

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Tata Consumer Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Tata Consumer Products Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	<p>Impairment assessment of carrying value of investment in an associate</p> <p>During the current financial year, an associate has incurred significant losses as it has not been able to recover increase in input costs through increased prices. This has triggered for assessment of carrying value of investments of Rs. 276.80 crore (equity shares of Rs. 82.08 crore and preference shares of Rs. 194.72 crore) in the associate in Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. The Company has also engaged a valuation expert to evaluate the recoverable value of the entity through sale of its assets. The determination of recoverable value for impairment assessment involved significant judgements and estimates forecast of recoverable value of the entity's non-current assets.</p> <p>Refer note 6 to the Standalone Financial Statements</p>	<p>Besides obtaining an understanding of Management's processes and controls with regard to testing the investments for impairment our procedures included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We understood the methodology applied by Management in performing its assessment of carrying value of investment and walked through the controls over the process. Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over impairment assessment. We challenged the assumptions made by Management for the input data used by Management's fair value expert through discussions, comparisons to industry peers and other available independent external data sources. We also performed sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Board of Directors including Annexures thereto, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,

we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements - Refer Note 30 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- As stated in note 13(vi) to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)

Place: Gurugram
Date: April 23, 2025

(Membership No. 108262)
UDIN:25108262BMNTFM4012

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Tata Consumer Products Limited (the “Company”) as at March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s and Board of Directors’ Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply

with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone

Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

Place: Gurugram

(Membership No. 108262)

Date: April 23, 2025

UDIN:25108262BMNTFM4012

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- i. a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress to cover all the items once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in progress and investment property and non-current assets held for sale) are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under

the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- ii. a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.
- iii. The Company has made investments in Companies and granted secured or unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below:

Rs in Crores		
	Loans	Guarantees
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:		
Subsidiaries	16.50	-
Others – Inter Corporate Deposits (“ICD”)	415.00	-

	Rs in Crores	
	Loans	Guarantees
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:		
Subsidiaries	4.50	161.34
Associates	6.00	-
Others – Inter Corporate Deposits (“ICD”)	285.00	-

- b) The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advances in the nature of loans, during the year

are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

- c) In respect of loans granted or advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

- e) During the year loans or advances in the nature of loans aggregating to Rs. 3.00 Crores fell due for repayment from a subsidiary on March 14, 2025 and due date was extended. The details of such loans that fell due and whose extension was granted during the year are stated below:

Name of the Party	Rs in Crores	
	Aggregate amount of overdues of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
TRIL Constructions Private Limited	3.00	0.70%

- f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- vii. In respect of statutory dues:

- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies

- a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.10	2004-05, 2007-08 and 2008-09	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kochi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.01	2009-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	132.47	2019-20	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	262.09	2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	8.55	2013-14 and 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kolkata
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.18	2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Bangalore
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax	0.05	2012-13	Deputy Commissioner Appeals, Coimbatore
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	West Bengal Value Added Tax	1.36	2007-08 and 2008-09	The West Bengal Commercial Taxes Appellate and Revisional Board, Kolkata
Madhya Pradesh Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry Tax	2.06	2011-12	The Supreme Court of India
Madhya Pradesh Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry Tax	0.82	2010-11	The High Court of Madhya Pradesh
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.04	Apr 15 to Jun 17	Custom Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	1.32	2011-12 & 2013-14	DC appeals- Indore (MP)
Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994	Panchayat Tax	0.05	2000-01 to 2002-03	High Court Madras
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Maharashtra - Goods & Services Tax	1.89	2017-18 to 2020-21	First Appellate Authority
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Andhra Pradesh - Goods & Services Tax	0.30	2017-18 to 2019-20	First Appellate Authority
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Delhi - Goods & Services Tax	0.08	2017-18	First Appellate Authority
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Tamil Nadu- Goods & Services Tax	1.03	2017-18	Assistant Commissioner (ST) - Theni
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Kerala- Goods & Services Tax	1.78	2018-19	First Appellate Authority
Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	Bihar- Goods & Services Tax	1.74	2019-20	First Appellate Authority
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.31	2010-11	Appeal before CIT(A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.80	2011-12	Appeal before CIT(A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7.09	2017-18	Appeal before CIT(A), Bangalore

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. Crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	12.06	2019-20	Appeal before CIT(A), Bangalore
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4.42	2020-21	Appeal before CIT(A), Bangalore

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings, or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the funds raised on short-term basis during the year aggregating to Rs. 2,940 Crores have been used for long-term purposes by the Company. The same has been liquidated during the year through proceeds from right issue. Refer note 14 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- e) On overall examination of the financial statements, we report that the Company has not utilized the unutilized funds as at the beginning of the year from the funds raised through issue of shares or borrowings in the previous year to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. The Company has neither taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year.
- f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year. For such allotment of shares, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the funds raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the year.
- xi. a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report) and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- xiv. a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto January 2025 and the draft of the internal audit reports where issued after the balance sheet date covering the period February 2025 to March 2025 for the period under audit
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Group has more than one CIC as part of the group. There are 6 CIC forming part of the group
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section(5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year
- b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)

Place: Gurugram
Date: April 23, 2025

(Membership No. 108262)
UDIN:25108262BMNTFM4012

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

Rs. in Crores

	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	710.26	705.32
Capital work-in-progress	3	5.40	14.14
Right of Use Asset	4	258.02	282.36
Goodwill	5	3859.95	3859.95
Other Intangible Assets	5	2475.57	2538.75
Intangible asset under development	5	3.36	17.15
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	9711.34	7455.37
Loans	7	1.59	6.99
Other Financial Assets	8	44.94	37.17
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	19 (c)	132.20	66.37
Other Non-Current Assets	9	120.77	121.15
		17323.40	15104.72
Current assets			
Inventories	10	2139.29	1658.92
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	238.47	154.73
Trade Receivables	11	547.62	477.66
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	256.16	84.67
Other Bank Balances	12	88.96	132.38
Loans	7	295.96	250.97
Other Financial Assets	8	45.21	56.79
Other Current Assets	9	559.50	519.87
		4171.17	3335.99
TOTAL ASSETS		21494.57	18440.71
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13 (a)	98.95	95.28
Other Equity	13 (b)	16911.01	13398.13
TOTAL EQUITY		17009.96	13493.41
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	35	232.31	252.21
Other Financial Liabilities	15	124.71	63.57
Other Non Current Liabilities	18	8.08	9.69
Provisions	16	172.30	179.86
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19 (e)	687.43	653.20
		1224.83	1158.53
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	165.78	1444.30
Lease Liabilities	35	46.03	46.76
Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		36.39	62.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises		2635.88	1851.46
Other Financial Liabilities	15	106.30	124.53
Other Current Liabilities	18	153.42	143.97
Provisions	16	110.85	110.60
Current Tax Liability (Net)	19 (d)	5.13	5.13
		3259.78	3788.77
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		21494.57	18440.71

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

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
Gurugram, April 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran
Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

Ajit Krishnakumar
Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

K.P. Krishnan
Director
(DIN 01099097)

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended March 31, 2025

	Note	2025	2024
Rs. in Crores			
Income			
Revenue from Operations	20	12801.85	10708.86
Other Income	21	457.10	229.21
Total Income		13258.95	10938.07
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	22	4696.36	4040.26
Purchases of Stock-in-trade		3974.07	2528.82
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods/Stock-in-trade/Work-in-progress	23	(125.04)	(78.50)
Employee Benefits Expense	24	597.05	533.94
Finance Costs	25	202.61	73.91
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	26	215.99	214.09
Other Expenses	27	2250.07	2088.63
Total Expenses		11811.11	9401.15
Profit before Exceptional Items and Taxes		1447.84	1536.92
Exceptional Items (Net)	28	55.40	(201.89)
Profit before Tax		1503.24	1335.03
Tax Expenses	19(a)		
Current Tax		218.22	352.32
Deferred Tax		30.27	28.00
		248.49	380.32
Profit for the year		1254.75	954.71
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(4.97)	(17.65)
Changes in fair valuation of equity instruments		13.05	68.34
		8.08	50.69
Tax Impact on above items		(2.50)	(3.60)
		5.58	47.09
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/(loss) on effective portion of cash flow hedges		1.88	0.42
Tax Impact on above item		(0.47)	(0.11)
		1.41	0.31
Total Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax for the year		6.99	47.40
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1261.74	1002.11
Earnings per share	33		
Equity share of nominal value Re. 1 each			
Basic		12.82	9.92
Diluted		12.82	9.92

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

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
Gurugram, April 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board

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Mumbai, April 23, 2025

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Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus										Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Equity Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Share Based Payments Reserve	Retained Earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Fair Value gain/(loss) on Equity Instruments	Total	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	92.90	(547.64)	7145.17	0.10	8.33	1.00	1311.26	4.50	5334.84	0.05	25.26	13282.87	
Reserves taken over on business combination (refer note 40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87.53)	-	-	(87.53)	
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	92.90	(547.64)	7145.17	0.10	8.33	1.00	1311.26	4.50	5247.31	0.05	25.26	13195.34	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	954.71	-	-	954.71	
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.16)	0.31	60.25	47.40	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941.55	0.31	60.25	1002.11	
Shares issued during the year	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share - based payments (Refer Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.53	-	-	-	9.53	
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(808.85)	-	-	(808.85)	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	95.28	(547.64)	7145.17	0.10	8.33	1.00	1311.26	14.03	5380.01	0.36	85.51	13398.13	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1254.75	-	-	1254.75	
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.76)	1.41	8.34	6.99	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1251.99	1.41	8.34	1261.74	
Shares issued during the year (Refer Note 13)	3.66	-	2976.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2976.91	
Share - based payments (Refer Note 24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.68	-	-	-	12.68	
Allotment of shares on exercise of performance share units (Refer Note 13)	0.01	-	3.26	-	-	-	-	(3.26)	-	-	-	-	
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(738.45)	-	-	(738.45)	
Realised gain on equity shares carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	(0.10)	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	98.95	(547.64)	10125.34	0.10	8.33	1.00	1311.26	23.45	5893.65	1.77	93.75	16911.01	

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

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report attached

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration

No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain

Partner

Membership No. 108262

Gurugram, April 23, 2025

N.Chandrasekaran

Chairman

(DIN 00121863)

Ajit Krishnakumar

Executive Director & COO

(DIN 08002754)

Mumbai, April 23, 2025

K.P. Krishnan

Director

(DIN 01099097)

Sivakumar Sivasankaran

Chief Financial Officer

Sunil D'Souza

Managing Director & CEO

(DIN 07194259)

Delnaz Dara Harda

Company Secretary

(ACS 73704)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs. in Crores

	2025		2024	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Net Profit before Tax		1503.24		1335.03
Adjusted for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation	215.99		214.09	
Finance Cost	202.61		73.91	
Dividend Income	(396.42)		(72.03)	
Profit on sale of Current Investments (net)	(14.54)		(34.98)	
Fair value movement in Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	-		1.84	
Interest Income	(35.43)		(111.89)	
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(0.21)		(1.54)	
Impairment loss recognised in trade receivables & advances	4.72		9.18	
Share based payment to employees	10.59		7.90	
Deferred Revenue	(2.11)		(2.46)	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	(9.67)		(11.98)	
Exceptional Items:				
Fair value gain on remeasurement of Contingent consideration	(120.00)		-	
Asset write down	38.82		58.75	
Fair value loss on financial instrument	-		52.90	
Expenses in connection with the Scheme of Arrangement and acquisitions	11.00		73.08	
Other Exceptional Expense / (Income) (net)	14.78		17.16	
		(79.87)		273.93
Operating Profit before working capital changes		1423.37		1608.96
Adjustments for:				
Trade Receivables and Other Assets	(101.15)		(124.86)	
Inventories	(480.37)		15.35	
Trade payables and Other Liabilities	715.32		142.96	
		133.80		33.45
Cash generated from / (used in) Operations		1557.17		1642.41
Direct taxes paid (net)		(283.06)		(296.38)
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		1274.11		1346.03
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets	(122.06)		(144.30)	
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment including Investment Property	12.16		14.09	
Sale of Non Current Investments carried at fair value through OCI	0.18		-	
Acquisition of Subsidiaries	(1809.00)		(3859.44)	
Investment in Joint Venture	(125.00)		(25.00)	
Investment in Subsidiaries	(166.04)		(25.45)	
Payment of deferred consideration	-		(30.00)	
Dividend Income received	396.42		72.03	
Interest Income received	29.80		139.66	
(Purchase) / Sale of Current Investments (net)	(69.20)		538.99	
(Placement) / Redemption of Government securities	-		96.14	
Fixed Deposits Placed	(182.00)		(1099.21)	
Fixed Deposits Redeemed	230.03		2247.67	
Inter Corporate Deposits and Loans Placed	(431.50)		(887.30)	
Inter Corporate Deposits and Loans Redeemed	391.55		1048.00	
Net cash from / (used in) Investing Activities		(1844.66)		(1914.12)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs. in Crores

	2025		2024	
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Proceeds from Rights Issue (Net of share issue expenses)	2980.57		-	
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) commercial papers for acquisition funding (net)	(1164.49)		1164.49	
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Short term borrowings (net)	(144.81)		142.31	
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(48.07)		(50.06)	
Dividend paid	(738.45)		(808.85)	
Finance Cost paid	(173.49)		(53.91)	
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		711.26		393.98
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		140.71		(174.11)
D. Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		84.67		258.78
Balances at the end of the year		225.38		84.67

Rs. in Crores

	2025		2024	
Reconciliation with Balance Sheet				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		225.38		84.67
Add: Bank Overdraft		30.78		-
Balance at the end of the year		256.16		84.67

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

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran
Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

K.P. Krishnan
Director
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Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
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Gurugram, April 23, 2025

Ajit Krishnakumar
Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. General Information

Tata Consumer Products Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the Group') and the Group's associates and joint ventures are engaged in the trading, production and distribution of Consumer products mainly Tea, Coffee, Water, Salt, Pulses, Spices, Snacks, Ready-to-Eat packaged foods products etc collectively termed as branded business. The Group has branded business mainly in India, Europe, US, Canada and Australia. The non-branded plantation business is in India and tea and coffee extraction businesses are mainly in India, Vietnam and the US.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated (CIN L15491WB1962PLC031425) and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved for issue by Company's Board of Directors on April 23, 2025.

2. Preparation and Presentation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation of the Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within a twelve month period from the balance sheet date.

2.2 Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Business Combinations

The Company applies the acquisition method to account for business combination. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business comprises the,

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

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired is recorded as goodwill, if the consideration is lower, the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. In case, business acquisition is classified as bargain purchase, the aforementioned gain is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, with adjustments only to harmonise accounting policies.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Company is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition and measurement:

Property, plant and equipment including bearer assets are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. Subsequent expenditure is added to its book value 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 the replacements are derecognised. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation is provided on assets to get the initial cost down to the residual value, including on asset created on lands under lease. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on a technical evaluation of the asset. Cost incurred on assets under development are disclosed under capital work in progress and not depreciated till asset is ready to use.

The residual values and useful lives for depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. 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. Recoverable amount is higher of the value in use or exchange.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Leasehold buildings/ improvements	Lower of lease term or useful life
Buildings	30 to 60 years
Plant and Machinery	10 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures and other Office Equipment	5 to 16 years
Computer, Printers and other IT Assets	2 to 5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 to 10 years

(c) Biological Assets

Biological assets are classified as bearer biological assets and consumable biological assets. Consumable biological assets are those that are to be harvested as agricultural produce. Bearer biological assets which are held to bear agricultural produce are classified as Bearer assets.

The Company recognises tea bushes and shade trees as bearer assets, with further classification as mature bearer assets and immature bearer assets. Mature bearer plants are those that have attained harvestable stage.

Bearer assets are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditure on bearer assets are added to its book value 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.

Cost incurred for new plantations and immature areas are capitalised. The cost of immature areas coming into bearing is transferred to mature plantations and depreciated over their estimated useful life which has been ascribed to be within the range of 50 years.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Tea is designated as agricultural produce at the point of harvest and is measured at their fair value less cost to sell as at each reporting date. Any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

(d) Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on a business combination represents the excess of the fair value of consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired. Fair value of consideration represents the aggregate of the consideration transferred, a reliable estimate of contingent consideration payable, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree on the acquisition date. Net assets acquired represents the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Cash generating units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the acquisition itself or from the synergies of the combination or both. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment. Goodwill impairment reviews are generally undertaken annually. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed unless the CGU is classified as "Asset held for sale" and there is evidence of reversal. Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less amounts provided for impairment.

(ii) Brands and Trademarks

Brands/trademarks acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at the fair value of consideration paid. Following initial

recognition, brands/trademarks are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. A brand/trademark acquired as part of a business combination is recognised outside goodwill, at fair value at the date of acquisition, if the asset is separable or arises from contractual or other legal rights and its fair value can be measured reliably.

The useful lives of brands/trademarks are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The assessment includes whether the brand/trademark name will continue to trade and the expected lifetime of the brand/trademark. Amortisation is charged on assets with finite lives on a straight-line basis over a period appropriate to the asset's useful life. The carrying values of brands/trademarks with finite and indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Brands/trademark with indefinite useful lives are also tested for impairment periodically either individually or, if the intangible asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of a brand with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Brands and trademarks having finite lives have been ascribed a useful life within the range of 10 - 15 years.

(iii) Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The customer relationships have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

over the estimated useful life of the customer relationship. Customer intangibles have been ascribed a useful life to be within the range of 8- 20 years.

(iv) Distribution Network

Distribution network acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The distribution networks have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the distribution network. Distribution networks have been ascribed a useful life within a range of 8 – 10 years.

(v) Patent / knowhow

Product development cost incurred on new products having enduring benefits is recognised as an Intangible Asset and are amortised over a period of 10 years.

(vi) Computer software

Software development costs are expensed unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to develop and sell or use the software and the costs can be measured reliably. Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development cost, related employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other expenditure that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred, developmental costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which range between 3 to 8 years. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 8 years.

(vii) Research and Development

Research expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Development expenditure is capitalized only if the costs can be reliably measured, future economic benefits are probable, the product is technically feasible and the Company has the intent and the resources to complete the project.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually

(e) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest possible levels for which there are independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment losses at each reporting date. Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

(f) Assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups are presented separately in the balance sheet when the following criteria are met:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- the Company is committed to selling the asset or disposal group;
- the assets are available for sale immediately;
- an active plan of sale has commenced; and
- sale is expected to be completed within 12 months.

Assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Assets held for sale are no longer amortised or depreciated.

(g) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial assets at its fair value and in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss at transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture:

Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debts instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the assets and the cash flows of the assets. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- i) **Financial assets at amortised cost-** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows on specified dates where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables and Loans
- ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) –** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest, are on specified dates are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)** - Financial assets which are not classified in any of the categories above are FVTPL.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair values. The Company may irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL on initial recognition. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The fair value changes on the investment are recognised in OCI. The accumulated gains or losses recognised in OCI are reclassified to retained earnings on sale of such investments. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instrument based on Company's past history of recovery, credit-worthiness of the counter party and existing market conditions. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance as provided in Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings net of directly attributable costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through

profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For trade and other payable maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying value approximates fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

A derivative is a financial instrument which changes value in response to changes in an underlying asset and is settled at a future date. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss 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:

- (a) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedge); or
- (b) hedges of a particular risk associated with a firm commitment or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge);

The Company documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Company also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Movements in the hedging reserve are accounted in other comprehensive income and are reported within the statement of changes in equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

maturity of hedged item is more than 12 months, and 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.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Company only applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging foreign exchange risk on recognised assets and liabilities.

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the statement of profit and loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is swapped or unwound, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any accumulated gain or loss in other equity remains there and is reclassified to statement of profit and loss when the forecasted cash flows affect profit or loss.

When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains/losses that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

Fair value measurement

The Company classifies the fair value of its financial instruments in the following hierarchy, based on the inputs used in their valuation:

- i) Level 1 - The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.
- ii) Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.
- iii) 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).

Offsetting Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised within finance income using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Incomes from investments are accounted on an accrual basis.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(h) Inventories

Raw materials, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. Stores and spares are carried at cost. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks, where necessary.

Cost is determined on weighted average method for all categories of inventories other than for auction/privately bought teas wherein cost is measured at actual cost of each lot. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition, where applicable, include appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity.

In accordance with Ind AS 41- Agriculture, inventories comprising agricultural produce that the Company has harvested from its biological assets are measured on initial recognition at their fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest.

(i) Employee Benefits

The Company operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans and post-employment medical plans. Short term employee benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis whereas Long term employee benefits are recognised on a discounted basis.

i) Post retirement employee benefits:

Contribution to post retirement defined benefit and contribution schemes like Provident Fund (PF), Superannuation Schemes and other such schemes are accounted for on accrual basis by the Company. With regard to Provident Fund contribution made by the Company to a Self-Administered Trust, the Company is generally liable for annual contributions and for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return. Such contributions and shortfalls are recognised as an expense in the year incurred.

Post retirement defined benefits including gratuity, pension and medical benefits for qualifying executives/whole time directors are determined through independent actuarial valuation at year end and charge recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest costs on employee benefit schemes have been classified within finance cost. For schemes, where funds have been set up, annual contributions determined as payable in the actuarial valuation report are contributed. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income. Such accumulated re-measurement balances are never reclassified into the statement of profit and loss subsequently.

The Company recognises in the statement of profit and loss, gains or losses on curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan as and when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

ii) Other employee benefits:

Other employee benefits are accounted for on accrual basis. Liabilities for compensated absences are determined based on independent actuarial valuation at year end and charge is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Employee termination benefits:

Payments to employees on termination along with additional liabilities towards retirement benefits arising pursuant to the termination are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of "Ind

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets” and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

(j) Share based payment

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102-Share based Payment. For share entitlement granted by the Company to its employees, the estimated fair value as determined on the date of grant, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the vesting period and assessment of performance conditions if any, with a corresponding increase in equity.

(k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognised till the realisation of the income is virtually certain. However the same are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is possible.

(l) Income Tax

i) Current Income Tax:

Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961.

ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax and deferred tax relating

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(m) Foreign currency and translations

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company.

ii) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the year-end rate. Any resultant exchange differences are taken to the statement of profit and loss, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are recorded at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

(n) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods and services to the customer. Performance obligations maybe satisfied at a point of time or over a period of time. Performance obligations satisfied over a period of time are recognised as per the terms of relevant contractual agreements/ arrangements.

Performance obligations are said to be satisfied at a point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset or when services are rendered.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of the goods and services to a customer is based on the price specified in the contract and is net of variable consideration on account of estimated sales incentives / discounts offered by the Company. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method.

A refund liability is recognised for expected sale returns and corresponding assets are recognised for the products expected to be returned.

The Company recognises as an asset, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, if the Company expects to recover those costs. The said asset is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

(o) Government Grant

Government grants including any non-monetary grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs, which the grants are intended to compensate, are recognised as expenses. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are presented at fair value and grants are recognised as deferred income.

(p) Leases

As a lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- the contract conveys the right to use an identified asset;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

At the date of commencement of a lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU assets") and a corresponding lease liability for all leases, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Company has considered all leases where the value of an underlying asset does not individually exceed Rs.0.05 crores, or equivalent as a lease of low value assets.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Lease payments to be made under such reasonably certain extension options are included in the measurement of ROU assets and lease liabilities.

Lease liability is measured by discounting the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives and restoration costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if

any. ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life (refer 2.2(b)) or the lease whichever is shorter.

Impairment of ROU assets is in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for impairment of tangible and intangible assets.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

(q) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest, ancillary and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and interest relating to other financial liabilities. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

(r) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to their nature or incidence.

(s) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and considering the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(t) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets including Goodwill.

(u) Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed if material.

2.3 Key accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to exercise judgment and to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affect only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

(a) Goodwill and Intangibles

The Company records all intangible assets including goodwill acquired as part of a business combination at fair value. In relation to business combinations, judgement is required to be exercised on determining

the fair values, identification and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, in allocation of purchase consideration, in deciding the amortisation policy and on tax treatment of goodwill and intangible assets acquired. Judgement is also required to be exercised as regards the manner in which the carrying amount of goodwill is likely to be recovered for deferred tax accounting purposes. Appropriate independent professional advice is also obtained, as necessary. Goodwill has a useful life which is same as that of underlying cash generating unit. Intangible assets are assigned either an indefinite or a finite useful life, depending on the nature and expected consumption. Goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are as a minimum, subjected to annual tests of impairment in line with the accounting policy whereas all other intangibles assets are amortised. (Refer Note 5)

(b) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges. (Refer Note 3, 4 and 5)

(c) Employee Benefits

The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/ (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of Government securities that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. (Refer Note 39)

(d) Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

All financial instruments are required to be fair valued as at the balance sheet date, as provided in Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 113. Being a critical estimate, judgement is exercised to determine the carrying values. The fair value of financial instruments that are unlisted and not traded in an active market is

determined at fair values assessed based on recent transactions entered into with third parties, based on valuation done by external appraisers etc., as applicable. (Refer Note 38)

2.4 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Rs. in Crores

	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures & Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost						
As at April 1, 2023	11.76	137.38	668.12	91.77	6.09	915.12
Effect of common control business combination (refer note 40)	-	100.82	213.24	8.29	0.04	322.39
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	11.76	238.20	881.36	100.06	6.13	1237.51
Additions	-	13.89	88.59	15.86	0.14	118.48
Disposals	-	(1.65)	(9.67)	(1.31)	(0.53)	(13.16)
As at March 31, 2024	11.76	250.44	960.28	114.61	5.74	1342.83
Additions	-	5.49	81.08	15.58	0.17	102.33
Disposals	-	(2.13)	(20.73)	(1.27)	(0.24)	(24.37)
As at March 31, 2025	11.76	253.80	1020.63	128.92	5.67	1420.78
Accumulated depreciation						
As at April 1, 2023	-	43.43	369.72	49.65	4.58	467.38
Effect of common control business combination (refer note 40)	-	10.40	40.64	3.58	0.01	54.63
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	-	53.83	410.36	53.23	4.59	522.01
Depreciation expense	-	7.76	51.23	8.57	0.25	67.81
Impairment	-	-	58.75	-	-	58.75
Disposals	-	(0.65)	(8.99)	(1.19)	(0.23)	(11.06)
As at March 31, 2024	-	60.94	511.35	60.61	4.61	637.51
Depreciation expense	-	8.04	51.60	9.83	0.20	69.67
Impairment	-	-	25.22	-	-	25.22
Disposals	-	(0.97)	(19.62)	(1.05)	(0.24)	(21.88)
As at March 31, 2025	-	68.01	568.55	69.39	4.57	710.52
Net Carrying Value						
As at March 31, 2024	11.76	189.50	448.92	54.00	1.13	705.32
As at March 31, 2025	11.76	185.79	452.08	59.53	1.10	710.26

- 1) Certain Plantation land meant for usage as tea plantations and for ancillary activities has been leased by the Company to its associate company Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Private Limited for a period of 30 years as part of the restructure in 2005, of its South India Plantation Operation.
- 2) Cost of Buildings include Rs. 4.70 Crores (Rs 5.90 Crores) represented by shares in Co-operative Housing Societies/a Company.
- 3) Land includes leasehold land amounting to Rs. 0.17 Crores (Rs. 0.17 Crores).

Capital work-in-progress - Ageing schedule:

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
As at March 31, 2025	5.40	-	-	-	5.40
As at March 31, 2024	14.14	-	-	-	14.14

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

4. Right of Use Assets

Rs. in Crores

	Land	Building	Plant & machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
Net Carrying Value					
As at April 1, 2023	21.89	184.97	27.58	2.19	236.63
Additions	-	84.92	20.43	3.77	109.12
Disposals/ Adjustment	-	(7.86)	-	(0.05)	(7.91)
Depreciation expense	(0.23)	(45.77)	(7.98)	(1.50)	(55.48)
As at March 31, 2024	21.66	216.26	40.03	4.41	282.36
Additions	-	10.92	11.57	6.06	28.55
Disposals/ Adjustment	-	1.26	-	-	1.26
Depreciation expense	(0.23)	(42.20)	(9.53)	(2.19)	(54.15)
As at March 31, 2025	21.43	186.24	42.07	8.28	258.02

5. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Rs. in Crores

	Goodwill	Capitalised Software	Patent/ Knowhow	Brand *	Distribution Network	Total Other Intangible Assets
Cost						
As at April 1, 2023	3578.51	203.50	17.63	2289.45	270.46	2781.04
Effect of common control business combination (refer note 40)	281.44	0.22	20.40	145.70	-	166.32
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	3859.95	203.72	38.03	2435.15	270.46	2947.36
Additions	-	22.30	-	-	-	22.30
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	3859.95	226.02	38.03	2435.15	270.46	2969.66
Additions	-	42.59	-	-	-	42.59
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	3859.95	268.61	38.03	2435.15	270.46	3012.25
Accumulated Amortisation						
As at April 1, 2023	-	100.87	17.63	63.23	135.23	316.96
Effect of common control business combination (refer note 40)	-	0.19	2.72	20.24	-	23.15
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	-	101.06	20.35	83.47	135.23	340.11
Amortisation expense	-	28.47	2.04	26.49	33.80	90.80
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	129.53	22.39	109.96	169.03	430.91
Amortisation expense	-	29.83	2.04	26.50	33.80	92.17
Impairment	-	-	13.60	-	-	13.60
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	159.36	38.03	136.46	202.83	536.68
Net carrying value						
As at March 31, 2024	3859.95	96.49	15.64	2325.19	101.43	2538.75
As at March 31, 2025	3859.95	109.25	-	2298.69	67.63	2475.57

* Includes Brands of Rs. 2093.33 Crores which has been categorised as brand with indefinite life and will be annually tested for impairment. Based on analysis of all relevant factors such as market share, stability, potential obsolescence, profitability etc, the brand is expected to provide cash inflows to the Company over an indefinite period.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Intangible asset under development – Ageing schedule

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Rs. in Crores
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
As at March 31, 2025	3.36	-	-	-	3.36
As at March 31, 2024	17.15	-	-	-	17.15

Impairment of Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful life

For the purpose of Impairment Testing, Goodwill has been allocated to Company CGU as follows:

	2025	2024
India Branded Business	3859.95	3859.95
Total	3859.95	3859.95

For the purpose of Impairment Testing, Indefinite life brand relates to following Company CGU:

	2025	2024
India Branded Business	2093.33	2093.33
Total	2093.33	2093.33

Branded business within India is treated as a single CGU taking into account way the business is managed and the operating structures, and as independent cash inflows are generated at the country level.

Value in use i.e. the enterprise value for each CGU is calculated using cash flow projections over a period of 5 years, with amounts based on medium term strategic plans, subject to experience adjustments. Cash flows beyond the 5 years period are extrapolated using a long term growth rate.

Key assumptions in the business plans include future revenue, associated future levels of marketing support and other relevant cost-base. These assumptions are based on historical trends and future market expectations specific to each CGU.

Other key assumptions applied in determining value in use are:

- Long term growth rate – Cash flows beyond the 5 years period are extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rate applicable for the geographies in which the CGU operate.
- Discount rate – The discount rate is based on a Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) for comparable companies operating in similar markets.

The long term growth rates and discount rates applied in the value in use calculations have been set out below:

	Pre Tax Discount rate	Long Term Growth Rate
India Branded Business	14.92%	6.00%

The cash generating unit is engaged in trading, manufacturing and sale of a portfolio of products catering to every day consumption needs, and have strong market position and growth potential.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Impairment charge

Based on an assessment carried out, there is no impairment charge in the current year.

Sensitivity Analysis

We have performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and have concluded that no reasonable possible changes in key assumptions based on current recent trends would cause the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value.

6. Investments

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current Investments		
Quoted Equity Instruments	92.77	91.71
Unquoted Equity Instruments	9277.60	7022.69
Unquoted Preference Shares	340.97	340.97
Unquoted Debentures (Refer footnote h)	0.00	0.00
Unquoted Government Securities (Refer footnote h)	0.00	0.00
	9711.34	7455.37
Current Investments		
Mutual Funds - Unquoted (Carried at Fair Value through Profit & Loss) - (Refer footnote l)	238.47	154.73
	238.47	154.73
Total Investments	9949.81	7610.10

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Market Value of Quoted Investments	92.77	91.71
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	9857.04	7518.39
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	92.77	91.71
Aggregate Amount of Impairment in Value of Investments	0.22	0.22

Quoted Equity Instruments

Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

	Face Value	Nos.		Rs. in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Tata Investment Corporation Ltd	Rs. 10	146872	146872	92.76	91.69
Tata Chemicals Limited	Rs. 10	150	150	0.01	0.02
SBI Home Finance Ltd. (under liquidation) - (Refer foot note j)	Rs. 10	100000	100000	-	-
Total Quoted Equity Instruments				92.77	91.71

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Unquoted Equity Instruments

	Face Value	Nos.		Rs. in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Tata Sons Pvt. Ltd. (Refer footnote a)	Rs. 1000	1755	1755	9.75	9.75
Tata Capital Ltd.	Rs. 10	613598	613598	19.83	10.00
Tata Services Ltd.	Rs. 1000	475	475	0.05	0.05
Tata Industries Ltd. (Refer footnote a)	Rs. 100	6519441	6519441	115.82	115.82
Taj Air Ltd.	Rs. 10	4200000	4200000	0.97	1.48
Anamallais Ropeways Company Limited (Refer foot note j)	Rs. 100	2092	2092	-	-
ABC Tea Workers Welfare Services	Rs. 10	20000	20000	0.02	0.02
The Valparai Co-operative Wholesale Stores Ltd (Refer foot note j)	Rs. 10	350	350	-	-
Suryakiran Apartment Services Private Ltd (Refer footnote h)	Rs. 10	2146	2146	0.00	0.00
Jalpaiguri Club Ltd. (Cost Re. 1) (Refer footnote h)	Rs. 10	60	60	0.00	0.00
GNRC Ltd	Rs. 10	50000	50000	3.62	1.07
IFCI Venture Capital Funds Ltd	Rs. 10	191678	250000	0.59	0.66
Ritspin Synthetics Ltd (Refer foot note j)	Rs. 10	100000	100000	-	-
Southern Scribe Instruments Private Limited (Refer footnote k, m)	Rs. 100	7280	7280	0.07	0.07
Armstrong Power Private Limited (Refer footnote k, m)	Rs. 100	1126	1126	0.01	0.01
K.T.V. Oil Mills Private Limited (Refer footnote k, m)	Rs. 100	-	1300	-	0.01
Coorg Orange Growers Co-Operative Society Ltd. (Refer footnote h, k)	Rs. 100	4	4	0.00	0.00
Tata Coffee Co-operative Stores Limited (Refer footnote h, k)	Rs. 5	20	20	0.00	0.00
Coorg Cardamom Co-operative Marketing Society Limited (Refer footnote h, k)	Rs. 100	1	1	0.00	0.00
TEASERVE (Refer footnote h) (The Tamil Nadu Tea Manufacturers' Service Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd)	Rs 5000	1	1	0.00	0.00
				150.73	138.94
Carried at cost					
Investment in Subsidiaries:					
Tata Tea Extractions Inc (Refer footnote d)	USD 1	14000000	14000000	0.07	59.80
Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited (Refer footnote d)	GBP 1	94538083	94538083	1226.99	1074.39
Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited (Refer footnote d)	GBP 1	89606732	89606732	903.83	763.89
Consolidated Coffee Inc. (Refer footnote d, k)	USD 0.01	499	499	0.33	233.14
Tata Tea Holdings Private Limited	Rs. 10	50000	50000	0.05	0.05
Tata Coffee Limited (Formerly TCPL Beverages and Foods Limited)	Rs. 10	50000	50000	24.52	24.52
TRIL Constructions Limited (Refer footnote g)	Rs. 10	11748148	11748148	11.75	11.75
Capital Foods Private Limited	Rs. 10	2620812	2620812	3881.25	3881.25
Organic India Private Limited (Refer footnote e)	Rs. 10	82616027	-	1952.09	-
Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Limited (Refer footnote c, k)				309.28	143.24

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Face Value	Nos.		Rs. in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Investment in Associates :					
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd. (Refer footnote f)	Rs. 10	61024400	61024400	82.08	82.08
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company (Pvt.) Ltd.	Rs. 10	3976563	3976563	12.33	12.33
Investment in Joint Ventures :					
Tata Starbucks Private Limited (Refer footnote b)	Rs. 10	722300000	597300000	722.30	597.30
				9126.87	6883.75
Total Unquoted Equity Instruments				9277.60	7022.69

Unquoted Preference Shares

	Face Value	Nos.		Rs. in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Investment in Subsidiaries:					
Tata Coffee Limited (Formerly TCPL Beverages and Foods Limited) (Refer footnote i)	Rs. 10	7500000	7500000	7.50	7.50
TRIL Constructions Limited (Refer footnote g)	Rs. 10	138751852	138751852	138.75	138.75
Investment in Associates:					
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd. (Refer footnote f)	Rs. 10	267000000	267000000	194.72	194.72
Others:					
Thakurbari Club Ltd (Cost Re 1) (Refer footnote h)	Rs. 100	26	26	0.00	0.00
Total Unquoted Preference Shares				340.97	340.97

Unquoted Debentures and Government Securities

Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

	Face Value	Nos.		Rs. in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Unquoted Debentures					
The Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry - 6 1/2% Debentures (Refer footnote h)	Rs. 1000	7	7	0.00	0.00
Shillong Club Ltd - 5% Debentures - (Cost Rs 2) (Refer footnote h)	Rs. 100	31	31	0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00
Unquoted Government Securities:					
W.B. Estates Acquisition Compensation Bond (Refer footnote h)				0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00

- Costs of these unquoted equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represent the best estimate of fair value within that range.
- During the current year, the Company has invested an amount of Rs.125.00 Crores in Tata Starbucks Private Limited.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- c) During the current year, the Company has made an additional equity investment of Rs. 166.04 Crores in Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Limited, which is a single member limited liability Company.
- d) During the year, the Company has completed its internal restructuring initiatives in international operations in the US. This has led to simplification of the holding structures with reduction of the number of legal entities thereby leading to operational integration and synergies. Arising from this restructuring the following were undertaken in Tata Tea Extractions Inc ("TTEI") and Consolidated Coffee Incorporated ("CCI"):
- TTEI, a WOS incorporated in the US, has transferred its business and substantially all its net assets to Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc ("TCPUSH"), a Wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited ("TCPG") - A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company through Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited - ("TCPC"). Pursuant to this transfer, TTEI has ceased to trade and have adopted a plan for liquidation and dissolution w.e.f May 1, 2024 and will be wound up after the dormancy period as per relevant regulations in the US. Consequent to this restructure within the Group, the investment in TTEI has accordingly being reallocated to Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited at Rs 26.87 Crores and with Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited at Rs 32.86 Crores respectively.
 - CCI, a WOS incorporated in the US, has transferred substantially all its net assets to Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc ("TCPUSH"), a Wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited ("TCPG") - A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company through Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited- ("TCPC"). This was followed by a selective buy back of 16.7% equity share capital held by TCPC in CCI. Pursuant to this transfer and buyback, CCI has ceased to trade and have adopted a plan for liquidation and dissolution w.e.f July 1, 2024 and will be wound up after the dormancy period as per relevant regulations in the US. Consequent to this restructure within the Group, the investment in CCI has accordingly being reallocated to Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited at Rs 125.73 Crores and with Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited at Rs 107.08 Crores respectively.
- e) During the current year, the Company has acquired 100% equity shares of Organic India Private Limited (OIPL), an Indian Company with a wholly owned subsidiary in the USA pursuant to a share purchase agreement("SPA"). OIPL is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of organic products including tea, infusions, herbal supplements and packaged foods under the brand 'Organic India' with presence in both domestic and international market. This acquisition will enable Tata Consumer Products to expand its product portfolio and enable creation of health and wellness platform. The investment value includes an additional contingent consideration payout to the erstwhile Shareholders based on the terms of SPA, the Contingent consideration liability has accordingly been recorded under "Other Financial Liabilities" in the balance sheet
- f) Investment in preference shares of Amalgamated Plantations Pvt. Ltd (APPL) subscribed in an earlier year of Rs 37.98 Crores [67000000 shares of Rs 10 each] is redeemable with a special redemption premium, on fulfilment of certain conditions, within 20 years from the date of the issue and are designated as fair value through profit and loss. Preference shares subscribed to in the financial year 2021-22 and 2022-23 of Rs 156.74 Crores [200000000 shares of Rs 10 each] are optionally convertible, cumulative, and redeemable carrying an annual coupon rate of 6% with special redemption premium issued for a period of 10 years and are also designated as fair value through profit and loss.
- g) Preference shares of TRIL Constructions Limited are non-cumulative and mandatorily fully convertible within twenty years from the issue date and the same is carried at cost.
- h) Investment carrying values are below Rs. 0.01 crores.
- i) Preference shares of TCPL Beverages & Foods Limited (Renamed to Tata Coffee Limited) are Optionally Convertible non-cumulative and redeemable preference shares with the term of 8 years.
- j) These investments are fully impaired.
- k) Acquired fully or partly consequent to amalgamation of erstwhile Tata Coffee Limited with the Company
- l) Mutual fund investments represent surplus cash deployed as a part of treasury operations (Refer to Statement of Cashflow)
- m) Relating to Power Purchase Agreement entered by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

7. Loans

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Non-Current		
(Secured and considered good)		
Inter Corporate Loan to related party [§]	1.00	6.00
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Employee Loans and Advances	0.59	0.99
	1.59	6.99
Current		
(Secured and considered good)		
Inter Corporate Loan to related party [§]	5.00	5.25
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Inter Corporate Deposits [^]	285.00	201.30
Inter Corporate Loan to related party ^{^^}	4.50	43.00
Employee Loans and Advances	1.46	1.42
	295.96	250.97
Total Loans	297.55	257.96

[§] secured by mortgage of rights on immovable assets.

[^] Outstanding with financial institutions for short duration and yield fixed interest rate. Loans given during the year for general corporate purposes - LIC Housing Finance Limited Rs Nil (Rs 126.30 Crores), Bajaj Finance Limited Rs 415 Crores (Rs 350 Crores).

^{^^} Outstanding with TRIL Constructions Limited Rs 4.5 Crores for short duration and yield fixed interest rate. Loans given during the year for general corporate purposes - Infiniti Retail Limited Rs Nil (Rs 368 Crores), TRIL Constructions Limited Rs 1.5 Crores (Rs 3 Crores), Tata Coffee Limited Rs 15 Crores (Rs 40 Crores)

8. Other Financial Assets

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Non-Current		
(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits	44.94	36.77
Lease receivable	-	0.40
Considered Doubtful		
Security Deposits	0.33	0.33
Less: Provision for Doubtful Deposits	(0.33)	(0.33)
	44.94	37.17
Current		
(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Due from Related Parties	16.80	24.12
Insurance Claims Receivable	0.15	0.73
Lease receivable	0.40	0.49
Interest Accrued	9.15	3.52
Derivative Financial Assets	2.38	-
Government Incentive Receivable	16.33	27.93
Considered Doubtful		
Security Deposits/ Others	0.38	9.25
Less: Provision for Doubtful Deposits/ Others	(0.38)	(9.25)
	45.21	56.79
Total Other Financial Assets	90.15	93.96

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

9. Other Assets

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current		
(Unsecured and Considered Good, unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advances	13.75	14.08
Property Rights Pending Development #	70.50	70.50
Taxes Receivable	15.90	16.36
Others	20.62	20.21
	120.77	121.15
Current		
(Unsecured and Considered Good, unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid Expenses	84.47	76.70
Taxes Receivable	426.69	348.69
Other Trade Advances/ Receivables	48.34	94.48
Considered Doubtful		
Other Advances for Supply of Goods and Services	1.82	1.82
Less: Provision for Advances	(1.82)	(1.82)
	559.50	519.87
Total Other Assets	680.27	641.02

Property Rights Pending Development represents constructed office space to be delivered to the Company by TRIL Constructions Limited, consequent to a development agreement.

10. Inventories

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Raw Material		
Tea	1093.38	722.94
Packing Materials	97.36	117.47
Others	104.27	101.45
	1295.01	941.86
Work in Progress	11.17	6.19
Finished Goods		
Tea	217.76	204.71
Others	233.73	185.83
	451.49	390.54
Traded Goods		
Salt and other items relating to Food Business	358.18	290.97
Others	1.73	9.83
	359.91	300.80
Stores and Spare Parts	21.71	19.53
Total Inventories	2139.29	1658.92

Raw material includes in transit inventory of Rs. 54.71 Crores (Rs. 6.74 Crores).

Traded Goods includes in transit inventory of Rs 13.77 Crores (Rs. 15.23 Crores).

During the period ended March 31, 2025- Rs. 68.70 Crores (Rs. 32.07 Crores) was charged to statement of profit and loss for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

11. Trade Receivables

Rs. in Crores

	2025	2024
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	8.93	17.52
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	538.69	460.14
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired (Refer note 38)	40.59	37.69
	588.21	515.35
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment	(40.59)	(37.69)
Total Trade Receivables	547.62	477.66

Secured receivables are backed by security deposits and letter of credit from bank.

Includes due from Related Parties - Rs. 94.74 Crores (Rs. 63.86 Crores)

Ageing of Trade Receivables:

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good- Secured	8.93	-	-	-	-	-	8.93
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good- Unsecured	295.95	227.98	11.32	3.44	-	-	538.69
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	0.04	4.06	1.30	1.24	23.14	29.78
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	10.81
Total	304.88	228.02	15.38	4.74	1.24	33.95	588.21
Less : Allowance for credit impairment							(40.59)
Total Trade Receivables							547.62
As at March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good- Secured	17.52	-	-	-	-	-	17.52
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good- Unsecured	306.55	133.04	6.58	13.97	-	-	460.14
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.49	1.38	5.56	19.45	26.88
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	10.81
Total	324.07	133.04	7.07	15.35	5.56	30.26	515.35
Less : Allowance for credit impairment							(37.69)
Total Trade Receivables							477.66

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank		
Current Account	3.63	15.13
Deposit Account	252.50	69.50
Cash/Cheques in hand	0.03	0.04
	256.16	84.67
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit Account	21.11	17.12
Unclaimed Dividend Account	67.85	115.26
	88.96	132.38

13. Equity Share Capital and Other Equity

(a) Equity Share Capital

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
AUTHORISED		
1038500000 (1500000000) Equity Shares of Re 1 each (Refer note 40)	1038.50	150.00
5000000 (Nil) Preference Shares of Re 1 each (Refer note 40)	0.50	-
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP		
989498558 (952834816) Equity Shares of Re 1 each, fully paid-up	98.95	95.28
	98.95	95.28

i) The reconciliation of the number of shares as at March 31, 2025 is set out below:

	Rs. in Crores	
Particulars	2025	2024
Number of shares as at the beginning of the year	952834816	929011650
Add: Issue of Shares	-	23823166
Add: Rights shares issued during the year	36623802	-
Add: Allotment of shares on exercise of Performance share units by employees (Refer note 24)	39940	-
Number of shares as at the end of the year	989498558	952834816

During the year, the Company has allotted 36623802 Rights Equity Shares of face value of Re 1 each at a price of Rs 818 per Rights equity share (including securities premium of Rs 817 per share) to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company as on record date for an amount aggregating Rs 2995.83 Crores on Right basis.

The proceeds of the rights issues including interest earned of Rs 3.33 Crores were utilised in accordance with the letter of offer and the details are forth below:

	Rs. in Crores	
Sl no	Items	Amount
1	Repayment of borrowings	2940.00
2	General Corporate purposed	50.50
3	Rights issue expenses	8.66
		2999.16

As at March 31, 2025, 23690 Rights Equity Shares are held in abeyance. The total Rights Issue expenses, amounting to Rs 15.26 Crores (excluding Rs 2.70 Crores in taxes), were offset against securities premium arising out of rights issue amounting to Rs. 2992.17 Crores.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Re 1 each. 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) Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up (during 5 years preceding March 31, 2025) pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash

- During the financial year 2023-24, 23823166 equity shares were issued consequent to and as part of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company, Tata Coffee Limited and TCPL Beverages & Foods Limited
- During the financial year 2022-23, 7459935 equity shares were issued consequent to acquisition of 10.15% additional stake in Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited, an overseas subsidiary from Tata Enterprises (Overseas) AG.

iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of shareholder	2025	2024
	No. of shares % of holding	No. of shares % of holding
Tata Sons Private Limited	283854264 28.69%	270557128 28.39%
Life Insurance Corporation Of India	83918191 8.48%	76605809 8.04%

v) Shares held by promoter at the end of the year:

Promoter name	% of total shares	% change during the year
Tata Sons Private Limited		
As at March 31, 2025	28.69%	0.30%
As at March 31, 2024	28.39%	-

vi) Dividend paid

Promoter name	2025	2024
	Rs. in Crores	
Dividend Paid	738.45	785.01
Dividend per share (Rs.)	7.75	8.45

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 23, 2025 have recommended a final dividend payment of Rs 8.25 per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Other Equity

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Capital Reserve	(547.64)	(547.64)
Securities Premium	10125.34	7145.17
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.10	0.10
Contingency Reserve	1.00	1.00
Amalgamation Reserves	8.33	8.33
General Reserve	1311.26	1311.26
Retained Earnings	5893.65	5380.01
Share Based Payment Reserve	23.45	14.03
Other Comprehensive Income		
- Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	1.77	0.36
- Fair value gains/(loss) on Equity Instruments	93.75	85.51
Total Other Equity	16911.01	13398.13

Nature and Purpose of Reserve

i. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created on acquisition of certain plantation business and on account of amalgamation of remaining business of Tata Coffee.

ii. Securities Premium

Security Premium Account was created on issue of shares at premium. These reserves can be utilised in accordance with Section 52 of Companies Act 2013.

iii. Contingency Reserves

Contingency Reserves are in the nature of free reserves.

iv. Amalgamation Reserve

Amalgamation reserve was created pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation of Asian Coffee Ltd., Coffee Land Ltd., SIFCO Ltd and erstwhile Tata Coffee Ltd.

v. Share Based Payments Reserve

Share-based payment reserve represents amount of fair value, as on the date of grant, of unvested and vested shares not exercised till date, that have been recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss till date.

14. Borrowings

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Current		
Unsecured Loans		
Bank Overdraft	30.78	-
Working Capital Facilities from Bank	35.00	230.00
Inter Corporate Loan from Related party	100.00	-
Commercial Paper*	-	1214.30
Total Borrowings	165.78	1444.30

* Bridge finance availed for acquisition has been repaid during the year through proceeds of rights issue.

Note: Change in liabilities are on account of financing activities which have been disclosed in the statement of cash flow

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

15. Other Financial Liabilities

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Contingent consideration payable (Refer note 6e)	124.71	63.57
	124.71	63.57
Current		
Unpaid Dividends *	21.11	17.12
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	0.48
Security Deposits from Customers	0.05	0.05
Purchase consideration payable	-	19.77
Others	85.14	87.11
	106.30	124.53
Total Other Financial Liabilities	231.01	188.10

* There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

16. Provisions

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits	172.30	179.86
	172.30	179.86
Current		
Employee Benefits	34.99	31.70
Other Provisions	75.86	78.90
	110.85	110.60
Total Provisions	283.15	290.46

Movement in Other Provisions - Current

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Provision for Trade Obligations		
Opening balance	1.74	1.74
Provision during the year	-	-
Amount written back during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1.74	1.74

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Business Restructuring and Reorganisation Costs		
Opening balance	77.16	30.76
Provision during the year	10.00	48.87
Amount paid/adjusted during the year	(13.04)	(2.47)
Closing balance	74.12	77.16
Total Closing Balance	75.86	78.90

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

17. Trade Payables

	2025	2024
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises*	2635.88	1851.46
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (Refer Note 31)	36.39	62.02
	2672.27	1913.48

Rs. in Crores

* Includes due to Related Parties - Rs. 127.05 Crores (Rs. 41.66 Crores).

Ageing of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025						
MSME	36.39	-	-	-	-	36.39
Others	2427.64	186.94	14.46	-	-	2629.04
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	6.84	6.84
Total Trade Payables	2464.03	186.94	14.46	-	6.84	2672.27
As at March 31, 2024						
MSME	57.82	4.20	-	-	-	62.02
Others	1673.10	153.37	18.15	-	-	1844.62
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	6.84	6.84
Total Trade Payables	1730.92	157.57	18.15	-	6.84	1913.48

Rs. in Crores

18. Other Liabilities

	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Statutory Liabilities	8.08	9.69
	8.08	9.69
Current		
Statutory Liabilities	53.31	51.99
Advance from Customers	54.10	45.97
Others	46.01	46.01
	153.42	143.97
Total Other Liabilities	161.50	153.66

Rs. in Crores

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

19. Taxation

a) Tax charge in the Statement of profit and loss:

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Current tax		
Current year	210.10	359.42
Adjustment relating to earlier years	8.12	(7.10)
	218.22	352.32
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	30.27	28.00
Income Tax expense for the year	248.49	380.32

Income tax has been provided for at reduced rate as per section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961

b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Profit before tax	1503.24	1335.03
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Current year 25.17% and Previous Year 25.17%)	378.34	336.00
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses	58.43	39.74
Tax-exempt income	(99.25)	(17.79)
Fair value gain on remeasurement of Contingent consideration	(30.20)	-
Recognition of tax effect of previously unrecognised tax losses	(73.82)	(0.23)
Tax reversals of earlier years	8.12	(7.10)
Losses/ other items on which deferred tax was not created	6.87	29.70
	248.49	380.32

c) Non-Current Tax Asset (Net) :

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Income Tax	111.66	45.83
Dividend Distribution Tax credit	20.54	20.54
	132.20	66.37

d) Current Tax Liability (Net) :

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Income Tax	5.13	5.13
	5.13	5.13

e) The analysis of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities is as follows:

	2025	2024
		Rs. in Crores
Deferred Tax Asset	86.39	81.44
Deferred Tax Liability	(773.82)	(734.64)
Net Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)	(687.43)	(653.20)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

f) The movement in deferred income tax assets and (liabilities) during the year is as follows:

Rs. in Crores

	Depreciation and amortisation (including unabsorbed depreciation)	Provision for doubtful debts/ advances	Employee Benefits/ Trade Obligations	Other Liabilities/ Assets	Total
As at April 1, 2023	(644.22)	8.79	39.31	6.21	(589.91)
Effect of common control business combination (refer note 40)	(42.93)	0.62	0.42	12.61	(29.28)
Reinstated balance as at April 1, 2023	(687.15)	9.41	39.73	18.82	(619.19)
(Charged)/credited:					
- to Statement of profit or loss	(37.89)	0.05	1.80	8.04	(28.00)
- to Other comprehensive income	-	-	2.17	(8.18)	(6.01)
As at March 31, 2024	(725.04)	9.46	43.70	18.68	(653.20)
(Charged)/credited:					
- to Statement of profit or loss	(35.64)	0.76	3.35	1.26	(30.27)
- to Other comprehensive income	-	-	0.28	(4.24)	(3.96)
As at March 31, 2025	(760.68)	10.22	47.33	15.70	(687.43)

Consequent to the amendments in the Income Tax Act, 1961, depreciation on Goodwill is no longer available as a deduction from taxable income with effect from April 1, 2020, except that its written down value is available as a deduction in the event of sale of the underlying business. On goodwill of Rs 3859.95 Crores recognised in the financial statements, through business combinations, no additional taxable temporary differences are expected to arise, having regard to the nature of the businesses to which the goodwill relates. (also refer notes 2.3(a) and 5)

20. Revenue from Operations

Rs. in Crores

	2025	2024
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	12654.14	10565.52
	12654.14	10565.52
Other Operating Revenues		
Government Incentive	22.78	21.76
Royalty Income	26.17	34.09
Management Service Fees	61.57	56.79
Miscellaneous Receipts	37.19	30.70
	147.71	143.34
Total Revenue from Operations	12801.85	10708.86

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

21. Other Income

Rs. in Crores

	2025	2024
Interest Income		
Interest Income on Financial assets carried at amortised cost	35.12	107.39
Interest Income on Income Tax refund	0.31	4.50
Dividend Income		
Non-Current Investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	6.57	3.79
Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates carried at cost	389.85	68.24
Others		
Gains on Current Investments (net)	14.54	34.98
Other non operating income	10.71	12.15
Fair Value movement in Financial Instruments designated at fair Value through profit or loss	-	(1.84)
Total Other Income	457.10	229.21

22. Cost of Materials Consumed

Rs. in Crores

	2025	2024
Tea		
Opening Stock	722.94	813.36
Add: Purchases	3182.94	2347.71
Less: Closing Stock	1093.38	722.94
	2812.50	2438.13
Green Leaf	25.36	19.36
Packing Material		
Opening Stock	117.47	117.75
Add: Purchases	930.61	935.58
Less: Closing Stock	97.36	117.47
	950.72	935.86
Others	907.78	646.91
Total Cost of Materials Consumed	4696.36	4040.26

23. Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods/Stock-in-trade/Work-in-progress

Rs. in Crores

	2025	2024
Opening Stock		
Tea	204.71	227.54
Salt and other food items	290.97	242.52
Others	201.85	148.97
	697.53	619.03
Closing Stock		
Tea	217.76	204.71
Salt and other food items	358.18	290.97
Others	246.63	201.85
	822.57	697.53
Total Changes in Inventory	(125.04)	(78.50)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

24. Employee Benefits Expense

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Salaries, Wages and Bonus *	535.87	468.00
Contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds	33.54	28.54
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	27.64	37.40
Total Employee Benefits Expense	597.05	533.94

* Includes Rs 10.59 Crores (Rs 7.90 Crores) towards share based payment incentives and Rs 1.05 Crores (Rs. 0.61 Crores) expenses on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Employee Shared based payment incentives

The Company has share based incentives for certain employees under Tata Consumer Products Limited- Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2021 ("TCPL SLTI Scheme 2021") and Tata Consumer Products Limited- Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2024 ("TCPL SLTI Scheme 2024") approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

As per the scheme, the number of shares that will vest is conditional upon certain performance measures being achieved and will be settled through equity shares only. The performance will be measured over vesting period of 3 years. The shares granted under this scheme is exercisable by employees till one year from date of its vesting.

The Company has granted performance share units at an exercise price of Re 1 per shares. Shares granted will vest after 3 years from date of grant. Number of shares that will vest range from 0.5 to 1.2 per performance share unit granted depending on performance measures achieved.

Reconciliation of Performance Share Units (Numbers)	2025	2024
Performance Shares Units outstanding at the beginning of the year	403135	164680
Granted during the year	212351	264201
Forfeited /expired during the year	(71649)	(25746)
Exercised during the year	(39940)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	503897	403135
Out of above:		
Vested	15130	100
Unvested	488767	403035
Remaining contractual life	2-28 months	10-25 months

During the Year, Performance share units were granted on July 26, 2024. The estimated fair value of performance share units are based on the quoted share price. The aggregate of the estimated fair values of the performance share units granted is Rs 46.87 Crores (Rs 30.83 crores) which will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period.

25. Finance Costs

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Interest expense on Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	166.00	40.77
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	24.43	23.54
Net interest on defined benefit plans	12.18	9.60
Total Finance Costs	202.61	73.91

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

26. Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	69.67	67.81
Depreciation on right of use assets	54.15	55.48
Amortisation of intangible assets	92.17	90.80
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	215.99	214.09

27. Other Expenses

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Manufacturing and Contract Packing Expenses	235.67	218.33
Rent	76.82	60.34
Freight	537.31	527.62
Management Service Fees #	6.27	2.52
Professional and Legal fees	174.96	137.01
Advertisement & Sales Charge	747.65	698.83
Miscellaneous Expenses ^	471.39	443.98
Total Other Expenses	2250.07	2088.63

#Includes fee for technical support services Rs. 1.78 Crores (Rs. 1.50 Crores) and for other support service Rs. 4.49 Crores (Rs. 1.02 Crores)

^Includes exchange loss Rs. 1.59 Crores (Rs. 2.76 Crores exchange gain in PY), expense on CSR Rs. 22.86 Crores (Rs. 19.51 Crores) and contribution to an electoral trust Rs 19.78 Crores (Nil).

28. Exceptional Items (Net)

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Expenditure		
Asset Write Down	(38.82)	(58.75)
Fair value loss on financial instrument	-	(52.90)
Expenses in connection with the Scheme of Arrangement (Refer note 40)	(11.00)	(42.20)
Expenses in connection with acquisition	-	(30.88)
Business restructure and reorganization Costs	(14.78)	(17.16)
Income		
Fair value gain on remeasurement of Contingent consideration	120.00	-
Exceptional Items (Net)	55.40	(201.89)

29. Capital Commitment

- (a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2025 aggregated Rs. 18.89 Crores (Rs. 29.32 Crores).
- (b) Commitment towards Share Capital contributions in Joint Ventures - Rs. 50.00 Crores (Rs. 125.00 Crores).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

30. Contingencies:

(a) Statutory and other Commercial Claims:

	Rs. in Crores	
	Gross	Net of Estimated Tax
(i) Taxes, Statutory Duties/ Levies etc.	511.79	508.72
	(51.85)	(49.39)
(ii) Commercial and other Claims	5.39	4.63
	(5.61)	(4.82)

(b) Labour disputes under adjudication relating to some staff – amount not ascertainable.

(c) The Company has provided corporate guarantees to lending banks on behalf of its overseas wholly owned subsidiary. As on Balance Sheet date, an amount of Rs. 161.34 Cr is outstanding (Rs. 196.34 Cr) to the lending Banks, for which Corporate Guarantee has been provided.

31. Micro enterprises and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the confirmations received in response to intimation in this regard sent by the Company to the suppliers. No interest in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 or otherwise has either been paid or payable or accrued and remaining unpaid as at March 31, 2025.

32. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
1 Amount required to be spent during the year	24.17	20.03
2 Opening Surplus balance if any	0.26	0.17
3 Amount of expenditure incurred on		
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	-	-
ii) On purpose other than (i) above*	23.91	20.12
4 Shortfall/(Surplus) at the end of the year	-	(0.26)
5 Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
6 Reason for Shortfall	NA	NA
7 Nature of CSR Activities	Rural development, Skill development, Affordable health care, Water and Sanitation , Promoting Education and Eradicating Malnutrition	
8 Detail of Related Party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NA	NA

*It includes Rs. 2.24 crores of Corporate Social Responsibility unspent expense related to ongoing projects as at 31st March, 2025. The same was transferred to a special account designated within 30 days from end of financial year.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

33. Earnings Per Share

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Profit after taxation (Rs. in Crores)	1254.75	954.71
Weighted average numbers of Equity Shares Outstanding	978715461	962234487
Effect of dilutive equivalent shares - Performance share units outstanding	480075	386963
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	979195536	962621450
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)		
Basic	12.82	9.92
Diluted	12.82	9.92

Basic and Diluted earnings per share for the previous year have been retrospectively adjusted for the bonus element in respect of the Rights Issue made during the year ended March 31, 2025.

34. Expenditure incurred in respect of the Company's Research and Development:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Capital Expenditure	0.91	0.70
Revenue Expenditure	30.21	25.59
	31.12	26.29

35. Leases

The Company's leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases for premises (residential, office, factory, godown, etc.), equipment and vehicles. These range between 3 months - 20 years and usually renewable on mutually agreed terms.

Lease liability as at March 31, 2025:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Current Lease Liability	46.03	46.76
Non-Current Lease Liability	232.31	252.21
Total Lease Liability	278.34	298.97

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Less than one year	67.68	70.17
One to two years	55.78	60.46
Two to five years	115.43	118.63
More than five years	164.79	189.51
Total	403.68	438.77

Amount Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Expenses relating to Short-term Lease	76.04	59.73
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets	0.78	0.61

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in Company's operation. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

Movement in the net investment in sublease of Right of Use Asset:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the period	0.89	1.31
Additions to net investment during the period	-	-
Interest Income accrued during the period	0.05	0.09
Lease Receipts	(0.54)	(0.51)
Balance at the end of the period	0.40	0.89

Contractual maturities of net investment in sublease of ROU asset on an undiscounted basis:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Less than one year	0.40	0.54
One to two years	-	0.41
Total	0.40	0.95

Finance income on the net investment in the sublease recognised in the financial statement is Rs 0.05 Crores (Rs 0.09 Crores).

36. a) Related Party Disclosure

Promoter

Tata Sons Private Limited

Subsidiaries

Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited
Tata Global Beverages Holdings Limited
Tata Global Beverages Services Limited
Tata Consumer Products GB Limited
Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Limited
Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited
Lyons Tetley Limited
Drassington Limited
Teapigs Limited
Teapigs US LLC
Stansand Limited
Stansand (Brokers) Limited
Stansand (Africa) Limited
Stansand (Central Africa) Limited
Tata Consumer Products Polska sp.oz.o
Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc.
Tata Water LLC (upto June 30, 2024)
Tata Consumer Products US Inc. (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.)
Good Earth Corporation (upto June 30, 2024)

Associates

Amalgamated Plantations Private Limited
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited

Joint Ventures

Tata Starbucks Private Limited

Joint Venture of Subsidiaries

Tetley Clover (Pvt) Ltd. - under liquidation

Key Management Personnel

Mr. Sunil D'Souza - Managing Director & CEO
Mr Ajit Krishnakumar - Executive Director & COO

Subsidiary and Joint Venture of Promoter Company

Ewart Investments Limited
Infiniti Retail Limited
Innovative Retail Concepts Private Limited
Super Market Grocery Supplies Private Limited
Tata 1 MG Healthcare Solutions Private Limited
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (up to December 31, 2023)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Good Earth Teas Inc. (upto June 30, 2024)
Tata Consumer Products Canada Inc.
Tata Consumer Products Australia Pty Limited
Tata Global Beverages Investments Limited
Suntyno Holding Limited
Onomento Co Limited
Joekels Tea Packers (Proprietary) Limited
Tata Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd.
(Formerly Tetley ACI (Bangladesh) Ltd.)
Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited
Tata Coffee Limited (Formerly TCPL Beverages & Foods Limited)
Consolidated Coffee Inc. (under liquidation)
Eight O'Clock Holdings Inc. (upto June 30, 2024)
Eight O'Clock Coffee Company (upto June 30, 2024)
Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Limited
Tata Tea Extractions Inc. (under liquidation)
Tata Tea Holdings Private Limited
TRIL Constructions Limited
Capital Foods Private Limited (w.e.f. February 1, 2024)
Organic India Private Limited (w.e.f. April 16, 2024)
Organic India USA LLC (w.e.f. April 16, 2024)

Tata Capital Limited
Tata Communications Limited
Tata Consultancy Services Limited
Tata Industries Limited
Tata International West Asia DMCC
Tata Investment Corporation Limited
Tata Teleservices Limited
Tata Teleservices Maharashtra Limited
Tata Elxsi Limited
Tata Medical and Diagnostics Limited
Tata Uganda Limited
Tata International Limited

Employee Benefit Plans

Tata Tea Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund
Tata Tea Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund
Tata Tea Limited Staff Pension Fund
Tata Tea Limited Gratuity Fund
Tata Tea Limited Calcutta Provident Fund

36.b) Particulars of transactions entered into with Related Parties for the year ended 31 March, 2025:

Particulars	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Sales of Goods and Services		
Subsidiaries	292.66	258.12
Associates	0.86	1.50
Joint Ventures	1.79	2.54
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	296.34	290.81
Other Operating Income		
Subsidiaries	62.74	57.84
Associates	6.03	5.68
Joint Ventures	25.86	33.55
Sale of Fixed Asset		
Subsidiaries	-	0.02
Associates	0.01	-
Purchase of Fixed Asset		
Subsidiaries	0.69	-
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	0.08	-
Rent Paid		
Associates	1.84	1.92
Purchase of Goods & Services		
Subsidiaries	1337.43	224.67
Associates	232.44	179.67
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	8.09	76.81
Other Expenses (Net)		
Associates	3.66	3.71
Promoter	33.14	28.18
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	95.50	81.79

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Reimbursement of Expenditure/(Income)		
Subsidiaries	(160.60)	(20.28)
Associates	(4.95)	(4.60)
Joint Ventures	(0.49)	(0.29)
Promoter	0.01	0.24
Dividend/Interest received		
Subsidiaries	390.69	68.26
Associates	0.93	1.49
Promoter	6.14	3.07
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	0.42	4.32
Dividend/ Interest Paid		
Subsidiaries	2.20	-
Promoter	209.68	228.62
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	37.84	41.26
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits Given		
Subsidiaries	16.50	43.00
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	-	368.00
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits Redeemed		
Subsidiaries	55.00	-
Associates	5.25	5.00
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	-	383.00
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits taken		
Subsidiaries	100.00	-
Investment made		
Subsidiaries	166.04	25.45
Joint Ventures	125.00	25.00
Guarantee Given (Outstanding as at the year end)		
Subsidiaries	161.34	196.34
Directors Remuneration *		
Key Management Personnel	17.59	14.71
Contribution to Funds		
Post Employment Benefit Plans	41.45	29.23

Outstanding at the year end:	Rs. in Crores			
	2025		2024	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Subsidiaries	102.87	171.47	95.17	5.49
Associates	-	10.60	3.88	4.15
Joint Ventures	2.65	-	13.89	-
Promoter	-	31.08	-	25.69
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	16.51	13.90	29.26	5.68
Employment Benefit Plans	0.01	-	0.02	0.65

*Provision for employee benefits, which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall company basis, is excluded.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

36.c) Details of material transactions (i.e exceeding 10% of total transaction values in respective category) entered into with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Sales of Goods and Services		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Consumer Products GB Limited	108.18	129.69
Tata Tea Extractions Inc.		79.33
Tata Consumer Products US holdings Inc.	132.22	
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Supermarket Grocery Supplies Private Limited	91.43	122.12
Innovative Retail Concepts Private Limited	202.19	168.39
Other Operating Income		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Consumer Products GB Limited	61.88	57.84
Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Private Limited	25.86	33.55
Sale of Fixed Asset		
Subsidiary		
Joekels Tea Packers (Proprietary) Limited		0.02
Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	0.01	
Purchase of Fixed Asset		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Consumer Products GB Limited	0.69	
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Capital Limited	0.08	
Rent Paid		
Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	0.22	0.42
Amalgamated Plantations Private Limited	1.62	1.50
Purchase of Goods & Services		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Coffee Limited	407.96	95.07
Organic India Private Limited	167.51	
Capital Foods Private Limited	713.99	91.62
Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited		75.31
Amalgamated Plantations Private Limited		104.35
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Uganda Limited		76.81
Other Expenses (Net)		
Promoter		
Tata Sons Private Limited	33.14	28.18
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	44.73	43.21
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	35.91	16.24
Tata Communications Limited		13.28

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Reimbursement of Expenditure/(Income)		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Consumer Products GB Limited		(5.27)
Tata Coffee Limited		(7.42)
Capital Foods Private Limited	(131.25)	(6.43)
Organic India Private Limited	(33.05)	
Dividend/Interest received		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited	194.78	67.92
Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited	194.83	
Dividend/ Interest Paid		
Promoter		
Tata Sons Private Limited	209.68	228.62
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Investment Corporation Limited	34.31	37.41
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits Given		
Subsidiaries		
TRIL Constructions Limited	1.50	3.00
Tata Coffee Limited	15.00	
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Infiniti Retail Limited		368.00
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits Redeemed		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Coffee Limited	55.00	
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Infiniti Retail Limited		383.00
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits taken		
Subsidiaries		
Capital Foods Private Limited	100.00	
Investment made		
Subsidiary		
Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Limited	166.04	25.45
Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Private Limited	125.00	25.00
Guarantee Given (Outstanding as at the year end)		
Subsidiaries		
Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Limited	161.34	196.34
Contribution to Funds		
Post Employment Benefit Plans		
Tata Tea Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund	4.62	
Tata Tea Limited Calcutta Provident Fund	33.08	28.01

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

36. d) Disclosure under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amount of Loans and Advances in nature of loans outstanding from subsidiaries and associates as at March 31, 2025:

	Outstanding 2025	Rs. in Crores Maximum during the year
Associate Company		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	6.00	11.25
	(11.25)	(16.25)
Subsidiary Company		
TRIL Constructions Limited	4.50	4.50
	(3.00)	(3.00)
Tata Coffee Limited	-	55.00
	(40.00)	(40.00)

37. A Interests in other entities

i) Subsidiaries

The Company's direct Subsidiaries are given below:

SI No.	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	% holding 2025	% holding 2024
1	Tata Consumer Products Capital Limited	UK	Holding company	100.00	100.00
2	Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited *	UK	Holding company	100.00	100.00
3	Consolidated Coffee Inc. (under liquidation) (Refer note 6d)	USA	Holding company	100.00	100.00
4	Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Ltd.	Vietnam	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of Coffee	100.00	100.00
5	Tata Tea Extractions Inc. (under liquidation) (Refer note 6d)	USA	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00
6	Tata Tea Holdings Private Ltd.	India	Investment Company	100.00	100.00
7	TRIL Constructions Limited (Refer note 6g)	India	Development of real estate and infrastructure facilities	80.46	80.46
8	Tata Coffee Limited (Formerly TCPL Beverages & Foods Limited)	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of coffee & tea	100.00	100.00
9	Organic India Private Limited	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of food and beverages products	100.00	-
10	Capital Foods Private Limited	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of food products	75.00	75.00

* Through Tata Consumer Products Capital Ltd.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

ii) Joint Ventures

A list of Company's Joint Ventures is given below.

SI No.	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	% holding 2025	% holding 2024
1	Tata Starbucks Private Limited	India	Operating Starbucks Café in India	50.00	50.00

iii) Associates

A list of Company's associates is given below.

SI No.	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	% holding 2025	% holding 2024
1	Amalgamated Plantations Private Limited	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	41.03	41.03
2	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	28.52	28.52

37B - Segment disclosure

The Company has disclosed segment information in the consolidated financial statements which are presented in the same financial report. Accordingly, in terms of Paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments', no disclosures related to segments are presented in this standalone financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

38. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Rs. in Crores

2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current Financial assets								
Investments								
Quoted Equity Instruments	-	92.77	-	92.77	92.77	-	-	92.77
Unquoted Equity Instruments *	-	150.73	-	150.73	-	24.19	126.54	150.73
Unquoted Preference Shares	194.72	-	-	194.72	-	-	194.72	194.72
Loans	-	-	1.59	1.59	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	44.94	44.94	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets								
Current Investments	238.47	-	-	238.47	238.47	-	-	238.47
Trade Receivables	-	-	547.62	547.62	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	256.16	256.16	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	88.96	88.96	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	295.96	295.96	-	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	-	2.38	42.83	45.21	-	2.38	-	2.38
	433.19	245.88	1278.06	1957.13	331.24	26.57	321.26	679.07
Non - Current Financial liabilities								
Lease Liability	-	-	232.31	232.31	-	-	-	-
Others	124.71	-	-	124.71	-	-	124.71	124.71
Current Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	165.78	165.78	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	46.03	46.03	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	2672.27	2672.27	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	106.30	106.30	-	-	-	-
	124.71	-	3222.69	3347.40	-	-	124.71	124.71

Rs. in Crores

2024	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Current Financial assets								
Investments								
Quoted Equity Instruments	-	91.71	-	91.71	91.71	-	-	91.71
Unquoted Equity Instruments *	-	138.94	-	138.94	-	11.89	127.05	138.94
Unquoted Preference Shares	194.72	-	-	194.72	-	-	194.72	194.72
Loans	-	-	6.99	6.99	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	37.17	37.17	-	-	-	-
Current Financial assets								
Current Investments	154.73	-	-	154.73	154.73	-	-	154.73
Trade Receivables	-	-	477.66	477.66	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	84.67	84.67	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	132.38	132.38	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	250.97	250.97	-	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	-	-	56.79	56.79	-	-	-	-
	349.45	230.65	1046.63	1626.73	246.44	11.89	321.77	580.10
Non - Current Financial liabilities								
Lease Liability	-	-	252.21	252.21	-	-	-	-
Others	63.57	-	-	63.57	-	-	63.57	63.57
Current Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	1444.30	1444.30	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	-	46.76	46.76	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	1913.48	1913.48	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	0.48	124.05	124.53	-	0.48	-	0.48
	63.57	0.48	3780.80	3844.85	-	0.48	63.57	64.05

*For certain unquoted equity investments categorized under level 3, cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represent the best estimate of fair value within that range. For other assets and liabilities categorised under level 3, a one percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation does not have a significant impact in its value.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

B. Measurement of fair values

The basis of measurement in respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability is disclosed in note 2.2(g) of the financial statement.

The fair value of liquid mutual funds and long term equity investment is based on active market. Fair values of certain non-current investment are valued based on discounted cash flow/book value/EBITDA multiple approach. Derivative financial instruments are generally valued based on Black-Scholes-Merton approach/Dollar offset principles.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Risk Management Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in overseeing and approving the Company's risk management framework. The Company has a comprehensive Risk policy relating to the risks that the Company faces under various categories like strategic, operational, reputational and other risks and these have been identified and suitable mitigation measures have also been formulated. The Risk Management Committee reviews the key risks and the mitigation measures periodically. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and control.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk arising from its operating (primarily trade receivables) and investing activities including deposits placed with banks, financial institutions and other corporate deposits. The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of financial assets. Financial assets are classified into performing, under-performing and non-performing. All financial assets are initially considered performing and evaluated periodically for expected credit loss. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Company is certain about the non-recovery.

a. Trade Receivables

The Company has an established credit policy and a credit review mechanism. The Company also covers certain category of its debtors through a credit insurance policy. In such case the insurance provider sets an individual credit limit and also monitors the credit risk. The concentration of credit risk arising from trade receivables is limited due to large customer base.

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 90 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behavior and analysis of customer credit risk.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	Rs. in Crores
Balance as at March 31, 2023	37.82
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversal)	(0.13)
Amounts written off	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	37.69
Impairment loss recognised/ (reversal)	4.72
Amounts written off	(1.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	40.59

b. Financial instruments and cash deposits

The credit risk from balances / deposits with banks, other financial assets and current investments are managed in accordance with the Company's approved policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within the limits assigned to each counterparties. The limits are assigned to mitigate the concentration risks. These limits are actively monitored by the Company.

iii. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Company monitors rolling forecast of its liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company's approach is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity or borrowing headroom to meet its obligations at all point in time. The Company has sufficient short term fund based lines, which provides healthy liquidity and these carry highest credit quality rating from reputed credit rating agency.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
Current Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	165.78	165.78	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2672.27	2672.27	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	106.30	106.30	-	-	-
Non-Current Financial Liabilities					
Others	124.71	-	140.44	-	-

2024	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
Current Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	1444.30	1444.30	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1913.48	1913.48	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	124.53	124.53	-	-	-
Non-Current Financial Liabilities					
Others	63.57	-	3.08	77.28	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices such as currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk.

a) Currency risk

The Company operates across various geographies and is exposed to foreign exchange risk on its various currency exposures. The risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities and translation risk, which arises from recognition of foreign currency assets and liabilities.

During the year, the Company has designated certain foreign exchange forward contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign currency exposure on highly probable forecasted transactions. Hedge effectiveness is determined at inception and periodic prospective effectiveness testing is done to ensure the relationship exist between the hedged items and hedging instruments, including whether the hedging instruments is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedge items.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as below:

Rs. in Crores

2025	USD	GBP	Others	Total
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	198.93	1.15	27.37	227.45
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	9.73	1.24	0.01	10.98

Rs. in Crores

2024	USD	GBP	Others	Total
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	151.42	-	15.95	167.37
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	17.90	2.45	0.26	20.61

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign currency forward contracts:

Category	Instrument	Currency pair	2025			2024		
			FCY Amount (million)	Equivalent Amount (Rs. in Crores)*	Fair Value Amount (Rs. in Crores)*	FCY Amount (million)	Equivalent Amount (Rs. in Crores)*	Fair Value Amount (Rs. in Crores)*
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions	Forward contract	USD/INR	59.00	504.27	1.17	29.39	241.61	0.12
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions	Forward contract	AUD/INR	6.70	36.14	1.22	1.01	9.03	(0.55)
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions	Forward contract	EUR/INR	0.48	4.42	(0.02)	0.99	10.07	(0.20)
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions	Forward contract	GBP/INR	-	-	-	6.60	36.29	0.04

* Represents impact of mark to market values as at year end.

Following table summarises approximate gain / (loss) on the Company's profit before tax and pre-tax equity on account of appreciation / depreciation of underlying foreign currencies—

Details	2025		2024	
	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity
5% appreciation of the underlying foreign currencies	10.82	(16.42)	5.18	(9.67)
5% depreciation of the underlying foreign currencies	(10.82)	16.42	(5.18)	9.67

Rs in Crores

Movement in cash flow hedging reserve for derivatives designated as cash flow hedges is given below -

Details	2025		2024	
	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.36	0.05	0.36	0.05
Movement during the year	1.88	0.42	1.88	0.42
Tax impact on above	(0.47)	(0.11)	(0.47)	(0.11)
Balance at the end of the year	1.77	0.36	1.77	0.36

Rs. in Crores

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate risk can also impact the provision for retiral benefits. The Company generally utilises fixed rate borrowings and therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of change in the market interest rates.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

c) Price Risk

The price risk is the risk arising from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's equity investments are mainly strategic in nature and are generally held on a long term basis. Further, the current investments are in units of liquid mutual fund and these are not exposed to significant price risk.

d) Commodity Risk

The Company is exposed to the fluctuations in commodity prices mainly for tea, coffee, salt and pulses. Mismatch in demand and supply, adverse weather conditions, market expectations etc., can lead to price fluctuations. For tea, the Company manages these price fluctuations by actively managing the sourcing of tea, private purchases and alternate blending strategies without impacting the quality of the blend. For salt, coffee and pulses, these fluctuations are managed through active sourcing and commercial negotiation with customers and suppliers including through appropriate hedging policies.

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding commodity derivatives financial instruments:

Commodity	Futures & Options	2025			2024		
		Notional Value in USD Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores *	Notional Value in USD Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores *
a) Coffee	Options (Net)	1.66	14.19	0.01	-	-	-

* converted at the year end exchange rate

Fair value represents impact of mark to market value as at year end.

Capital Management

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder wealth, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital management requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through optimum mix of borrowed and own funds.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity position was as follows:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Capital Management		
Total Borrowings	165.78	1444.30
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents including Deposits (excluding unclaimed dividend)	324.01	199.93
Less: Current Investments	238.47	154.73
Less: Inter Corporate Deposits/Loan	295.50	255.55
Adjusted net (cash)/debt	(692.20)	834.09
Total Equity	17009.96	13493.41

39. Employee Benefits Obligation

(i) Defined Contributions

Amount of Rs. 23.41 Crores (Rs. 21.28 Crores) is recognised as an expense and included in employee benefit expense to the following defined contribution plans:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Provident Fund	17.62	15.56
Superannuation Fund	2.60	3.11
Employee state insurance schemes	3.19	2.61
	23.41	21.28

(ii) Defined Benefits

Gratuity, Pension and Post Retiral Medical Benefits:

The Company operates defined benefit schemes like retirement gratuity, defined pension benefits and postretirement medical benefits. There are other superannuation benefits and medical benefits restricted to certain categories of employees/directors in the form of pension, medical and other benefits in terms of a specific policy related to the same. The defined benefit schemes offer specified benefits to the employees on retirement. The gratuity benefit provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' last drawn salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation :

	Rs. in Crores							
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	4.63	4.51	92.26	81.38	52.20	48.63	114.99	101.96
Current Service cost	-	-	7.86	7.16	0.90	0.84	3.75	4.64
Past Service Cost	-	-	1.86	-	(0.58)	-	(15.92)	-
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.28	0.35	5.96	5.64	3.68	3.44	7.99	6.10
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience	(0.03)	(0.88)	1.46	4.41	(2.16)	(1.88)	0.30	4.62

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs. in Crores

	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Actuarial changes arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.04	0.05	2.75	3.95	2.46	2.62	2.81	4.25
Benefits Paid	(0.79)	(0.53)	(7.33)	(10.47)	(1.35)	(1.45)	(7.78)	(6.58)
Liability assumed/settled	-	1.13	(2.27)	0.19	-	-	-	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	4.13	4.63	102.55	92.26	55.15	52.20	106.14	114.99

Changes in the Fair value of Plan Assets during the year:

Rs. in Crores

	Pension		Gratuity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening fair value of Plan assets	5.08	3.42	78.77	80.34
Employers contribution	-	-	11.57	1.08
Interest on Plan Assets	0.30	0.27	5.43	5.66
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	0.06	0.58	0.50	1.46
Benefits Paid	(0.59)	(0.32)	(7.33)	(10.00)
Asset acquired/(settled)	-	1.13	(2.27)	0.23
Closing Fair value of plan assets	4.85	5.08	86.67	78.77

Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in balance sheet

Rs. in Crores

	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Present Value of Funded defined benefit obligation at the year end	2.44	2.76	102.55	90.34	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	4.85	5.08	86.67	78.77	-	-	-	-
	(2.41)	(2.32)	15.88	11.57	-	-	-	-
Present Value of Unfunded defined benefit obligation at the year end	1.69	1.87	-	1.92	55.15	52.20	106.14	114.99
Asset ceiling	0.82	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	0.10	0.34	15.88	13.49	55.15	52.20	106.14	114.99

Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss for the year:

Rs. in Crores

	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current Service Cost	-	-	7.86	7.16	0.90	0.84	3.75	4.64
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation (net)	(0.02)	0.08	0.53	(0.02)	3.68	3.44	7.99	6.10
Past Service Cost	-	-	1.86	-	(0.58)	-	(15.92)	-
Total recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(0.02)	0.08	10.25	7.14	4.00	4.28	(4.18)	10.74

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income for the year:

	Rs. in Crores							
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.04	0.05	2.75	3.95	2.46	2.62	2.81	4.25
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(0.03)	(0.88)	1.46	4.41	(2.16)	(1.88)	0.30	4.62
Return on plan asset excluding interest Income	(0.06)	(0.58)	(0.50)	(1.46)	-	-	-	-
Adjustment to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	0.03	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.02)	(0.95)	3.71	6.90	0.30	0.74	3.11	8.87

Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation (on an undiscounted basis)

	Rs. in Crores							
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Within next 12 months	1.78	1.87	13.83	13.84	2.37	2.24	8.55	8.04
Between 2 and 5 years	1.63	1.95	35.70	34.20	10.17	9.70	34.95	34.01
Between 6 and 9 years	0.62	0.78	33.38	30.96	11.25	10.82	36.74	35.87
10 years and above	0.91	1.10	115.20	105.25	80.89	79.56	125.10	188.15

Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

	2025	2024
Discount rates	6.85%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate	8% for management staff 7% for workers/staff	8% for management staff 7% for workers/staff
Annual increase in health care costs	8%	8%
Pension increase rate	18% after every three years	18% after every three years
Mortality rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult Published rates under the S1PA Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult Published rates under the S1PA Mortality table

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:

Sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

	Rs. in Crores			
	Pension 2025	Gratuity 2025	Medical 2025	Others 2025
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in discount rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.05)	(3.97)	(3.43)	(3.98)
Impact of decrease in 50 basis point in discount rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.05	4.26	3.82	4.27
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in salary escalation on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	4.20	-	-
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in salary escalation on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	(3.96)	-	-
Impact of increase in 100 basis point in health care cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	7.76	0.11
Impact of decrease in 100 basis point in health care cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	(6.37)	(0.10)
Impact of increase in 100 basis point in pension rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.05	-	-	2.62
Impact of decrease in 100 basis point in pension rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.04)	-	-	(2.54)
Impact of increase in 1 year in Life Expectancy on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.11	-	3.16	4.64
Impact of decrease in 1 year in Life Expectancy on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.11)	-	(3.18)	(4.61)

Major Categories of Plan Assets :

	Rs. in Crores			
	Pension		Gratuity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Insurance managed Funds	4.85	5.04	86.11	78.59
Others	-	0.04	0.56	0.18
Total	4.85	5.08	86.67	78.77

The Company contributes all its ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the trust set up for the same. Trustees administer the contributions made to the trust. As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the plan assets have been primarily invested in insurer managed funds.

Expected Contribution over the next financial year:

The Company is expected to contribute Rs. 15.88 Crores to defined benefit obligation funds for the year ending March 31, 2025.

(iii) Provident Fund

The Company operates Provident Fund Schemes and the contributions are made to recognized funds maintained by the Company and for certain categories contributions are made to State Plans. The Company has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered rates on an annual basis. The Actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumption:

The details of fund and plan asset position are given below:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Plan Assets as at year end	304.59	355.88
Present Value of Funded Obligations at year end	304.59	358.08
Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	(2.20)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Guaranteed Rate of Return	8.25%	8.25%
Discount Rate for remaining term to Maturity of Investment	6.85%	7.20%
Expected Rate of Return on Investment	7.23%	7.56%

40. Amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiaries with the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on October 31, 2023, has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of NourishCo Beverages Limited, Tata SmartFoodz Limited and Tata Consumer Soulfull Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiaries-WOS) with the Company.

The aforesaid Scheme was sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Kolkata Bench vide order dated July 18, 2024. The Scheme has become effective from September 1, 2024 upon filing of the certified copy of the orders passed by NCLT with the Registrar of Companies. All the assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus of the WOS have been transferred to and vested in the Company. As part of the scheme of amalgamation, equity shares and preference shares, held by the Company in the above entities have been cancelled.

The Appointed Date of the Scheme was April 1, 2024.

Accounting Treatment

The amalgamation has been accounted in accordance with "Pooling of interest method" as laid down in Appendix C - 'Business combinations of entities under common control' of Ind AS 103 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Accordingly, comparatives have been restated to give effect of the amalgamation from the beginning of the previous year.

In addition, pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, the authorised share capital of the Company stands increased, by Rs. 889.00 Crores (equity & preference capital), being the aggregated authorised share capital of these subsidiaries.

Statutory CSR contribution for NourishCo Beverages Limited for FY 2024-25 was Rs. 72 lakhs. The same has been spent by the company post-merger to fulfil the obligation within March 31, 2025.

41. Audit fees

	Rs. in Crores	
	2025	2024
Statutory Audit	3.41	3.44
Tax Audit	0.39	0.39
Other Services (including Limited Reviews)	3.71	2.26
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.36	0.25
	7.87	6.34

* In addition to the above, fees amounting to Rs. Nil Crores (Rs. 1.86 Crores) has been paid for other professional services to the network firm/ entity of the statutory auditor.

Other services include payment made to statutory auditor pertaining to rights issue expenses amounting to Rs. 2.20 Crores (Nil) which has been netted off against securities premium.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

42. Additional regulatory information

i) Financial Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2025	2024	Change
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.28	0.88	45%*
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt (Note 1)	Total Equity	0.03	0.13	-80%*
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service (Note 2)	7.55	12.67	-40%*
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	8.23%	7.13%	110bps
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	6.74	6.43	5%
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	24.97	25.06	0%
(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchases and Other Services	Average Trade Payables	4.71	4.82	-2%
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital (Note 3)	13.37	14.11	-5%
(i) Net Profit Ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from Operations	9.80%	8.92%	88bps
(j) Return on Capital Employed	EBIT (Note 4)	Capital Employed (Note 5)	11.02%	15.76%	-474bps [⊗]
(k) Return on Investment	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds in Treasury Investments	7.27%	6.87%	50bps

* Due to repayment of borrowings taken for acquisition

⊗ Higher capital employed consequent to acquisition

Note 1: Debt includes lease liabilities

Note 2: Debt service = Interest and Lease payments and Principal Repayments

Note 3: Working Capital = Current Assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturities of long term borrowings and lease liabilities - Commercial papers for acquisition funding)

Note 4: EBIT = Profit before exceptional items + Finance Costs - Interest and Investment Income

Note 5: Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth (including non-current investments) + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities

ii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The company does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.

43. Unless otherwise stated, figures in brackets relate to the previous year. All the numbers have been rounded off to nearest crore.

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Tata Consumer Products Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Tata Consumer Products Limited (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which includes the Group's share of loss in its associates and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	<p>Impairment Assessment of Goodwill pertaining to UK and Europe Cash Generating Unit (CGU) with carrying value of ₹ 1929.82 Crores</p> <p>On account of competitive pressures and decline in black tea demand in the CGU market, the risk of impairment of the Group's goodwill attributable / allocated to that CGU was identified.</p> <p>The Group annually carries out an impairment assessment of goodwill using a value-in-use model which is based on the net present value of the forecast earnings of the cash-generating units. The estimation of value-in-use for impairment assessment involved significant judgements, assumptions and estimates such as future expected level of operations, related forecast of cash flows, terminal growth and discount rates.</p> <p>Refer note 6 and note 2.3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>Goodwill has been recorded in the books of an overseas component. The component auditor has reported that it has performed the following procedures:</p> <p>Besides obtaining an understanding of Management's processes and controls with regard to testing the goodwill for impairment the Component Auditor's procedures included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged internal fair valuation experts to challenge Management's underlying assumptions and appropriateness of the valuation model used. Compared the Group's assumptions with comparable benchmarks in relation to key inputs such as long-term growth rates and discount rates. Assessed the appropriateness of the forecast cash flows within the budgeted period based on their understanding of the business and sector experience. Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual results achieved. Performed a sensitivity analysis in relation to key assumptions. <p>We have engaged with the component auditor's team to understand the nature, timing and extent of their audit procedures.</p> <p>We have also assessed whether the Group's disclosures regarding the sensitivity of the impairment assessment to changes in key assumptions, appropriately reflected the risk inherent in the valuation of goodwill.</p>
2.	<p>Impairment assessment of carrying value of investment in an associate</p> <p>During the current financial year, an associate has incurred significant losses as it has not been able to recover increase in input costs through increased prices. This has triggered for assessment of carrying value of preference shares investments of ₹ 93.67 Crores in the associate in Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. The associate has also engaged a valuation expert to evaluate the recoverable value of the entity through sale of its assets.</p> <p>Refer note 7 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.</p>	<p>Besides obtaining an understanding of Management's processes and controls with regard to testing the investments for impairment our procedures included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We understood the methodology applied by Management in performing its re- assessment of carrying value of investment and walked through the controls over the process. Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over impairment assessment. We challenged the assumptions made by Management for the input data used by Management through discussions, comparisons to industry peers and other available independent external data sources. We also performed sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
3.	<p>Purchase Price Allocation of business combination of Organic India Private Limited</p> <p>During the year, the Company had acquired 100% stake of Organic India Private Limited.</p> <p>Accounting for the acquisition has involved judgements, assumptions and estimates in order to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) determine whether the acquisition constitutes a business; b) determine the fair value of consideration transferred; c) identify and measure the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed; and d) allocate the purchase consideration between identifiable assets and liabilities and goodwill. <p>This has been a material acquisition for the Company and given the level of estimation and judgement required, we considered it to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>The most significant judgements relate to the identification and valuation of intangible assets comprising brands and distribution network. This includes complex valuation considerations and requires the use of specialists.</p> <p>Refer note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>Our procedures included but were not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) We examined the terms and conditions of the acquisition related documents in order to challenge the Company's assessment of whether the acquisition comprises a business. b) Evaluated the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls over accounting for business combination; c) We tested the completeness of the identified assets and liabilities acquired by comparison to the acquisition related documents and through discussions with the Company. d) We assessed the Company's determinations of fair values for assets and liabilities acquired and the methods used to value the underlying assets by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading the valuation report prepared by the appointed external valuation specialists. • Evaluating the competence, objectivity and integrity of the appointed external valuation specialists. • Involving our internal valuation specialists in assessing the appropriateness of the methods used to determine the fair values of the brands and distribution network and including assumptions such as the discount rates applied. e) Evaluating appropriateness of adequate disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of Board of Directors including Annexures thereto, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility Report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other

information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associates and Joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or the business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the entities or business activities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure

about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of 33 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 12,851.08 Crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 4,629.46 Crores and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 214.08 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 3.02 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate and 1 joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint venture and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept by the Group, its associates and joint ventures including relevant records so far as it appears

from our examination of those books, except for one subsidiary where daily backup of such books of account was not maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India for the period starting from April 01, 2024 to June 04, 2024 and in relation to compliance with the requirements of audit trail, refer paragraph (i)(vi) below.

- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"** which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures. Refer Note 33 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii) Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with

the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint venture shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor’s notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, where applicable, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 14(a)(vi) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, where applicable, have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent and such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at the ensuing respective Annual General Meetings. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks for the Parent, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Parent Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company incorporated in India have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software systems except as below:
- In respect of subsidiaries:
 - a) the accounting software system used by one subsidiary for maintaining payroll records for its estate workers, which forms a part of its books of account, the feature

of audit trail (edit log) facility was also not enabled at database level;

- b) the accounting software systems used by a subsidiary was migrated to a new accounting software system on June 05, 2024, the component auditor has been unable to comment whether audit trail feature for this accounting software system were enabled and operated throughout the period from April 01, 2024 to June 05, 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in this accounting software system; and
 - c) the accounting software systems used by a subsidiary was migrated to a new accounting software system on September 01, 2024, the component auditor has been unable to comment whether audit trail feature for these accounting software system were enabled and operated throughout the period from April 01, 2024 to September 01, 2024 for all relevant transactions recorded in this accounting software system. Also, the subsidiary has used two accounting software systems of third-party service providers for maintenance of the books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025, in absence of reports from independent auditors covering the maintenance of an audit trail for the software systems used, the component auditor has been unable to comment whether audit trail feature for these accounting software systems was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in these accounting software systems.
- In respect of a joint venture:
 - a) the feature of audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at database level for the accounting software system used for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025; and
 - b) where the joint venture has used three accounting systems of third-party service providers for maintenance of the books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025, in absence of reports from independent auditors covering the maintenance of an audit trail for the software systems used, the component auditor has been unable to comment whether audit trail feature for these accounting software systems was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in these accounting software systems.
 - In respect of an associate:
 - a) Audit trail feature was not enabled for the period April 01, 2024 till April 17, 2024 for accounting software system for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2025. The associate migrated to a new version of the accounting software from January 01, 2025 wherein the audit trail feature was not enabled for the period January 01, 2025 till February 20, 2025 for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software system.
 - b) Further, during the course of audit, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software system for the period for which the audit trail feature was operating except in respect software systems of third party service providers used by a joint venture for maintaining certain records that form a part of its books of account, where, in the absence of independent auditor's reports covering the maintenance or tampering of the audit trail feature, we are unable to report on the matter. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent, subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention except for the above referred 3 subsidiaries, 1 associate and 1 joint venture for the mentioned accounting software and period.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
Tata Consumer Products Limited	L15491WB1962PLC031425	Parent	III (e) and IX (d)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain

(Partner)

(Membership No. 108262)

UDIN:25108262BMNTFO2102

Place: Gurugram

Date: April 23, 2025

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Tata Consumer Products Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Parent”) and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s and Board of Directors’ Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company’s management and Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)”. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and its joint venture, which are

companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor associate company, which are company incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its associate company, which is company incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its

associate companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, which is company incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

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

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Mukesh Jain
(Partner)

Place: Gurugram
Date: April 23, 2025

(Membership No. 108262)
UDIN:25108262BMNTFO2102

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	3	2065.62	1977.17
Capital Work in Progress		206.81	171.39
Investment Property under Development	4	213.58	214.78
Right of Use Assets	5	508.62	505.85
Goodwill	6	11330.42	10334.28
Other Intangible Assets	6	7358.60	6325.82
Intangible Assets under Development		11.29	18.21
Investments accounted for using Equity method	35(c)	335.11	278.42
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	341.34	353.49
Loans	8	2.00	6.98
Other Financial Assets	9	53.99	46.83
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	20 (d)	147.06	142.15
Non-current Tax Assets (Net)	20 (c)	169.46	102.70
Other Non-current Assets	10	264.13	116.24
		23008.03	20594.31
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	3599.91	2769.35
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	292.22	238.64
Trade Receivables	12	869.79	896.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	2725.93	2319.83
Other Bank balances	13	91.93	134.66
Loans	8	485.05	334.49
Other Financial Assets	9	175.09	149.80
Current Tax Assets (Net)	20 (c)	32.83	5.42
Other Current Assets	10	696.90	577.69
		8969.65	7426.63
TOTAL ASSETS		31977.68	28020.94
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	14 (a)	98.95	95.28
Other Equity	14 (b)	19902.13	15961.51
Equity attributable to the Equity holders of the company		20001.08	16056.79
Non Controlling Interest		1389.22	1379.34
Total Equity		21390.30	17436.13
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	190.68	168.35
Lease Liabilities	34	473.63	459.55
Other Financial Liabilities	16	1662.48	1725.73
Provisions	17	204.91	225.69
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20 (d)	2187.38	1795.20
Other Non-current Liabilities	19	27.20	19.20
		4746.28	4393.72
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	1657.97	2785.50
Lease Liabilities	34	70.40	63.82
Trade Payables	18	3508.43	2707.15
Other Financial Liabilities	16	260.98	268.23
Other Current Liabilities	19	184.65	176.26
Provisions	17	150.17	163.02
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20 (c)	8.50	27.11
		5841.10	6191.09
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31977.68	28020.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
Gurugram, April 23, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran
Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

Ajit Krishnakumar
Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

K.P. Krishnan
Director
(DIN 01099097)

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

	Note	2025	2024
Income			
Revenue from Operations	21	17618.30	15205.85
Other Income	22	193.25	245.62
Total Income		17811.55	15451.47
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	23	6997.40	5730.20
Purchase of Stock in Trade		3434.37	2955.31
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods/Work-in-progress/ Stock in Trade	24	(362.49)	(121.60)
Employee Benefits Expense	25	1430.10	1258.59
Finance Costs	26	290.20	129.81
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	27	600.74	377.15
Other Expenses	28	3639.57	3099.25
Total Expenses		16029.89	13428.71
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		1781.66	2022.76
Exceptional Items (net)	29	(5.11)	(327.04)
Profit before Tax		1776.55	1695.72
Tax Expenses			
Current tax	20 (a)	359.33	469.30
Deferred tax		36.91	(74.57)
		396.24	394.73
Profit after Taxation before share of results of investments accounted using equity method		1380.31	1300.99
Share of net profit/(loss) in Associates and Joint Ventures using equity method		(93.21)	(85.59)
Profit for the year		1287.10	1215.40
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan		46.34	(78.89)
Changes in fair valuation of equity instruments		10.54	69.20
		56.88	(9.69)
Tax impact on above items		(14.64)	12.55
		42.24	2.86
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		246.25	142.82
Gains/(loss) on Effective portion of cash flow hedges		28.85	37.29
		275.10	180.11
Tax impact on above items		(10.14)	(8.49)
		264.96	171.62
Total Other Comprehensive Income		307.20	174.48
Total Comprehensive Income		1594.30	1389.88
Net Profit for the year - attributable to :			
Owners of Parent		1278.47	1150.33
Non Controlling Interest		8.63	65.07
Net profit for the year		1287.10	1215.40
Other Comprehensive Income - attributable to :			
Owners of Parent		302.96	169.37
Non Controlling Interest		4.24	5.11
Other Comprehensive Income		307.20	174.48
Total Comprehensive Income - attributable to :			
Owners of Parent		1581.43	1319.70
Non Controlling Interest		12.87	70.18
Total Comprehensive Income		1594.30	1389.88
Earnings Per Share			
Equity share of nominal value of Re. 1 each	30		
Basic		13.06	12.20
Diluted		13.06	12.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran
Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

K.P. Krishnan
Director
(DIN 01099097)

Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
Gurugram, April 23, 2025

Ajit Krishnakumar
Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

as at March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Reserve and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income				Total Other Equity	Non Controlling Interests	Total Equity		
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Based Payment Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge				Fair value gains/(loss) on Equity Instruments	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Balance as at April 1, 2023	92.90	15.79	7000.93	4.50	0.10	1.00	8.33	21.86	1184.69	7372.30	(1.77)	7.24	568.84	16183.81	850.17	17126.88
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1150.33	-	61.12	141.59	1150.33	65.07	1215.40
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(67.18)	23.84	61.12	141.59	169.37	5.11	174.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1093.15	23.84	61.12	141.59	1319.70	70.18	1389.88
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.28	(8.28)	-	-	-	(785.01)	(23.84)	(808.85)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	9.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.53	-	9.53
Issue of shares	2.38	(2.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.38)	-	-
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve to Capital Reserve [Refer Note 14(b)]	-	21.86	-	-	-	-	-	(21.86)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment to Non-Controlling Interest pursuant to amalgamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(810.97)	-
Reclassification to profit or loss on disposal of a Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75	7.75
Non-controlling interest on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1293.80	1293.80
Purchase commitments for Non-Controlling Interests' shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1573.40)	-	-	-	(1573.40)	-	(1573.40)
Changes in Purchase commitments of Non controlling interest's shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.46)	-	-	-	(9.46)	-	(9.46)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	95.28	35.27	7000.93	14.03	0.10	1.00	8.33	-	1192.97	6900.27	22.07	68.36	718.18	15961.51	1379.34	17436.13
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1278.47	-	5.84	241.94	1287.10	8.63	1287.10
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.47	18.71	5.84	241.94	302.96	4.24	307.20
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1314.94	18.71	5.84	241.94	1581.43	12.87	1594.30
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of share-based payments [Refer Note 25]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.99)	(741.44)
Issue of shares on rights basis [Refer Note 14(a)]	3.66	-	2976.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2980.57
Allotment of shares on exercise of performance share units [Refer Note 14(a)]	0.01	-	3.26	(3.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Realised gain on equity shares carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in Purchase commitments of Non controlling interest's shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.05	-	-	-	108.05	-	108.05
Balance as at March 31, 2025	98.95	35.27	9981.10	23.45	0.10	1.00	8.33	-	1192.97	7584.91	40.78	74.10	960.12	19902.13	1385.22	21390.30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report attached
 For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration
 No. 117366W/W-100018

N.Chandrasekaran
 Chairman
 (DIN 00121863)

K.P. Krishnan
 Director
 (DIN 01099097)

Sunil D'Souza
 Managing Director & CEO
 (DIN 07194259)

Mukesh Jain
 Partner
 Membership No. 108262
 Gurugram, April 23, 2025

Ajit Krishnakumar
 Executive Director & COO
 (DIN 08002754)
 Mumbai, April 23, 2025

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
 Chief Financial Officer

Delnaz Dara Harda
 Company Secretary
 (ACS 73704)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax	1776.55	1695.72
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation	600.74	377.15
Finance Cost	290.20	129.81
Dividend Income	(6.57)	(3.79)
Profit on sale of Current Investments (net)	(24.79)	(41.82)
Fair value movement in Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	-	4.15
Interest Income	(138.82)	(164.83)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss	0.43	(0.51)
Impairment loss recognised in trade receivables & advances (net of reversal)	3.98	12.32
Share based payment to employees	12.68	9.53
Net (Gain)/ Loss on disposal of Property, plant & equipment including Investment Property	(3.72)	(19.17)
Deferred Revenue	(2.11)	(2.46)
Exceptional Items:		
Fair value impact on remeasurement of Contingent consideration	(120.00)	-
Past service cost relating to defined benefits obligation	-	67.45
Asset write down	72.05	61.62
Fair value loss on financial instrument	-	52.90
Expenses in connection with the Scheme of Arrangement and acquisitions	11.00	123.08
Other Exceptional Expense / (Income) (net)	42.06	21.99
Operating Profit before working capital changes	737.13	627.42
Adjustments for:		
Trade Receivables and Other Assets	35.76	(45.08)
Inventories	(734.50)	(3.33)
Trade payables and Other Liabilities	703.51	59.77
	4.77	11.36
Cash generated from/(used in) Operations	2518.45	2334.50
Direct taxes paid (net)	(461.80)	(397.82)
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	2056.65	1936.68
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment including Intangible Assets	(459.54)	(334.69)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment including Investment Property	45.41	24.46
Sale of Non Current Investments carried at fair value through OCI	0.18	-
Acquisition of Subsidiaries	(1809.00)	(3859.44)
Investment in Joint Venture	(125.00)	(25.00)
Receipt of deferred consideration	-	24.53
Payment of deferred consideration	-	(30.00)
Receipt of Government Grant	-	10.46
Dividend Income received	6.57	3.79
Interest Income received	111.47	186.85
(Purchase) / Sale of Current Investments (net)	(28.91)	613.43
(Placement) / Redemption of Government securities	-	96.14
Fixed Deposits Placed	(182.69)	(1114.22)
Fixed Deposits Redeemed	231.47	2241.11
Inter Corporate Deposits and Loans Placed (including FX)	(480.14)	(833.24)
Inter Corporate Deposits and Loans Redeemed (including FX)	336.55	1064.90
Net cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	(2353.63)	(1930.92)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Rights Issue (Net of share issue expenses)	2980.57	-
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) commercial papers for acquisition funding (net)	(1164.49)	1164.49
Repayment of Long term borrowings	(55.80)	(73.39)
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	60.12	-
Proceeds from / (Repayment of) Short term borrowings (net)	(291.09)	162.93
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(74.54)	(71.34)
Dividend paid	(741.45)	(808.85)
Finance Cost paid	(260.62)	(118.29)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	452.70	255.55
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	155.72	261.31
D. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1171.85	890.39
Cash and Cash Equivalents of the acquired companies	5.17	1.63
Exchange Gain/ (Loss) on translation of foreign currency Cash and Cash Equivalents	44.98	18.52
Balances at the end of the year	1377.72	1171.85

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Reconciliation with Balance Sheet		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1377.72	1171.85
Add : Bank Overdraft	1348.21	1147.98
Balances at the end of the year	2725.93	2319.83

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached
For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration
No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran
Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

K.P. Krishnan
Director
(DIN 01099097)

Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Mukesh Jain
Partner
Membership No. 108262
Gurugram, April 23, 2025

Ajit Krishnakumar
Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

Sivakumar Sivasankaran
Chief Financial Officer

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. General Information

Tata Consumer Products Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the Group') and the Group's associates and joint ventures are engaged in the trading, production and distribution of Consumer products mainly Tea, Coffee, Water, Salt, Pulses, Spices, Snacks, Ready-to-Eat packaged food products, processed food products, etc. collectively termed as branded business. The Group has branded business mainly in India, Europe, US, Canada and Australia. The non-branded plantation business is in India and tea and coffee extraction businesses are mainly in India, Vietnam and the US.

The Parent Company is a public limited company incorporated [CIN: L15491WB1962PLC031425] and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The Parent Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved for issue by Company's Board of Directors on April 23, 2025.

2. Preparation and Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statement

2.1 Basis of preparation and measurement

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current generally based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within a twelve-month period from the balance sheet date.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and ceases to be consolidated when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Fully consolidated means recognition of like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expense. Thereafter the portion of net profit or loss and equity is segregated between the Group's share and share of non-controlling stake holders.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated if there is a profit on ultimate sale of goods. When necessary, amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Associates include all entities where the Group has the power to exercise a significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint ventures. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities required unanimous consent of parties sharing control. Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The Group's investment in associates and joint Ventures are accounted using the equity method. Goodwill relating to associate or a joint Venture is included in the carrying value of the investments and is not tested for impairment separately. Under equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of post-acquisition profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income. Dividend received from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investments. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associate and joint Ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated if there is a profit on ultimate sale of goods.

At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or a joint Venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the carrying amount is tested for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount and impairment, if any, is recognised as 'Share of profit/(loss) in Associates and Joint Ventures' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.2 Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Business Combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises of the,

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

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the fair value of consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired is recorded as goodwill, if the consideration is lower, the gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve. In case, business acquisition is classified as bargain purchase, the aforementioned gain is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity at fair value.

Changes in ownership that do not result in a change of control are accounted for as equity transactions and therefore do not have any impact on goodwill. The difference between consideration and the non-controlling share of net assets acquired is recognised within equity.

Purchase commitments for non-controlling interests' shares -The Group has put/call options to acquire non-controlling interest of certain fully consolidated subsidiaries. At initial recognition, the financial liability is measured at the present value of the estimated purchase consideration with a charge to the Equity. In the balance sheet, the value of the commitment is disclosed as "Purchase commitments for non-controlling interests' shares".

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts, with adjustments only to harmonise accounting policies.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

If the initial accounting for a business combination can be determined only provisionally by the end of the first reporting period, the business combination is accounted for using provisional amounts. Adjustments to provisional amounts, and the recognition of newly identified asset and liabilities, must be made within the 'measurement period' where they reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that were in existence at the acquisition date. The measurement period cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date and no adjustments are permitted after one year except to correct an error.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

i) **Recognition and measurement:** Property, plant and equipment including bearer assets are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. Subsequent expenditure related to an asset is added to its book value only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amounts of replacements are derecognised. All repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Cost incurred on assets under development are disclosed under capital work in progress and not depreciated till asset is ready to use.

ii) **Depreciation:** Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted

for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value, over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on a straight-line basis or based on a technical evaluation of the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The residual values and useful lives for depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. 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. Recoverable amount is higher of the value in use or exchange.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Rs in Crores

Category	Useful life
Leasehold buildings / improvements	Lower of lease term or useful life
Buildings	28 to 60 years
Plant and Machinery	3 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures & Office Equipment	2 to 16 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 10 years

(c) Biological Assets

Biological assets are classified as bearer biological assets and consumable biological assets. Consumable biological assets are those that are to be harvested as agricultural produce. Bearer biological assets which are held to bear agricultural produce are classified as Bearer plants. The Group recognises tea bushes, coffee bushes, pepper vines and shade trees as bearer assets, with further classification as mature bearer assets and immature bearer assets. Mature bearer plants are those that have attained harvestable stage.

Bearer assets are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

expenditure on bearer assets are added to its book value only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost incurred for new plantations and immature areas are capitalised. The cost of immature areas coming into bearing is transferred to mature plantations and depreciated over their estimated useful life which has been ascribed to be within the range of 30 – 58 years.

Tea, Coffee, Pepper and minor crops are designated as agricultural produce at the point of harvest and are measured at their fair value less cost to sell. Any changes in fair value upto the point of harvest are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

(d) Investment Property

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that are not occupied by the Group, are classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Subsequent expenditure related to investment properties are added to its book value only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Investment properties are depreciated using the straight line method over the useful lives. Depreciable investment properties have been ascribed a useful life in the range of 60 years.

Cost incurred on assets under development are disclosed under Investment Property under development and not depreciated till asset is ready to use.

(e) Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on a business combination represents the excess of the fair value of

consideration over the identifiable net asset acquired. Fair value of consideration represents the aggregate of the consideration transferred, a reliable estimate of contingent consideration payable, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree on the acquisition date. Net assets acquired represents the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the Cash generating units (CGUs), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the acquisition itself or from the synergies of the combination or both. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment. Goodwill impairment reviews are generally undertaken annually. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed unless the CGU is classified as "Asset held for sale" and there is evidence of reversal. Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less amounts provided for impairment.

(ii) Brands and Trademarks

Brands/trademarks acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at the fair value of consideration paid. Following initial recognition, brands/trademarks are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. A brand/trademark acquired as part of a business combination is recognised outside goodwill, at fair value at the date of acquisition, if the asset is separable or arises from contractual or other legal rights and its fair value can be measured reliably.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The useful lives of brands/trademarks are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The assessment includes whether the brand/trademark name will continue to trade and the expected lifetime of the brand/trademark. Amortisation is charged on assets with finite lives on a straight-line basis over a period appropriate to the asset's useful life. The carrying values of brands/trademarks with finite and indefinite lives are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Brands/trademark with indefinite useful lives are also tested for impairment periodically either individually or, if the intangible asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of a brand with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Brands and trademarks having finite lives have been ascribed a useful life within a range of 10 – 25 years.

(iii) Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The customer relationships have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the customer relationship. Customer intangibles have been ascribed a useful life within a range of 8 – 20 years.

(iv) Distribution network

Distribution network acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. The distribution networks have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the distribution network. Distribution networks have been ascribed a useful life within a range of 8 – 10 years.

(v) Patent / knowhow

Product development cost incurred on new products having enduring benefits is recognised as an Intangible Asset and are amortised over a period of 10 years.

(vi) Computer software

Software development costs are expensed unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Group has an intention and ability to develop and sell or use the software and the costs can be measured reliably. Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development cost, related employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other expenditure that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as and when incurred, costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. The cost incurred for acquisition of website is capitalised. In case of internally generated website, the cost is capitalised only if the future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity and if the asset can be controlled by entity as a result of past events.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which range between 3 to 8 years. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and put to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 8 years.

(vii) Research and Development

Research expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as and when incurred. Development expenditure is

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

capitalised only if the costs can be reliably measured, future economic benefits are probable, the product is technically feasible and the Group has the intent and the resources to complete the project.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(f) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest possible levels for which there are independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment losses at each reporting date. Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment.

(g) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value and in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or

loss at transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction cost of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Debt Instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debts instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the assets and the cash flows of the assets. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- i) **Financial assets at amortised cost-** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows on specified dates where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables and loans.
- ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)** – Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets cash flows represents solely payments of principal and interest, are on specified dates are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)** - Financial assets which are not classified in any of the categories above are FVTPL.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments are measured at fair values. The Group may irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL on initial recognition. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The fair value changes on the investment are recognised in OCI. The accumulated gains or losses recognised in OCI are reclassified to retained earnings on sale of such investments. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instrument based on Group's past history of recovery, credit-worthiness of the counter party and existing market conditions. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance as provided in Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings net of directly attributable costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For trade and other payable maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying value approximates fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

A derivative is a financial instrument which changes value in response to changes in an underlying asset and is settled at a future date. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates certain derivatives as either:

- (a) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedge); or
- (b) hedges of a particular risk associated with a firm commitment or a highly probable forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge);

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movements in the hedging reserve are accounted in other comprehensive income and are reported within the statement of changes in equity. The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of hedged item is more than 12 months, and 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.

(a) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The Group only applies fair value hedge accounting for hedging foreign exchange risk on recognised assets and liabilities.

(b) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Gains or losses accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects the statement of profit and loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is swapped or unwound, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any accumulated gain or loss in other equity remains there and is reclassified to statement of profit and loss when the forecasted cash flows affect profit or loss.

When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains/losses that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

Fair value measurement

The Group classifies the fair value of its financial instruments in the following hierarchy, based on the inputs used in their valuation:

- i) Level 1 - The fair value of financial instruments quoted in active markets is based on their quoted closing price at the balance sheet date.
- ii) Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques using observable market data. Such valuation techniques include discounted cash flows, standard valuation models based on market parameters for interest rates, yield curves or foreign exchange rates, dealer quotes for similar instruments and use of comparable arm's length transactions.
- iii) 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).

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised within finance income using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Incomes from investments are accounted on an accrual basis.

(h) Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. Stores and spares are carried at cost. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks, where necessary.

Cost is determined on weighted average method for all categories of inventories other than for auction/privately bought teas wherein cost is measured at actual cost of each lot. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition, where applicable, include appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity.

In accordance with Ind AS 41- Agriculture, inventories comprising agricultural produce that the Group has harvested from its biological assets are measured on initial recognition at their fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest.

(i) Employee Benefits

The Group operates various post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans and post-employment medical plans. Short term employee benefits are recognised on an undiscounted basis whereas long term employee benefits are recognised on a discounted basis.

i) Post retirement employee benefits:

Contribution to post retirement defined benefit and contribution schemes like Provident Fund (PF), Superannuation Schemes and other such schemes are accounted for on accrual basis by the Group. With regard to PF contribution made by the Group to a Self-Administered Trust, the Group is generally liable for annual contributions and for any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified

minimum rates of return. Such contributions and shortfalls are recognised as an expense in the year incurred.

Post retirement defined benefits including gratuity, pension and medical benefits for qualifying executives/whole time directors as provided by the Group are determined through independent actuarial valuation at year end and charge recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest costs on employee benefit schemes have been classified within finance cost. For schemes, where funds have been set up, annual contributions determined as payable in the actuarial valuation report are contributed. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income, and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group recognises in the statement of profit and loss, gains or losses on curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan as and when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

ii) Other employee benefits:

Other employee benefits are accounted for on accrual basis. Liabilities for compensated absences are determined based on independent actuarial valuation at year end and charge is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii) Employee termination benefits:

Payments to employees on termination along with additional liabilities towards retirement benefits arising pursuant to the termination are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of "Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

(j) Share based payments

The Parent Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share-based Payment. For share entitlement granted by the Parent Company to its employees the estimated fair value as determined on the date of grant, is charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and assessment of performance conditions, if any, with a corresponding increase in equity.

(k) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are not recognised till the realisation of the income is virtually certain. However, the same are disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is possible.

(l) Income Tax

i) Current Income Tax:

Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with local laws of various jurisdiction where the Group operates.

ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Deferred tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries except for deferred income tax liabilities where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences is controlled by the Group, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Only where there is an agreement in place that gives the Group the ability to control the reversal, the temporary difference is not recognised. Deferred tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(m) Foreign Currency and translations

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group's and its associates and joint ventures are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which each entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the functional currency of the Parent Company.

ii) Group entities

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

- income and expenses for each statement of profit and loss are translated at monthly exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(n) Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from contract with customers is recognised when the Group satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods and services to the customer. Performance obligations may be satisfied at a point of time or over a period of time. Performance obligations satisfied over a period of time are recognised as per the terms of relevant contractual agreements/ arrangements. Performance obligations are said to be satisfied at a point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset or when services are rendered.

Revenue is measured based on transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of the goods and services to a customer is based on the price specified in the contract and is net of variable consideration on account of estimated sales incentives / discounts offered by the Group. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/ right of return, using the expected value method.

A refund liability is recognised for expected sale returns and corresponding assets are recognised for the products expected to be returned.

The Group recognises as an asset, the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, if the Group expects to recover those costs. The said asset is amortised on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of goods or services to the customer.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(o) Government Grant

Government grants including any non-monetary grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs, which the grants are intended to compensate, are recognised as expenses. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are presented at fair value and grants are recognised as deferred income.

(p) Leases

As a lessee

At inception of a contract, the group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains a lease if a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the group assesses whether:

- the contract conveys the right to use an identified asset;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

At the date of commencement of a lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU assets") and a corresponding lease liability for all leases, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For short-term and low value leases, the Group recognise the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Group has considered all leases where the value of an underlying asset does not individually exceed Rs 0.05 Crores or equivalent as a lease of low value assets.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Lease payments to be made under such

reasonably certain extension options are included in the measurement of ROU assets and lease liabilities.

Lease liability is measured by discounting the lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives and restoration costs. These are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life (refer 2.2(b)) or the lease term whichever is shorter.

Impairment of ROU assets is in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for impairment of tangible and intangible assets.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight- line basis over the lease term.

(q) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest, ancillary and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and interest relating to other financial liabilities. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

(r) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Group. These are material items of income or expense that have to be shown separately due to their nature or incidence.

(s) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held and considering the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(t) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified based on the manner in which the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') decides about resource allocation and reviews performance.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. All other items which are not attributable or allocable to segments have been disclosed as unallocable items.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property and equipment and intangible assets including goodwill.

(u) Events after the reporting period

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorisation for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed, if material.

2.3 Key accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires Group management to exercise judgment and to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affect only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

a) Goodwill and Intangibles

The Group records all intangible assets acquired including goodwill as part of a business combination at fair values. In relation to business combinations, judgement is required to be exercised on determining the fair values, identification and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, in allocation of purchase consideration, in deciding the amortisation policy and on tax treatment of Goodwill and intangible assets acquired. Judgement is also required to be exercised as regards the manner in which carrying amount of goodwill is likely to be recovered, for deferred tax accounting purposes. Appropriate independent professional advice is also obtained, as necessary. Goodwill has a useful life which is same as that of underlying cash generating unit. Intangible assets are assigned either an indefinite or a finite useful life, depending on the nature and expected consumption. Goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are as a minimum, subjected to annual tests of impairment in line with the accounting policy whereas all other intangibles assets are amortised. (Refer Note 6).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges. (Refer Note 3, 4, 5 and 6).

c) Taxation

The Group is subject to taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in examining applicability and determining the provision required for taxes. (Refer Note 20).

d) Employee Benefits

The present value of the define benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/ (income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds/ Government securities that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the

terms of the related pension obligation. Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions. (Refer Note 37)

e) Carrying value of derivatives and other financial instruments

All financial instruments are required to be fair valued as at the balance sheet date, as provided in Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 113. Being a critical estimate, judgement is exercised to determine the carrying values. The fair value of financial instruments that are unlisted and not traded in an active market is determined at fair values assessed based on recent transactions entered into with third parties, based on valuation done by external appraisers etc., as applicable. (Refer Note 36)

f) Revenue recognition and marketing accrual

Generally, in the International markets, products are often sold with sales related discounts, rebate, trade support etc. Sales are recorded based on the price specified in the sales contract, however simultaneously amount of sales promotions expenditure that would need to be incurred are also estimated and netted off from sales. Judgement is required to be exercised in determining the level of provisions that would need to be accrued. Accumulated experience is used for estimating and providing for such expenditure.

2.4 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3. Property Plant and Equipment

Rs in Crores

	Land	Bearer Assets	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture Fixtures & Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
Cost							
As at April 1, 2023	63.63	53.58	494.44	2402.79	252.53	17.76	3284.73
Acquisition through Business Combination	10.83	-	54.42	76.03	2.89	0.75	144.92
Additions	-	12.34	20.60	375.55	30.88	0.30	439.67
Disposal	(0.04)	-	(3.88)	(124.03)	(27.07)	(1.14)	(156.16)
Adjustments / Transfer	-	-	(0.86)	1.64	0.03	0.30	1.11
Translation exchange difference	0.12	-	2.80	31.66	4.37	(0.23)	38.72
As at March 31, 2024	74.54	65.92	567.52	2763.64	263.63	17.74	3752.99
Acquisition through Business Combination	0.74	-	56.16	31.02	4.95	0.20	93.07
Additions	-	19.39	24.96	146.90	25.74	2.10	219.09
Disposal	(0.07)	-	(8.94)	(290.22)	(7.29)	(2.22)	(308.74)
Impairment	-	(1.94)	-	-	-	-	(1.94)
Adjustments / Transfer	(0.11)	-	(21.55)	20.78	1.06	-	0.18
Translation exchange difference	0.20	-	5.36	61.93	6.70	0.41	74.60
As at March 31, 2025	75.30	83.37	623.51	2734.05	294.79	18.23	3829.25
Accumulated Depreciation/Impairment							
As at April 1, 2023	-	3.89	173.61	1304.65	186.78	11.12	1680.05
Depreciation for the year	-	1.67	15.70	129.31	16.06	1.37	164.11
Impairment	-	-	-	51.28	-	-	51.28
Disposal	-	-	(3.82)	(115.26)	(27.06)	(0.61)	(146.75)
Adjustments / Transfer	-	-	(0.70)	(3.22)	4.44	0.25	0.77
Translation exchange difference	-	-	1.61	20.86	3.98	(0.09)	26.36
As at March 31, 2024	-	5.56	186.40	1387.62	184.20	12.04	1775.82
Depreciation for the year	-	2.33	20.17	141.30	18.37	1.53	183.70
Impairment	-	-	-	25.22	-	-	25.22
Disposal	-	-	(7.34)	(255.47)	(1.51)	(1.53)	(265.85)
Adjustments / Transfer	-	0.15	(7.53)	7.22	0.30	-	0.14
Translation exchange difference	-	-	3.11	35.23	6.02	0.24	44.60
As at March 31, 2025	-	8.04	194.81	1341.12	207.38	12.28	1763.63
Net Carrying Value							
As at March 31, 2024	74.54	60.36	381.12	1376.02	79.43	5.70	1977.17
As at March 31, 2025	75.30	75.33	428.70	1392.93	87.41	5.95	2065.62

Land includes leasehold land of Rs. 2.02 Crores (Rs. 2.02 Crores) belonging to the Parent Company and an Indian subsidiary. Buildings include Rs. 5.90 Crores (Rs. 5.90 Crores) represented by shares in Co-operative Housing Societies / a Company. Certain plantation land meant for usage as tea plantations and for ancillary activities has been leased by the Parent Company to its associate company Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited for a period of 30 years as part of the restructure in 2005, of its South India Plantation Operations. The additions to bearer assets represent capitalisation of coffee plants which have attained maturity during the year. Capital work-in-progress includes immature plants amounting to Rs 14.95 Crores (Rs 28.86 Crores).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025					
Projects in progress	128.70	12.06	9.47	41.63	191.86
Bearer Plants in Progress	4.99	2.81	4.72	2.43	14.95
Total	133.69	14.87	14.19	44.06	206.81
As at March 31, 2024					
Projects in progress	94.87	19.50	0.85	27.31	142.53
Bearer Plants in Progress	7.91	8.81	2.80	9.34	28.86
Total	102.78	28.31	3.65	36.65	171.39

4. Investment Property under Development

Rs in Crores

Cost	2025	2024
Opening Balance	214.78	214.78
Project Expenses charged off	(1.20)	-
Closing Balance	213.58	214.78

Investment property under development - Ageing schedule and Expected completion:

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Amount in WIP for a period of				Total	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years		Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects temporarily on hold									
Yeshwantpur Project									
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	213.58	213.58	-	-	-	213.58
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	214.78	214.78	-	-	-	214.78

The development is temporarily on hold as the Group is of the view that the approvals do not permit development to full potential. The Group is in the process of evaluating various options and obtaining necessary legal clarifications.

Fair value:

Fair value of land pertaining to Investment Property is Rs 243.67 Crores based on Valuation (sales comparable approach – level 2) by recognised independent valuers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

5. Right of Use Assets

Rs in Crores

	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total Right of Use Assets
Net Carrying Value						
As at April 1, 2023	108.77	233.39	39.15	0.03	2.70	384.04
Acquisition through Business Combination	19.92	4.09	-	-	0.20	24.21
Additions	-	158.85	7.78	0.08	5.84	172.55
Disposal	(0.91)	(1.87)	(0.07)	(0.01)	-	(2.86)
Depreciation for the year	(1.75)	(62.50)	(7.79)	(0.04)	(2.73)	(74.81)
Translation exchange difference	1.21	1.34	0.14	-	0.03	2.72
As at March 31, 2024	127.24	333.30	39.21	0.06	6.04	505.85
Acquisition through Business Combination	7.18	8.40	-	-	-	15.58
Additions	-	60.08	11.57	-	10.04	81.69
Disposal	(19.61)	(1.87)	0.01	-	(0.62)	(22.09)
Depreciation for the year	(1.99)	(63.33)	(10.10)	(0.01)	(2.97)	(78.40)
Translation exchange difference	2.13	3.52	0.24	-	0.10	5.99
As at March 31, 2025	114.95	340.10	40.93	0.05	12.59	508.62

6. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Rs in Crores

	Goodwill	Brands / Trademarks	Customer Intangibles	Patent / Knowhow	Capitalised Software	Distribution Network	Total Other Intangible Assets
Cost							
As at April 1, 2023	8470.55	2895.95	40.96	38.04	300.93	270.46	3546.34
Acquisition through Business Combination	2226.22	3541.60	-	-	0.24	63.40	3605.24
Additions	-	-	-	-	22.32	-	22.32
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation exchange difference	87.98	2.13	(2.18)	-	2.94	-	2.89
As at March 31, 2024	10784.75	6439.68	38.78	38.04	326.43	333.86	7176.79
Acquisition through Business Combination	863.75	1286.00	-	1.55	0.82	24.80	1313.17
Additions	-	0.26	-	-	50.06	-	50.32
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(0.53)	-	(0.53)
Translation exchange difference	142.32	28.07	2.93	-	4.97	0.62	36.59
As at March 31, 2025	11790.82	7754.01	41.71	39.59	381.75	359.28	8576.34

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	Goodwill	Brands / Trademarks	Customer Intangibles	Patent / Knowhow	Capitalised Software	Distribution Network	Total Other Intangible Assets
Rs in Crores							
Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment							
As at April 1, 2023	445.17	355.28	0.66	20.36	193.66	135.22	705.18
Amortisation for the year	-	66.76	2.56	2.04	30.96	35.91	138.23
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation exchange difference	5.30	4.78	(0.08)	-	2.86	-	7.56
As at March 31, 2024	450.47	426.82	3.14	22.40	227.48	171.13	850.97
Amortisation for the year	-	249.85	2.74	2.42	32.13	51.50	338.64
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(0.53)	-	(0.53)
Impairment	-	-	-	13.60	-	-	13.60
Translation exchange difference	9.93	9.76	0.25	-	4.99	0.06	15.06
As at March 31, 2025	460.40	686.43	6.13	38.42	264.07	222.69	1217.74
Net Carrying Value							
As at March 31, 2024	10334.28	6012.86	35.64	15.64	98.95	162.73	6325.82
As at March 31, 2025	11330.42	7067.58	35.58	1.17	117.68	136.59	7358.60

Brands/ Trademarks include an amount of Rs 2093.33 Crores which has been categorised as brand with indefinite life and will be annually tested for impairment. Based on analysis of all relevant factors such as market share, stability, potential obsolescence, profitability etc, the brand is expected to provide cash inflows to the Group over an indefinite period.

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
Rs in Crores					
Projects in progress					
As at March 31, 2025	11.29	-	-	-	11.29
As at March 31, 2024	18.21	-	-	-	18.21

Impairment of Goodwill and intangible assets

Management reviews the carrying value of goodwill and indefinite life intangibles annually to determine whether there has been any impairment. This involves making an assessment of the value of goodwill for each cash generating unit (CGU) and comparing it to the carrying value. If the assessed value is lower than the carrying value, then an impairment charge is recognised to reduce the carrying value to this amount. Management reviews the business performance based on the geography and type of business.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following is a summary of the goodwill allocation to each CGU as mentioned above:

Rs in Crores

2025	Opening	Addition	Disposal	Impairment	Foreign exchange	Closing
Branded Business						
India Business	6086.17	544.52	-	-	-	6630.69
International Business						
UK & Europe	1831.57	-	-	-	98.25	1929.82
US	1530.33	319.23	-	-	45.75	1895.31
Canada	694.61	-	-	-	(17.16)	677.45
South Africa	87.49	-	-	-	6.72	94.21
Bangladesh	16.31	-	-	-	(1.17)	15.14
	4160.31	319.23	-	-	132.39	4611.93
Non Branded Business	87.80	-	-	-	-	87.80
Total Group	10334.28	863.75	-	-	132.39	11330.42

Rs in Crores

2024	Opening	Addition	Disposal	Impairment	Foreign exchange	Closing
Branded Business						
India Business	3859.95	2226.22	-	-	-	6086.17
International Business						
UK & Europe	1772.83	-	-	-	58.74	1831.57
US	1508.84	-	-	-	21.49	1530.33
Canada	687.20	-	-	-	7.41	694.61
South Africa	92.33	-	-	-	(4.84)	87.49
Bangladesh	16.43	-	-	-	(0.12)	16.31
	4077.63	-	-	-	82.68	4160.31
Non Branded Business	87.80	-	-	-	-	87.80
Total Group	8025.38	2226.22	-	-	82.68	10334.28

The Group has identified branded business within each country as its CGU for the purpose of allocation and monitoring of goodwill and other assets.

Value in use i.e. the enterprise value for each CGU is calculated using cash flow projections over a period of 3 - 5 years, with amounts based on medium term strategic plans. Variations to strategic plan are incorporated in the calculations based on past experience. Cash flows beyond the 3 - 5 year period are extrapolated using a long term growth rate.

Key assumptions in the business plans include future revenue, associated future levels of marketing support and other relevant costs. These assumptions are based on historical trends and future market expectations specific to each CGU and the markets and geographies in which they operate.

Other key assumptions applied in determining value in use are:

- Long term growth rate – Cash flows beyond the 3 - 5 year period are extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rate applicable for the geographies in which the CGUs operate.
- Discount rate – The discount rate is based on a Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) for comparable companies operating in similar markets and geographies adjusted for country specific risk affecting where each CGU operates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The long-term growth rates and discount rates applied in the value in use calculations as at March 31, 2025 are given below:

	Pre-tax discount rate	Long-term growth rate
India	14.92%	6.00%
UK & Europe	11.57%	1.40%
US	10.15% - 15.31%	2.00%
Canada	10.70%	1.56%
South Africa	17.27%	2.74%
Bangladesh	18.10%	5.00%

These cash generating units are engaged in trading, manufacturing and sale of a portfolio of products catering to every day consumption needs and generally have strong market position and growth potential.

Impairment charges

Based on an assessment carried out, there are no impairment charges in the current year.

Sensitivity Analysis

We have performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and have concluded that no reasonable possible changes in key assumptions based on current recent trends would cause the recoverable amount of the CGUs to be less than the carrying value.

7. Investments

		Rs in Crores	
		2025	2024
Non-current Investments			
Quoted Equity Instruments	a	92.77	91.71
Unquoted Equity Instruments	b	154.90	145.29
Unquoted Preference Shares	c	93.67	116.49
Unquoted Debentures	d	0.00	0.00
Unquoted Government Securities	d	0.00	0.00
		341.34	353.49
Current Investments			
Mutual Funds - Unquoted (Carried at Fair value through Profit or Loss)		292.22	238.64
		292.22	238.64
Total Investments		633.56	592.13

Quoted investments are carried in the financial statements at market value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Details of investments are as follows:

a) Quoted Equity Instruments

Carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

	Face Value	Nos		Rs in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Tata Investment Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 10	146872	146872	92.76	91.69
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Rs. 10	150	150	0.01	0.02
SBI Home Finance Ltd. (Under liquidation) ^	Rs. 10	100000	100000	-	-
				92.77	91.71

^ Investment is fully impaired.

b) Unquoted Equity Instruments

Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Face Value	Nos		Rs in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Tata Sons Private Ltd. *	Rs. 1000	1755	1755	9.75	9.75
Tata Industries Ltd. *	Rs. 100	6519441	6519441	115.82	115.82
Tata Capital Ltd.	Rs. 10	613598	613598	19.83	10.00
Taj Air Ltd.	Rs. 10	22200000	22200000	5.13	7.82
Tata Services Ltd.	Rs. 1000	475	475	0.05	0.05
GNRC Ltd.	Rs. 10	50000	50000	3.62	0.66
IFCI Venture Capital Funds Ltd.	Rs. 10	191678	250000	0.59	1.07
Southern Scribe Instruments Pvt Ltd. #	Rs. 100	7280	7280	0.07	0.07
Armstrong Power Private Ltd. #	Rs. 100	1100	1100	0.01	0.01
K.T.V Oil Mills Private Ltd. #	Rs. 100	900	1300	0.01	0.01
ABC Tea Workers Welfare Services	Rs. 10	20000	20000	0.02	0.02
Coorg Orange Growers Co-Operative Society Ltd. \$	Rs. 100	4	4	0.00	0.00
Tata Coffee Co-operative Stores Ltd. \$	Rs. 5	20	20	0.00	0.00
Coorg Cardamom Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd. \$	Rs. 100	1	1	0.00	0.00
Suryakiran Apartment Services Private Ltd. \$	Rs. 10	2146	2146	0.00	0.00
Jalpaiguri Club Ltd. (Cost Re 1) \$	Rs. 10	60	60	0.00	0.00
Sanlam	ZAR. 38	342	342	0.00	0.01
The Annamallais Ropeways Company Ltd. ^	Rs. 10	2092	2092	-	-
The Valparai Co-operative Wholesale Stores Ltd. ^	Rs. 10	350	350	-	-
Ritspin Synthetics Ltd. ^	Rs. 10	100000	100000	-	-
TEASERVE \$	Rs. 5000	1	1	0.00	0.00
(The Tamil Nadu Tea Manufacturers' Service Industrial Co-Op Society Ltd)					
				154.90	145.29

\$ Investment carrying values are below Rs 0.01 Crores.

^ Investments are fully impaired.

relating to power purchase agreement.

* Costs of these unquoted equity instruments have been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Unquoted Preference Shares

	Face Value	Nos		Rs in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		Carried at Fair Value through Profit and Loss			
Investment in Associates					
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd.	Rs. 10	267000000	267000000	93.67	116.49
Other					
Thakurbari Club Ltd (Cost Re 1) [§]	Rs. 100	26	26	0.00	0.00
				93.67	116.49

[§] Investment carrying values are below Rs 0.01 Crores.

Investment in preference shares of Amalgamated Plantations Pvt. Ltd (APPL) subscribed in an earlier year of Rs 37.98 Crores [67000000 shares of Rs 10 each] is redeemable with a special redemption premium, on fulfilment of certain conditions, within 20 years from the date of the issue and are designated as fair value through profit and loss. Preference shares subscribed to in the financial year 2021-22 and 2022-23 of Rs 156.74 Crores [200000000 shares of Rs 10 each] are optionally convertible, cumulative and redeemable carrying an annual coupon rate of 6% with special redemption premium issued for a period of 10 years and are also designated as fair value through profit and loss. Investment in APPL preference shares is stated net of accumulated share of losses on the equity investment accounted as per equity method.

d) Unquoted Debentures and Government Securities

Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income.

	Face Value	Nos		Rs in Crores	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		Unquoted Debentures			
The Bengal Chamber of Commerce & Industry - 6 1/2% Debentures [§]	Rs. 1000	7	7	0.00	0.00
Shillong Club Ltd - 5% Debentures - (Cost Rs 2) [§]	Rs. 100	31	31	0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00
Unquoted Government Securities:					
W.B. Estates Acquisition Compensation Bond [§]				0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00

[§] Investment carrying values are below Rs 0.01 Crores.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

8. Loans

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current Loans		
Inter Corporate Loans to related party	1.00	6.00
Employee Loans and Advances	1.00	0.98
	2.00	6.98
Current Loans		
Inter Corporate Loans	127.60	124.86
Inter Corporate Deposit*	350.56	201.30
Inter Corporate Loans to related party	5.00	5.25
Employee Loans and Advances	1.89	3.08
	485.05	334.49
Total Loans	487.05	341.47

*Inter-corporate deposits placed with financial institutions yield fixed interest rate.

Sub-classification of Loans

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current Loans		
Loan Receivables considered good - Secured	1.00	6.00
Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured	1.00	0.98
	2.00	6.98
Current Loans		
Loan Receivables considered good - Secured	124.89	122.18
Loan Receivables considered good - Unsecured	360.16	212.31
	485.05	334.49
Total Loans	487.05	341.47

Non-current Loans

Inter Corporate Loans to a related party amounting to Rs 1.00 Crores (Rs 6.00 Crores) is secured by way of mortgage of rights on immovable assets.

Current Loans

Inter Corporate Loans amounting to Rs. 119.89 Crores (Rs. 116.93 Crores) is secured by way of pledge of shares of the borrower and by a corporate guarantee. Inter Corporate Loans to related party amounting to Rs.5.00 Crores (Rs 5.25 Crores) is secured by way of mortgage of rights on immovable assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

9. Other Financial Assets

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current		
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposit	49.47	41.46
Lease Receivables	4.52	5.37
	53.99	46.83
Current		
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Interest Accrued	97.97	67.13
Government Incentive Receivable	16.61	26.36
Deposits	-	8.16
Lease Receivables	1.23	1.32
Derivative Financials Assets		
Currency Hedges	12.07	2.33
Commodity Hedges	24.69	25.68
Interest rate swap	1.61	3.76
Others	20.91	15.06
	175.09	149.80
Total Other Financial Assets	229.08	196.63

Non-current security deposits include doubtful deposits which are fully provided - Rs 0.33 Crores (Rs 0.33 Crores).

Current deposits include doubtful balances which are fully provided - Rs 0.38 (Rs 0.38 Crores). Others include receivable from related parties – Rs 2.65 Crores (Rs 13.71 Crores).

10. Other Assets

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non current Assets		
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital Advance	193.91	6.06
Pension Surplus	8.86	-
Taxes Receivables	31.64	71.43
Others	29.72	38.75
	264.13	116.24
Current Assets		
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Prepaid Expenses	115.94	107.17
Taxes Receivables	482.33	346.20
Other Trade Advance	98.63	124.32
	696.90	577.69
Total Other Assets	961.03	693.93

Other trade advance includes doubtful advances which are fully provided – Rs 1.82 Crores (Rs 0.54 Crores). Other trade advance include advance paid to related parties – Rs 2.04 Crores (Rs 5.57 Crores).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

11. Inventories

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw Material	1708.89	1299.95
Finished Goods	1215.60	946.38
Stock in Trade	555.84	403.59
Work in Progress	37.58	48.01
Stores and Spare Parts	82.00	71.42
Total Inventories	3599.91	2769.35

Raw material includes in-transit inventory of Rs. 47.50 Crores (Rs. 28.30 Crores) and Stock in Trade includes in-transit inventory of Rs. 73.94 Crores (Rs. 15.23 Crores). During the year ended March 31, 2025 – Rs 110.73 Crores (Rs 64.62 Crores) was charged to the statement of profit and loss for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

12: Trade Receivables

Rs in Crores

Particulars	2025	2024
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	8.93	17.52
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	860.86	879.23
Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	63.51	40.77
	933.30	937.52
Less : Allowance for Credit Impairment	(63.51)	(40.77)
Total Trade Receivables	869.79	896.75

Secured receivables are backed by security deposits. Trade receivables considered good – Unsecured includes receivables amounting to Rs 17.08 Crores (Rs 30.42 Crores) due from a related party.

Ageing of Trade Receivables:

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025							
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	614.76	222.95	19.15	3.70	0.06	0.24	860.86
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good- Secured	8.93	-	-	-	-	-	8.93
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	1.38	4.06	8.87	5.73	32.66	52.70
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	10.81
	623.69	224.33	23.21	12.57	5.79	43.71	933.30
Less: Allowance for credit loss							(63.51)
Total Trade Receivables							869.79

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	687.85	154.97	13.17	21.97	0.26	1.01	879.23
Undisputed Trade receivables considered good- Secured	17.52	-	-	-	-	-	17.52
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	0.04	0.77	2.49	1.44	5.63	19.59	29.96
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	10.81	10.81
	705.41	155.74	15.66	23.41	5.89	31.41	937.52
Less: Allowance for credit loss							(40.77)
Total Trade Receivables							896.75

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Other Bank Balances

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Bank		
Current Account	1425.85	1360.28
Deposit Account	1295.55	959.42
Cash/Cheques in hand	4.53	0.13
	2725.93	2319.83
Other Bank Balances		
Deposit Account	70.82	117.54
Unclaimed Dividend Account	21.11	17.12
	91.93	134.66
	2817.86	2454.49

Balances in current accounts mainly pertain to the international markets and are interest bearing. Balance with banks under current account includes Rs 1311.89 Crores (Rs 1142.73 Crores) which forms part of the overall Group's cash-pooling arrangement, with corresponding offsetting balances under bank overdraft (Refer Note 15).

14. Equity Share Capital and Other Equity

a) Equity Share Capital

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
AUTHORISED		
10385000000 (1500000000) Equity Shares of Re.1 each	1038.50	150.00
5000000 (Nil) Preference shares of Rs.1 each	0.50	-
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP		
989498558 (952834816) Equity Shares of Re.1 each, fully paid-up	98.95	95.28
	98.95	95.28

During the year, NourishCo Beverages Limited, Tata SmartFoodz Limited and Tata Consumer Soufull Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiaries) were amalgamated with the Company through a Scheme of Amalgamation approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal. The Appointed Date of the Scheme was April 01, 2024. As a part of the said Scheme of arrangement, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company stand increased to Rs. 1039.00 Crores made up of 10385000000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each and 5000000 Preference shares of Re. 1/- each.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

i) Reconciliation of the number of shares as at March 31, 2025:

	2025	2024
Number of shares as at the beginning of the year	952834816	929011650
Add: Issue of shares	-	23823166
Add: Issue of shares on rights basis	36623802	-
Add: Allotment of shares on exercise of Performance share units by employees	39940	-
Number of shares as at the end of the year	989498558	952834816

During the year, the Company has allotted 3,66,23,802 Rights Equity Shares of face value of Rs 1 each at a price of Rs 818 per Rights equity share (including securities premium of Rs 817 per share) to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company as on record date for an amount aggregating Rs 2995.83 Crores. The proceeds of the raised capital including interest earned amounting to Rs 3.33 Crores was utilised for repayment of borrowing of Rs 2,940 Crores, Rights Issue expenses of Rs 8.66 Crores and for general corporate purpose amounting to Rs 50.50 Crores. The utilisation of the raised funds was consistent to the stated objectives in the Offer Document. As at March 31, 2025, 23,690 Rights Equity Shares are held in abeyance. The total Rights Issue expenses, amounting to Rs 15.26 Crores (excluding Rs 2.70 Crores in taxes), were offset against the securities premium arising out of rights issue amounting to Rs. 2992.17 Crores.

ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions of equity shares:

The Parent Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Re 1 each. 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 Patent Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii) Equity shares allotted as fully paid-up (during 5 year preceding March 31, 2025) pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash:

During the financial year 2023-24, 2,38,23,166 equity shares were issued consequent to the composite scheme of arrangement (the Scheme), amongst the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, erstwhile Tata Coffee Limited (TCL) and TCPL Beverages & Foods Limited (TBFL).

During the financial year 2022-23, 74,59,935 equity shares were issued consequent to acquisition of 10.15% additional stake in Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited, an overseas subsidiary from Tata Enterprises (Overseas) AG.

iv) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	No of shares / % of holding	
	2025	2024
Tata Sons Private Limited	283854264 28.69%	270557128 28.39%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	83918191 8.48%	76605809 8.04%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

v) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year:

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Tata Sons Private Limited			
As at March 31, 2025	283854264	28.69%	0.30%
As at March 31, 2024	270557128	28.39%	-0.73%

vi) Dividend paid:

	2025	2024
Dividend paid (Rs in Crores)	738.45	785.01
Dividend per share (Rs.)	7.75	8.45

Rs in Crores

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 23, 2025 has recommended a final dividend payment of Rs 8.25 per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

b) Other Equity

	2025	2024
Capital Reserve	35.27	35.27
Securities Premium	9981.10	7000.93
Share Based Payment Reserve	23.45	14.03
Capital Redemption Reserve	0.10	0.10
Contingency Reserve	1.00	1.00
Amalgamation Reserve	8.33	8.33
General Reserve	1192.97	1192.97
Retained Earnings	7584.91	6900.27
Other Comprehensive Income		
- Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	40.78	22.07
- Fair value gains/(loss) on Equity Instruments	74.10	68.36
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	960.12	718.18
	19902.13	15961.51

Rs in Crores

Nature and purpose of reserves:

i) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created consequent to the acquisition of certain plantation businesses.

ii) Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve had been created consequent to issue of shares at a premium. These reserves can be utilised in accordance with Section 52 of Companies Act 2013.

iii) Share based Payment Reserve

Share-based payments reserve represents amount of fair value, as on the date of grant, of unvested and vested shares not exercised till date, that have been recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss till date.

iv) Contingency Reserve

Contingency Reserve is in the nature of free reserves.

v) Amalgamation Reserves

Amalgamation reserve was created pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation of Asian Coffee Ltd., Coffee Land Ltd., SIFCO Ltd and erstwhile Tata Coffee Ltd.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

15. Borrowings

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
(Secured unless otherwise stated)		
Non-Current		
Loan From Banks - Term Loan	233.17	212.92
Less : Maturing within the next 12 months	(42.49)	(44.57)
Total Non current Borrowings	190.68	168.35
Current		
Loan from Banks		
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	42.49	44.57
Bank Overdraft	1348.21	1147.98
Commercial Paper - Unsecured*	-	1214.30
Working Capital Facilities	9.88	17.29
Working Capital Facilities - Unsecured	257.39	361.36
Total Current Borrowings	1657.97	2785.50
Total Borrowings	1848.65	2953.85

* Bridge finance availed for acquisition has been repaid during the year through proceeds of rights issue.

Note: Change in liabilities is on account of financing activities which have been disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flow. The liabilities as at the year-end are also impacted by the translation of overseas financial statements for consolidation purposes.

Non-Current Borrowings

Term Loan

Debt amounting to Rs 221.85 Crores (Rs 196.70 Crores) is repayable over a period of 8 years in half yearly instalments commencing from financial year 2020-21, interest being charged at the SOFR plus a margin. The borrowing is secured by a charge over the plant and machinery of an overseas subsidiary and guarantee given by its immediate parent. The agreement requires compliance with various financial covenants, including restrictions on capital expenditures, additional indebtedness, acquisitions, distributions to shareholders and net worth.

Debt amounting to Rs 8.04 Crores is repayable over a period of 4 years in quarterly half yearly instalments commencing from financial year 2023-24, interest being charged at the SOFR plus a margin. The borrowing is secured by a charge on immovable of an Indian subsidiary.

Debt amounting to Rs 3.28 Crores (Rs 3.40 Crores) is repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of ranging between 2 and 45 months. The borrowing is secured over movable assets of an overseas subsidiary.

Foreign currency term loan in an Indian subsidiary in the previous year amounting to Rs. 12.82 Crores which was repayable in 60 monthly instalments beginning from December 2020 was repaid in full during the current year.

Current Borrowings

Bank Overdraft

Bank overdrafts of Rs 1311.89 Crores (Rs 1142.73 Crores) are part of a Group's cash-pooling arrangement, interest charged at a margin over I.C.E. benchmark administration settlement rate, with corresponding offsetting balances under cash and cash equivalent (Refer Note 13).

The remaining bank overdraft of Rs. 5.53 Crores (Rs 5.25 Crores) pertains to certain overseas subsidiaries secured by way of hypothecation of raw materials, finished goods, stores and spares and book debts.

Working Capital Facilities

Working capital facilities of Rs. 9.88 Crores (Rs 17.29 Crores) are secured by way of hypothecation of raw materials, finished goods, stores and spares and book debts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

16. Other Financial Liabilities

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Contingent consideration payable	124.71	73.81
Purchase commitments for Non Controlling Interests' shares	1537.28	1642.02
Others	0.49	9.90
	1662.48	1725.73
Current		
Contingent consideration payable	10.55	-
Unpaid Dividends	21.11	17.12
Interest Accrued but not due	0.12	-
Derivative Financial Liabilities		
Currency Hedges	4.09	0.62
Commodity Hedges	16.71	3.77
Purchase consideration payable	-	19.77
Other Payables	208.40	226.95
	260.98	268.23
Total Financial Liabilities	1923.46	1993.96

There are no amounts due to and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

17. Provisions

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits	191.45	225.69
Asset Retirement Obligation	13.46	-
	204.91	225.69
Current		
Employee Benefits	43.67	40.20
Other Provisions	106.50	122.82
	150.17	163.02
Total Provisions	355.08	388.71

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Movement of Other Provisions – current:		
Business Restructuring and Reorganisation Cost		
Opening Balance	121.08	39.90
Provision made during the year	13.49	92.80
Amount paid / adjusted during the year	(29.81)	(11.62)
Closing Balance	104.76	121.08
Provisions for Trade Obligation		
Opening Balance	1.74	1.74
Closing Balance	1.74	1.74
Total Closing Balance	106.50	122.82

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

18. Trade Payables

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Trade Payables	3441.57	2661.41
Trade Payables to related parties	66.86	45.74
Total Trade Payables	3508.43	2707.15

Ageing of Trade Payables:

Rs in Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025						
Others	2983.45	492.11	22.46	2.61	0.96	3501.59
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	6.84	6.84
	2983.45	492.11	22.46	2.61	7.80	3508.43
As at March 31, 2024						
Others	2197.88	437.66	51.93	9.95	2.89	2700.31
Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	6.84	6.84
	2197.88	437.66	51.93	9.95	9.73	2707.15

19. Other Liabilities

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Non-Current		
Government Grants	27.20	19.20
	27.20	19.20
Current		
Statutory Liabilities	69.97	55.10
Advance from Customers	65.35	63.67
Others	49.33	57.49
	184.65	176.26
Total Other Liabilities	211.85	195.46

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

20. Taxation

(a) Tax charge in the statement of profit and loss

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Current tax		
Current year	353.69	455.29
Adjustment relating to earlier years	5.64	14.01
	359.33	469.30
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	36.91	(74.57)
Income tax expenses for the year	396.24	394.73

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and tax based on accounting profit:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Profit before tax	1776.55	1695.72
Tax at Indian tax rate of 25.17% (PY - 25.17%)	447.12	426.78
Tax effects of:		
Difference in tax rate	3.10	(10.61)
Non-deductible tax expenses	62.42	45.41
Income exempt from income taxes	(29.06)	(7.52)
Fair value gains on remeasurement of Contingent Consideration	(30.20)	-
Non-creditable taxes	-	0.89
Tax adjustment relating to previous years	5.64	14.01
Losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	4.44	36.33
Recognition of tax effect of previously unrecognised tax losses	(73.82)	(111.70)
Others	6.60	1.14
	396.24	394.73

(c) Income tax assets / (liabilities)

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current tax assets		
Income Tax	148.92	82.16
Dividend Distribution Tax Credit	20.54	20.54
	169.46	102.70
Current tax assets		
Income Tax	32.83	5.42
	32.83	5.42
Total Tax Assets	202.29	108.12
Current tax liabilities (Net)		
Income Tax	8.50	27.11
Total Tax Liabilities	8.50	27.11
Net Income tax assets / (liabilities)	193.79	81.01

(d) Analysis of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Deferred Tax Assets	147.06	142.15
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(2187.38)	(1795.20)
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(2040.32)	(1653.05)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(e) The movement in deferred tax assets and (liabilities) during the year:

Rs in Crores

	Depreciation & Amortisation (including unabsorbed depreciation)	Employee Benefits Obligation	Tax losses and other timing differences	Total
As at April 1, 2023	(940.41)	9.60	116.41	(814.40)
Acquisition through business combination	(911.31)	5.26	(11.52)	(917.57)
Statement of Profit and Loss (charge) /credit	(43.30)	22.97	94.90	74.57
(Charge)/credit relating to other comprehensive income	-	17.17	(15.70)	1.47
Translation exchange difference	(3.71)	(0.57)	7.16	2.88
As at March 31, 2024	(1898.73)	54.43	191.25	(1653.05)
Acquisition through business combination	(335.83)	1.09	14.77	(319.97)
Statement of Profit and Loss (charge) /credit	(23.70)	7.07	(20.28)	(36.91)
(Charge)/credit relating to other comprehensive income	-	(10.92)	(14.84)	(25.76)
Translation exchange difference	(4.63)	0.42	(0.42)	(4.63)
As at March 31, 2025	(2262.89)	52.09	170.48	(2040.32)

Consequent to the amendments in the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, depreciation on Goodwill is no longer available as a deduction from taxable income with effect from 1st April 2020, except that its written down value is available as a deduction in the event of sale of the underlying business. On goodwill of Rs 3859.95 Crores recognised in the financial statements of the Parent Company, through business combinations, no additional taxable temporary differences are expected to arise, having regard to the nature of the businesses to which the goodwill relates. [Also refer notes 2.3(a) and 6]. The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities only if they relate to income taxes levied by the same authority.

(f) Unrecognised tax items

As at March 31, 2025, unrecognised deferred tax assets on account of tax losses amount to Rs 21.78 Crores (Rs 144.05 Crores) in various jurisdictions, which can be carried forward up to a specified period or indefinitely.

21. Revenue from Operations

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Revenue from contract with customers		
Revenue from sale of goods	17503.93	15092.77
Revenue from sale of services	4.48	5.74
	17508.41	15098.51
Other Operating Revenues		
Royalty Income	33.57	40.79
Government Incentive	25.55	22.33
Miscellaneous Receipts	50.77	44.22
	109.89	107.34
	17618.30	15205.85

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

22. Other Income

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Interest Income		
Interest Income on Advances and Deposits carried at amortised cost	138.51	160.34
Interest on tax refund	0.31	4.49
Dividend income		
Non-current investments designated at fair value through OCI	6.57	3.79
Others		
Fair value movement in Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	(4.15)
Gains on Current Investments (net)	24.79	41.82
Other non operating income	23.07	39.33
	193.25	245.62

23. Cost of Materials Consumed

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Raw Materials Consumed	5552.31	4408.75
Packing Materials Consumed	1445.09	1321.45
	6997.40	5730.20

24. Change in Inventories of Finished Goods/Work-in-progress/Stock in trade

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Stock as at April 1		
Finished Goods	946.38	869.37
Stock-in-Trade	403.59	329.87
Work-in-Progress	48.01	50.74
	1397.98	1249.98
Stock as at March 31		
Finished Goods	1216.16	946.38
Stock-in-Trade	555.84	403.59
Work-in-Progress	37.58	48.01
	1809.58	1397.98
	(411.60)	(148.00)
Adjustment on Business Combination	(49.11)	(26.40)
	(362.49)	(121.60)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

25. Employees Benefits Expense

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Salaries, Wages and Bonus*	1281.54	1135.04
Contribution to Provident Fund and other Funds	83.79	82.60
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	64.77	40.95
	1430.10	1258.59

* Includes Rs 12.68 Crores (Rs 9.53 Crores) towards share based payment incentives

Employee Shared based payment incentives

The Parent Company has share based incentives for certain employees under Tata Consumer Products Limited- Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2021 ("TCPL SLTI Scheme 2021") and Tata Consumer Products Limited- Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2024 ("TCPL SLTI Scheme 2024") approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

As per the scheme, the number of shares that will vest is conditional upon certain performance measures being achieved and will be settled through equity shares only. The performance will be measured over vesting period of 3 years. The shares granted under this scheme is exercisable by employees till one year from date of its vesting.

The Parent Company has granted performance share units at an exercise price of Re 1 per share. Shares granted will vest after 3 years from date of grant. Number of shares that will vest range from 0.5 to 1.2 per performance share unit granted depending on performance measures achieved.

Reconciliation of Performance Share Units (Numbers)	2025	2024
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	403135	164680
Granted during the year	212351	264201
Forfeited/Expired during the year	(71649)	(25746)
Exercised during the year	(39940)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	503897	403135
Out of above :		
Vested	15130	100
Unvested	488767	403035
Remaining Contractual Life	2-28 Months	10-25 Months

During the year the performance shares units were granted on July 26, 2024. The estimated fair value of performance share units is based on the quoted share price. The aggregate of the estimated fair values of the performance share units granted is Rs 46.87 Crores (Rs 30.84 Crores) which will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the vesting period.

26. Finance Costs

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Interest expense on financial liabilities valued at amortised cost	239.47	91.46
Interest expense on lease liabilities	37.27	32.46
Interest on defined benefit plans (Net)	13.46	5.89
	290.20	129.81

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

27. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	183.70	164.11
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	78.40	74.81
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	338.64	138.23
	600.74	377.15

28. Other Expenses

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Manufacturing and Contract Packing Expenses	263.88	235.45
Power and Fuel	156.21	156.90
Repairs and Maintenance	173.28	139.38
Rent	81.97	64.39
Freight	754.02	687.42
Advertisement and Sales Charges	1155.84	977.69
Legal and Professional Expenses	261.54	197.65
Miscellaneous Expenses	792.83	640.37
	3639.57	3099.25

Miscellaneous expenses include exchange gain of Rs 1.15 Crores (Rs 3.24 Crores) against which offsets are available elsewhere in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and contribution to an electoral trust Rs 19.78 Crores (Nil).

29. Exceptional Items

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Income		
Fair value gains on remeasurement of Contingent Consideration	120.00	-
	120.00	-
Expenditure		
Re-organisation and business restructure costs	(42.06)	(14.24)
Expenses in connection with the Scheme of arrangement	(11.00)	(92.20)
Past service cost relating to defined benefits obligation	-	(67.45)
Asset write down	(72.05)	(61.62)
Fair value loss on financial instrument	-	(52.90)
Expenses in connection with acquisition	-	(30.88)
Reclass of Foreign Currency Translation Reserve on dissolution of an overseas subsidiary	-	(7.75)
	(125.11)	(327.04)
	(5.11)	(327.04)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

30. Earnings per Share

	2025	2024
Group Net Profit attributable to owners of parent (Rs in Crores)	1278.47	1150.33
Weighted average number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year	978715461	943162936
Add: Effect of dilutive equity shares - Weighted average number of Performance share unit outstanding	480075	386963
Weighted average number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year	979195536	943549899
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)		
Basic	13.06	12.20
Diluted	13.06	12.20

Basic and Diluted earnings per share for the previous year have been retrospectively adjusted for the bonus element in respect of the Rights Issue made during the year ended March 31, 2025.

31. Research & Development Expenditure recognised during the year:

	2025	2024
		Rs in Crores
i. Capital	0.96	0.70
ii. Revenue	35.35	34.28
	36.31	34.98

32. Capital Commitment

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2025 – Rs 57.62 Crores (Rs 92.95 Crores).
- Commitment towards Share Capital contributions in Joint Ventures - Rs 50.00 Crores (Rs 125.00 Crores).

33. Contingencies and Litigations

- Statutory and Commercial claims:

	2025	2024
		Rs in Crores
i. Taxes, Statutory Duties/ Levies etc.	561.17	91.56
ii. Commercial and other Claims	6.67	4.76
	567.84	96.32

- Past service liabilities and certain labour disputes for which amounts are not ascertainable. Labour disputes under adjudication for an Indian subsidiary Rs 0.26 Crores (Rs 0.26 Crores).
- Commercial liability claims not established – amounts not ascertainable.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

34. Leases

Group's leasing arrangements are for premises (residential, office, factory, godown and Stores), equipment and vehicles, these ranges between 3 months to 60 years and are usually renewable on mutually agreed terms.

Lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	473.63	459.55
Current Lease Liabilities	70.40	63.82
Total Lease Liabilities	544.03	523.37

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Less than one year	105.99	99.57
One to two years	88.81	91.57
Two to five years	202.58	182.48
More than five years	426.97	424.78
Total	824.35	798.40

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are expected to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in Group's operation. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Movement in the net investment in sublease of Right of Use Asset:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of the year	6.69	7.56
Additions to net investment during the year	0.17	-
Interest Income accrued during the year	0.21	0.26
Lease Receipts	(1.32)	(1.13)
Balance at the end of the year	5.75	6.69

Contractual maturities of net investment in sublease of Right of Use Asset on an undiscounted basis:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Less than one year	1.39	1.37
One to two years	0.91	1.24
Two to three years	0.79	0.79
Three to Four years	0.79	0.79
Four to Five years	0.79	0.79
More than five years	1.15	1.95
Total	5.82	6.93

Expenses recognised on account of short-term and low value leases are disclosed under Rent in Other Expenses (Refer Note 28).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

35. Interest in other entities

a) Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries as at March 31, 2025 are given below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business and effective ownership are listed below:

SI No.	Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Effective ownership (%)		Interest held by non-controlling interests (%)	
				2025	2024	2025	2024
1	Tata Coffee Ltd. (Formerly TCPL Beverages & Foods Ltd.)	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of Coffee and tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
2	Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Ltd.	Vietnam	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of Coffee	100.00	100.00	-	-
3	Capital Foods Private Ltd.	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of food products	75.00	75.00	25.00	25.00
4	Organic India Private Ltd. (w.e.f April 16, 2024)	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea and food products	100.00	-	-	-
5	Organic India USA, LLC (w.e.f April 16, 2024)	USA	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea and food products	100.00	-	-	-
6	TRIL Constructions Ltd.	India	Development of real estate and infrastructure facilities	80.46*	80.46*	19.54	19.54
7	Tata Tea Holdings Private Ltd.	India	Investment company	100.00	100.00	-	-
8	Tata Consumer Products Capital Ltd.	UK	Holding company	100.00	100.00	-	-
9	Tata Consumer Products UK Group Ltd.	U K	Holding company	100.00	100.00	-	-
Subsidiaries of Tata Consumer Products UK Group Ltd.							
10	Tata Consumer Products GB Ltd.	U K	Manufacturing of tea, marketing and distribution of beverages and food products	100.00	100.00	-	-
11	Teapigs Ltd.	U K	Marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
12	Teapigs US LLC	USA	Marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
13	Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Ltd.	U K	Holding company	100.00	100.00	-	-
14	Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc.	USA	Holding company	100.00	100.00	-	-
15	Tata Consumer Products US Inc. (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.)	USA	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of coffee, tea and food products	100.00	100.00	-	-
16	Tata Waters LLC (up to June 30, 2024)	USA	Refer Note below	-	100.00	-	-
17	Good Earth Corporation. (up to June 30, 2024)	USA	Refer Note below	-	100.00	-	-
18	Good Earth Teas Inc. (up to June 30, 2024)	USA	Refer Note below	-	100.00	-	-
19	Tata Consumer Products Canada Inc.	Canada	Marketing and distribution of beverages and food products	100.00	100.00	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

SI No.	Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Effective ownership (%)		Interest held by non-controlling interests (%)	
				2025	2024	2025	2024
20	Tata Consumer Products Australia Pty Ltd.	Australia	Marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
21	Joekels Tea Packers (Proprietary) Ltd.	South Africa	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	75.00	75.00	25.00	25.00
22	Tata Consumer Products Polska sp.zo.o	Poland	Marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
23	Stansand (Africa) Ltd.	Kenya	Purchase and sale of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
24	Stansand (Central Africa) Ltd.	Malawi	Purchase and sale of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
25	Tata Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd.	Bangladesh	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	100.00	100.00	-	-
26	Tata Global Beverages Holdings Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
27	Tata Global Beverages Services Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
28	Tata Global Beverages Overseas Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
29	Lyons Tetley Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
30	Drassington Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
31	Stansand Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
32	Stansand (Brokers) Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
33	Tata Global Beverages Investments Ltd.	U K	Dormant	100.00	100.00	-	-
34	Suntyco Holding Ltd.	Cyprus	Non Operating entity	100.00	100.00	-	-
35	Onomento Co Ltd.	Cyprus	Non Operating entity	100.00	100.00	-	-
36	Consolidated Coffee Inc.	USA	Under liquidation - Refer Note below	100.00	100.00	-	-
	Subsidiaries of Consolidated Coffee Inc.						
37	Eight O'Clock Holdings Inc. (up to June 30, 2024)	USA	Refer Note below	-	100.00	-	-
38	Eight O'Clock Coffee Company. (up to June 30, 2024)	USA	Refer Note below	-	100.00	-	-
39	Tata Tea Extractions Inc.	USA	Under liquidation - Refer Note below	100.00	100.00	-	-

*on a fully dilutive basis

As part of the internal restructuring to simplify the legal entity structure in the US, Tata Tea Extractions Inc (TTEI) has transferred its business and substantially all its net assets to Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc (TCPUSH) on May 01, 2024 and Consolidated Coffee Company (CCI) transferred substantially all its net assets to TCPUSH (mainly comprising of investments in Eight O Clock Holdings Inc (EOCH) and EOCH's subsidiary Eight O'Clock Coffee Company) on July 01, 2024. To achieve further consolidation of the branded business in the US, Good Earth Corporation, Good Earth Teas Inc., Tata Waters LLC, Eight O'Clock Holdings Inc., and Eight O'Clock Coffee Company have been merged into Tata Consumer Products US Inc. with effect from July 01, 2024. Post aforementioned restructuring, TTEI and CCI have filed for dissolution on May 01, 2024 and July 01, 2024 respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(b) Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

The material non-controlling interests arise from Group's 75% share in Capital Foods Private Limited. The summarised financial information is disclosed below, presented before inter-company eliminations with the rest of the Group:

Summarised Balance Sheet:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Non-current assets	193.19	202.36
Current assets	310.02	164.83
Total Assets	503.21	367.19
Non-current liabilities	17.72	17.61
Current liabilities	102.22	85.01
Total Liabilities	119.94	102.62
Net Assets	383.27	264.57
Accumulated Non Controlling Interest*	1291.12	1288.70

*Non-controlling interest was recognised at fair value on acquisition.

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Revenue	744.37	114.47
Profit/(Loss) for the year	118.97	16.44
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.27)	(0.08)
Total Comprehensive Income	118.70	16.36
Profit allocated to NCI (Including Group adjustments)	2.24	(5.01)
Total Comprehensive Income allocated to NCI	(0.07)	(0.02)
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

Summarised Statement of Cash Flows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Cash Flows from operating activities	140.86	(69.10)
Cash Flows from investing activities	(126.91)	73.02
Cash Flows from financing activities	(15.47)	(1.95)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1.52)	1.97

Capital Foods Private Ltd. was acquired on February 01, 2024, the financial information for 2024 is from the date of acquisition.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(c) Interest in Joint Ventures and Associates

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Investment in Joint Ventures	315.70	258.54
Investment in Associates	19.41	19.88
	335.11	278.42

Joint Ventures

A list of Group's joint ventures is given below. All joint ventures are included in the Group's financial statements using the equity method of accounting:

Sl No.	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	% holding	
				2025	2024
1	Tata Starbucks Private Ltd.	India	Operating Starbucks Cafes in India	50.00	50.00
2	Tetley Clover (Pvt) Ltd.	Pakistan	Under liquidation	50.00	50.00

An analysis of the Group's investments in joint ventures is as follows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
April 1	258.54	274.62
Addition	125.00	25.00
Share of Profits / (Loss)	(67.67)	(40.92)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income	(0.17)	(0.16)
March 31	315.70	258.54

Addition relates to additional equity investment in Tata Starbucks Private Ltd. – Rs 125.00 Crores (Rs 25.00 Crores)

Financial information

Financial information of the Joint Venture is as follows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Profit / (loss) after tax	(135.36)	(81.84)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.34)	(0.32)
Total Comprehensive Income	(135.70)	(82.16)

The joint ventures have no significant contingent liabilities to which the Group is exposed, and the Group has no significant contingent liabilities in relation to its interest in the joint ventures and associates. The risks associated with the Group's interest in joint ventures are the same as those identified for the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Associates

A list of Group's associates is given below. All associates are included in the Group's financial statements using the equity method of accounting:

Sl No.	Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Principal Activities	% holding	% holding
				2025	2024
1	Amalgamated Plantations Pvt. Ltd.	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	41.03	41.03
2	Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Co. Pvt. Ltd.	India	Manufacturing, marketing and distribution of tea	28.52	28.52

An analysis of the Group's investments in associates is as follows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
April 1	19.88	18.04
Share of Profits / (Loss)	(25.54)	(44.67)
Share of Other Comprehensive Income	2.49	2.30
Dividend Received	(0.24)	(0.32)
March 31	(3.41)	(24.65)
Adjusted with Investment in Preference Shares	22.82	44.53
Investment in Associates	19.41	19.88

Financial information

None of the associates of the Group is individually material, financial information aggregating 100% of the results is as follows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Profit / (loss) after tax	(65.43)	(108.86)
Other Comprehensive Income	9.02	7.53
Total Comprehensive Income	(56.41)	(101.33)

Other comprehensive income mainly represents re-measurement losses on defined benefits obligation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

36. Financial Instruments

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Rs in Crores

2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
Quoted Equity Investments	-	92.77	-	92.77	92.77	-	-	92.77
Unquoted Equity Investments *	-	154.90	-	154.90	-	24.20	130.70	154.90
Unquoted Preference Shares	93.67	-	-	93.67	-	-	93.67	93.67
Units of Mutual Funds	292.22	-	-	292.22	292.22	-	-	292.22
Loans								
Non-current	-	-	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	485.05	485.05	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	869.79	869.79	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	-	2725.93	2725.93	-	-	-	-
Other Bank balances	-	-	91.93	91.93	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current	-	-	53.99	53.99	-	-	-	-
Current	0.99	37.38	136.72	175.09	-	38.37	-	38.37
	386.88	285.05	4365.41	5037.34	384.99	62.57	224.37	671.93
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
Non-current	-	-	190.68	190.68	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	1657.97	1657.97	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities								
Non-current	-	-	473.63	473.63	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	70.40	70.40	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	3508.43	3508.43	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities								
Non-current [^]	124.71	-	0.49	125.20	-	-	124.71	124.71
Current	-	20.80	240.18	260.98	-	20.80	-	20.80
	124.71	20.80	6141.78	6287.29	-	20.80	124.71	145.51

Rs in Crores

2024	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
Quoted Equity Investments	-	91.71	-	91.71	91.71	-	-	91.71
Unquoted Equity Investments *	-	145.29	-	145.29	-	11.90	133.39	145.29
Unquoted Preference Shares	116.49	-	-	116.49	-	-	116.49	116.49
Units of Mutual Funds	238.64	-	-	238.64	238.64	-	-	238.64
Loans								
Non-current	-	-	6.98	6.98	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	334.49	334.49	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	896.75	896.75	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	-	-	2319.83	2319.83	-	-	-	-
Other Bank balances	-	-	134.66	134.66	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets								
Non-current	-	-	46.83	46.83	-	-	-	-
Current	2.33	19.22	128.25	149.80	-	21.55	-	21.55
	357.46	256.22	3867.79	4481.47	330.35	33.45	249.88	613.68
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
Non-current	-	-	168.35	168.35	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	2785.50	2785.50	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities								
Non-current	-	-	459.55	459.55	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	63.82	63.82	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	2707.15	2707.15	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities								
Non-current [^]	73.81	-	9.90	83.71	-	-	73.81	73.81
Current	0.70	23.46	244.07	268.23	0.70	23.46	-	24.16
	74.51	23.46	6438.34	6536.31	0.70	23.46	73.81	97.97

* For certain unquoted equity investments categorized under level 3, cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represent the best estimate of fair value within that range. For other assets and liabilities categorised under level 3, a one percentage point change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation does not have a significant impact in its value.

[^]Other financial liabilities does not include purchase commitment for Non-Controlling interests' shares, categorised under level 3, amounting to Rs 1537.28 Crores (Rs 1642.02 Crores) where the fair values (level 3) movement is recognised in equity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Measurement of fair values

The basis of measurement in respect to each class of financial asset / liability is disclosed in Note 2.2(g) of the financial statements.

The fair value of liquid mutual funds and long-term equity investment is based on active market. Fair values of certain non-current investment are valued based on discounted cash flow/book value / EBITDA multiple approach. Derivative financial instruments are generally valued based on Black-Scholes-Merton approach and Dollar offset principles.

B. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Risk Management Committee of the Board is entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in overseeing and approving the Group's risk management framework. The Group has a comprehensive risk policy relating to the risks that the Group faces under various categories like strategic, operational, reputational and other risks and these have been identified and suitable mitigation measures have also been formulated. The Risk Management Committee reviews the key risks and the mitigation measures periodically. The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and control.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. The Group's credit risk are spread both geographically as well as across customers. Majority of our customers in the developed markets have good credit rating. In addition, Group has an established credit policy and a credit review mechanism. The Group also covers certain category of its debtors through a credit insurance policy. The insurance provider sets an individual credit limit and also monitors the credit risk of the consumer. The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of financial assets. Financial assets are classified into performing, under-performing and non-performing. All financial assets are initially considered performing and evaluated periodically for expected credit loss. A default on a financial asset is when there is a significant increase in the credit risk which is evaluated based on the business environment. The assets are written off when the Group is certain about the non-recovery.

(a) Trade receivables

The credit worthiness of trade debtors and the credit terms set are determined in individual regions and countries. There are no particular concentrations of credit risk as the Group's customer base is large. Trade receivables are considered a single class of financial assets, and based on the Group's experience of collecting receivables and associated defaults there is a low credit risk across regions and countries. In certain regions adequate insurance cover has been taken on trade receivables to further reduce the risk of default.

The fair values of trade and other receivables, deposits or bank guarantees are not considered to be significantly different from their carrying values, given their generally short period to maturity, with impairment reviews considered on an individual basis rather than when they become overdue. Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due are collectible in full, based on historical payment pattern and analysis of customer credit risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movement of allowance for credit impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2025	2024
As at April 1	40.77	39.69
Acquired on Acquisition	21.64	0.60
Impairment loss recognised	0.99	0.43
Translation exchange difference	0.11	0.05
As at March 31	63.51	40.77

Rs in Crores

(b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

The credit risk from balances / deposits with banks, other financial assets and current investments are managed in accordance with the Group's approved policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within the limits assigned to each counterparties. The limits are assigned to mitigate the concentration risks. These limits are actively monitored by the treasury department.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations. The Group's approach is to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity or borrowing headroom to meet its obligations at all point in time.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities (excluding lease liabilities) at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and exclude the impact of netting agreements:

2025	Rs in Crores			
	Within 1 year	Due from 1 to 2 years	Due from 2 to 5 years	After 5 Years
Borrowings	1645.60	49.36	81.43	-
Trade payables	3508.43	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	261.80	140.44	1919.96	-
	5415.83	189.80	2001.39	-

2024	Rs in Crores			
	Within 1 year	Due from 1 to 2 years	Due from 2 to 5 years	After 5 Years
Borrowings	2789.66	45.60	118.60	-
Trade payables	2707.15	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	269.73	4.58	2213.75	-
	5766.54	50.18	2332.35	-

* includes current maturity of long term borrowings

The Group ensures that there is adequate finance available to fund growth and has adequate capacity to fund its obligations. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity positions on the basis of expected cash flows to ensure sufficient liquidity through its cash reserves and various undrawn third party borrowing arrangements in place. The Group is also confident that if the need arises debt can be raised from the market at attractive terms. The Parent Company carries highest credit rating quality for its short term fund based lines from a reputed rating agency.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices such as currency risk, interest rates risk and commodity price risk.

Currency Risk

The Group operates across various geographies and is exposed to foreign exchange risk on its various currency exposures. The risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities and translation risk, which arises from recognition of foreign currency assets and liabilities and consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.

The Group uses various derivative financial instruments governed by its board approved policy, such as foreign exchange forward and option contracts to mitigate the said risk. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank. The Group reports periodically to the Audit Committee of the board, the various foreign exchange risk and policies implemented to manage its foreign exchange exposures.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has designated certain foreign exchange forward contracts and option contracts as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign currency exposure on highly probable forecasted transactions. Hedge effectiveness is determined at inception and periodic prospective effectiveness testing is done to ensure the relationship exist between the hedged items and hedging instruments, including whether the hedging instruments is expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedge items.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Rs in Crores			
2025	USD	GBP	Other Currencies	Total
Trade Receivable and Other Financial Assets including loans/advances	384.93	1.94	34.46	421.33
Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities	46.96	0.92	16.67	64.55

	Rs in Crores			
2024	USD	GBP	Other Currencies	Total
Trade Receivable and Other Financial Assets including loans/advances	284.21	-	20.39	304.60
Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities	98.90	3.16	50.07	152.13

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign currency forward and option contracts:

Category	Currency Pair	2025			2024		
		Notional Amount in FCY Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores*	Notional Amount in FCY Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores*
Forward Contracts Outstanding							
i) Exports	CAD / GBP	22.00	131.55	7.43	18.00	110.36	0.43
	USD / INR	63.80	545.30	1.27	40.33	336.24	0.49
	AUD / INR	6.70	36.14	1.21	6.05	32.77	(0.03)
	EUR / INR	0.48	4.42	(0.02)	0.22	1.98	0.02
	GBP / INR	-	-	-	0.04	0.39	0.00
ii) Payables	USD / GBP	42.00	358.97	2.12	29.50	245.93	1.93
	EUR / GBP	-	-	-	4.12	37.07	(0.13)
iii) Loans given	USD / GBP	22.53	192.52	(4.09)	21.96	183.05	(0.38)
iv) Receivables from Subsidiaries	CAD / GBP	2.50	14.95	0.00	-	-	-
	USD / GBP	-	-	-	13.73	114.45	(0.24)
v) Bank Balance/Deposits	VND / USD	-	-	-	1.00	8.34	0.08
	EUR / GBP	0.22	2.07	0.05	-	-	-

* converted at the year-end exchange rates

Fair value represents impact of mark to market value as at year end.

Following table summarises approximate gain / (loss) on the Group's profit before tax and pre-tax equity on account of appreciation / depreciation of underlying foreign currencies:

Details	2025		2024	
	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Pre-tax Equity
5% appreciation of the underlying foreign currencies	6.38	(10.94)	0.11	(26.68)
5% depreciation of the underlying foreign currencies	(6.38)	12.08	(0.11)	27.54

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to its debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group uses interest rate swap contracts to manage interest rate exposure on its long term debt obligations. The Group has entered into an interest rate swap whereby the Group pays a fixed rate of interest and receives a floating rate of interest on approximately half of the balance of term debt. These derivatives have been designated as cash flow hedges. In addition, the interest rate risk, can also impacts the provision for retiral benefits.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Details of Interest rate swap which the Group has entered into for hedging its interest rate exposure on borrowing:

Category	Currency	2025			2024		
		Foreign Currency in Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores*	Foreign Currency in Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores*
Term Loan **	USD	9.44	80.67	1.61	11.80	98.35	3.76

* converted at the year end exchange rates

** to the extent of swap entered

Fair value represents impact of mark to market value as at year end.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity on the Group's profit before tax, to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on the unhedged portion of loans and borrowings affected, with all other variables held constant:

Change	Rs in Crores	
	2025 Effect on Profit before tax	2024 Effect on Profit before tax
25 basis points increase	(0.54)	(0.25)
25 basis points decrease	0.54	0.25

Price Risk

Commodity Price risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in price of certain commodities mainly tea, salt, pulses and coffee. Mismatch in demand and supply, adverse weather conditions, market expectations etc, can lead to price fluctuations. For tea, these fluctuations are managed through active sourcing, distribution of source of supply, private purchases and alternate blending strategies without impacting the quality of the blend. For salt and pulses, these fluctuations are managed through active sourcing and commercial negotiation with customers and suppliers.

Further, the Group uses coffee futures and option contracts for US coffee operations, to reduce the price risk associated with forecasted purchases of coffee beans.

The Group enters into coffee futures based on market price and anticipated production requirements. These coffee futures have been designated as cash flow hedges and the unrealised gain / (loss) or fair value is recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI). The Group also enters into various call and put option contract to protect the price. The fair value of the unsettled contracts is recorded in other current assets or other current liabilities. The realised and unrealised gains and losses on these contracts are included in Statement of Profit and Loss as a part of Cost of Materials Consumed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Outstanding position for various commodity derivatives financial instruments:

Commodity	Futures & Options	2025			2024		
		Notional Value in USD Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores *	Notional Value in USD Mn	Equivalent Amount in Rs in Crores *	Fair Value Amount in Rs in Crores *
a) Coffee	Futures (Net)	9.54	81.50	7.84	13.06	108.91	12.51
b) Coffee	Options (Net)	4.38	37.39	0.19	0.22	1.80	(0.82)

* converted at the year end exchange rates

Fair value represents impact of mark to market value as at year end.

Equity investment Price risk

The price risk is the risk arising from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet either as fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's equity investments are mainly strategic in nature and are generally held on a long term basis. Further, the current investments are all in units of overnight and liquid mutual funds and these are not exposed to significant price risk.

Capital Management

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximise shareholder wealth, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital management requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, borrowings and operating cash flows.

The Group's adjusted net debt and equity position as at March 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Total Borrowings	1848.65	2953.85
Less : Cash and cash equivalent including bank deposits	2796.75	2437.37
Less : Current Investments	292.22	238.64
Less : Inter-corporate Loans (excludes accrued interest)	484.16	337.41
Adjusted net (cash) / debt	(1724.48)	(59.57)
Total Equity	21390.30	17436.13

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

37. Employee Benefits Obligation

i) Defined contribution plans

The Group operates certain defined contribution schemes like provident fund and defined contribution superannuation schemes. Contributions are made by the Group, based on current salaries, to funds maintained by the Group and, for certain categories contributions are made to State Plans. For certain schemes, contributions are also made by the employees. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss on account of defined contribution schemes is Rs 65.91 Crores (Rs 63.47 Crores).

ii) Defined benefit plans

(a) Pension benefits

The Group also operates defined benefits pension plans in India and UK. The defined benefit schemes in India, which are closed to future accruals, offer specified benefits to the employees on retirement. Annual actuarial valuations are carried out by independent actuaries. Wherever funds have been set up, annual contributions are also made by the Group. Employees are not required to make any contribution.

The Group sponsors a defined benefit pension plan, the Tetley GB Final Salary Scheme (the "Scheme"), in the UK with benefits based on final salary. The Group closed the Scheme to future accrual with effect from 6 April 2005. The final salary pension plans provides benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of pension payable for life. The level of benefits provided depends on the members' length of service and their salary in the schemes final year. Payments from the scheme are generally indexed in line with the retail price index. The benefit payments are from trustee-administered funds. Responsibility for governance of the plan including investment decisions lies with the board of trustees. Contribution schedules are triennially agreed between the Group and the board of trustees. The board of trustees comprise of representatives of the Group and plan participants in accordance with the plan's regulations.

(b) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days' salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service.

(c) Post-employment medical benefits

The Group operates post-employment medical benefits scheme to eligible employees in India and to former employees in the UK and the US. These plans are unfunded and the valuation method is similar to those used for defined benefit pension schemes.

(d) Others

There are other superannuation benefits restricted to certain categories of employees/directors in the form of pension, medical and other benefits in terms of a specific policy.

(e) Post-employment life assurance benefits

The Group operates post-employment life assurance benefits to former employees in the US. These plans are unfunded and the valuation method is similar to those used for defined benefit pension schemes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(f) Leave obligation

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The table below outlines the net position of the Group's post-employment benefits plan:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Defined benefits - India		
Pension	(0.43)	0.34
Gratuity	14.77	10.19
Post employment medical benefits	66.64	63.95
Others	106.14	114.99
Defined benefits - Overseas		
Pension	(8.86)	25.23
Life Assurance benefits	2.95	3.52
Post employment medical benefits	7.24	6.87
Liabilities / (Assets) in the balance sheet	188.45	225.09

Net Liabilities / (Assets) recognised in balance sheet for defined benefits:

	Rs in Crores									
	India								Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Present Value of Funded defined benefit obligation at the year end	2.75	3.30	182.74	172.80	-	-	-	-	1135.13	1236.06
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	5.97	5.08	167.97	162.61	-	-	-	-	1143.99	1210.83
	(3.22)	(1.78)	14.77	10.19	-	-	-	-	(8.86)	25.23
Present Value of Unfunded defined benefit obligation at the year end	1.69	1.33	-	-	66.64	63.95	106.14	114.99	-	-
Asset ceiling	1.10	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	(0.43)	0.34	14.77	10.19	66.64	63.95	106.14	114.99	(8.86)	25.23

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Changes in the Defined Benefit Obligation:

Rs in Crores

	India								Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	4.63	4.51	172.80	154.43	63.95	55.77	114.99	101.96	1236.06	1155.57
Acquired on Business Combination	-	-	4.98	4.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Service cost	-	-	14.19	11.66	1.03	0.98	3.75	3.24	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	1.52	2.06	(2.18)	-	(15.92)	-	-	67.45
Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.59	0.35	11.66	10.74	4.51	4.14	7.99	7.50	59.63	54.30
Actuarial changes arising from change in experience	(0.03)	(0.88)	(4.19)	1.39	(1.75)	1.66	0.30	4.62	(4.46)	(5.17)
Actuarial changes arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.50)	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.04	0.05	4.87	6.13	2.96	3.22	2.81	4.25	(112.67)	(13.44)
Benefits Paid	(0.79)	(0.53)	(20.61)	(13.78)	(1.88)	(1.82)	(7.78)	(6.58)	(67.21)	(60.51)
Liability assumed/(settled)	-	1.13	(2.48)	(4.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.28	37.86
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	4.44	4.63	182.74	172.80	66.64	63.95	106.14	114.99	1135.13	1236.06

Changes in the Fair value of Plan Assets during the year:

Rs in Crores

	India				Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening fair value of Plan assets	5.08	3.42	162.61	158.45	1210.83	1258.31
Acquired on Business Combination	-	-	4.88	4.61	-	-
Employers contribution	-	-	11.71	4.34	-	-
Interest on Plan Assets	1.15	0.27	11.21	11.35	58.55	59.52
Administrative cost	-	-	-	-	(8.81)	(8.42)
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	0.35	0.58	0.62	1.41	(114.90)	(78.57)
Benefits Paid	(0.61)	(0.32)	(20.61)	(13.31)	(67.21)	(60.51)
Assets acquired on Acquisition / (settled on Divestiture)	-	1.13	(2.45)	(4.24)	-	-
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	65.53	40.50
Closing Fair value of plan assets	5.97	5.08	167.97	162.61	1143.99	1210.83

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year:

Rs in Crores

	India								Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current Service Cost	-	-	14.19	11.66	1.03	0.98	3.75	3.24	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-	1.52	2.06	(2.18)	-	(15.92)	-	-	67.45
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation (net)	(0.56)	0.08	0.45	(0.61)	4.51	4.14	7.99	7.50	1.08	(5.22)
Total recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(0.56)	0.08	16.16	13.11	3.36	5.12	(4.18)	10.74	1.08	62.23

Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income for the year:

Rs in Crores

	India								Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Actuarial changes arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.50)	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumption	0.04	0.05	4.87	6.13	2.96	3.22	2.81	4.25	(112.67)	(13.44)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience assumption	(0.03)	(0.88)	(4.19)	1.39	(1.75)	1.66	0.30	4.62	(4.46)	(5.17)
Return on plan asset excluding interest Income	(0.35)	(0.58)	(0.62)	(1.41)	-	-	-	-	114.90	78.57
Adjustment to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	0.03	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (gain) / loss recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(0.31)	(0.95)	0.06	6.11	1.21	4.88	3.11	8.87	(45.73)	59.96

Principal Actuarial assumptions used:

India	2025	2024
Discount rates	6.85%	7.20%/7.22%
Salary Escalation Rate	8% for Management Staff 7% for Staff /Workers	8% for Management Staff 7% for Staff /Workers
Annual increase in health care cost	8%	8%
Pension increase rate	18% after every three years	18% after every three years
Mortality rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult Table

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Overseas	2025	2024
Discount rate	5.70%	4.80%
Inflation assumptions		
- RPI	3.45%	3.55%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.75%	3.80%
Rate of increase in pensions in deferment	3.45%	3.55%
Mortality Rates	Approved norms for overseas schemes	Approved norms for overseas schemes

Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at the year ended March 31, 2025 is as below:

	India				Overseas
	Pension	Gratuity	Medical	Others	Pension
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in discount rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.05)	(6.73)	(4.12)	(3.98)	(50.94)
Impact of decrease in 50 basis point in discount rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.06	7.21	4.59	4.27	55.37
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in salary escalation rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	7.11	-	-	-
Impact of decrease in 50 basis point in salary escalation rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	(6.72)	-	-	-
Impact of increase in 100 basis point in health care costs on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	9.36	0.11	-
Impact of decrease in 100 basis point in health care costs on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	(7.68)	(0.10)	-
Impact of increase in 50 basis point in RPI inflation rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	18.83
Impact of decrease in 50 basis point in RPI Inflation Rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-	(14.40)
Impact of increase in 100 basis point in pension rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.05	-	-	2.62	-
Impact of decrease in 100 basis point in pension rate on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.04)	-	-	(2.54)	-
Impact of increase in 1 year in Life Expectancy on Defined Benefit Obligation	0.11	-	3.89	4.64	40.98
Impact of decrease in 1 year in Life Expectancy on Defined Benefit Obligation	(0.11)	-	(3.90)	(4.61)	(33.22)

Sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet. For the overseas pension fund, interest rate and inflation risks have been hedged, as explained in the section on risk hereunder.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

Major Categories of Plan Assets:

	Rs in Crores					
	India				Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Insurance managed Funds	5.97	5.04	166.63	162.23	-	-
Liability Driven Investments (LDI)	-	-	-	-	439.65	622.23
Asset Backed Securities	-	-	-	-	476.20	-
Synthetic Leveraged Credit	-	-	-	-	217.06	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	575.99
Cash & Insurance policies	-	-	-	-	11.08	12.61
Others	-	0.04	1.34	0.38	-	-
Total	5.97	5.08	167.97	162.61	1143.99	1210.83

Risks

India

The Group contributes all its ascertained liabilities towards gratuity to the trust set up for the same. Trustees administer the contributions made to the trust. As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the plan assets have been primarily invested in insurer managed funds.

Overseas

The nature of the Scheme exposes the Group to the risk of paying unanticipated additional contributions to the Scheme in times of adverse experience. The most financially significant risks are likely to be:

- **Asset volatility**

The Scheme's liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields in line with the requirements of INDAS 19. If the Scheme assets underperform this yield, it will increase the deficit.

- **Changes in bond yields**

A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase Scheme liabilities. In the event of a reduction in the corporate bond yields there will be an increase in the value of the Scheme's interest rate swaps and derivatives held which reduce exposure to the risk by approximately 100% (with reference to the Scheme's liabilities valued on a low-risk measure).

- **Inflation risk**

The Group pension obligations are linked to inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities. The hedging strategy in place means through the use of inflation swaps and derivatives the Scheme assets hedge approximately 100% of this risk (with reference to the Scheme's liabilities valued on a low-risk measure).

- **Life expectancy**

The Scheme's obligation is to provide benefits for the life of the members. An increase in life expectancy will result in an increase in the Scheme's liabilities.

Asset-liability matching strategies used by the overseas scheme

The Scheme's stated investment strategy includes holding a benchmark allocation of 55% to liability-driven investments which involves hedging the Scheme's exposure to changes in interest rates and inflation through the use of liability driven investments (LDI) which typically involves swaps and derivatives. The benchmark allocation also includes a 25% benchmark holding in asset backed securities and 20% in synthetic leveraged holdings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Expected contributions over the next financial year:

The Group expect to contribute approximately Rs 16.58 Crores to the scheme in the year ending March 31, 2026.

Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted basis):

Rs in Crores

	India								Overseas	
	Pension		Gratuity		Medical		Others		Pension	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Within next 12 months	1.88	1.87	27.83	28.34	2.91	2.76	8.55	8.04	76.41	74.63
Between 2 and 5 years	1.89	1.95	67.51	64.67	12.64	12.11	34.95	34.01	284.61	264.87
Between 6 and 9 years	0.70	0.78	60.07	59.45	14.20	13.77	36.74	35.87	306.76	292.20
10 years and above	0.96	1.10	196.06	185.24	114.05	118.46	125.10	188.15	1485.08	1629.16

Post-employment life assurance benefits - Overseas

The Group operates post-employment life assurance benefits to former employees in the US. These plans are unfunded and the valuation method is similar to those used for defined benefit pension schemes. The liability recognised in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025 was Rs 2.95 Crores (Rs 3.52 Crores).

Post-employment medical benefits - Overseas

The Group operates post-employment medical benefits scheme to eligible former employees in the UK and the US. These plans are unfunded and the valuation method is similar to those used for defined benefit pension schemes with the addition of actuarial assumptions relating to the long-term increase in healthcare costs in the US of 4.80% p.a. and in the UK of 6.50% p.a. The liability recognised in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025 was Rs 7.24 Crores (Rs 6.87 Crores).

iii) Provident Fund

The Parent Company and its Indian subsidiary operate Provident Fund Schemes and the contributions are made to recognised funds maintained by the Parent Company and an Indian subsidiary and for certain categories contributions are made to State Plans. The said companies have an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the administered rates on an annual basis. The Actuary has provided a valuation for provident fund liabilities on the basis of guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the below provided assumption.

The details of fund and plan assets position are given below:

Rs in Crores

	2025	2024
Plan Assets as at year end	386.55	355.88
Present value of Funded Obligation at year end	386.55	358.08
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	(2.20)

Assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the interest rate guarantee under the Deterministic Approach:

	2025	2024
Guaranteed Rate of Return	8.25%	8.25%
Discount Rate for remaining term to Maturity of Investment	6.85%	7.20%
Expected Rate of Return on Investment	7.23%	7.56%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

38. Segment Information

A. General Information

The Group has organised its businesses into Branded Segment and Non-Branded Segment. Branded Segment is further sub-categorised as India Business and International Business.

Description of each segment is as follows:

i) Branded Business -

India Business: Sale of branded tea, coffee & water and sale of food products in various value-added forms

International Business: Sale of branded tea, coffee & water and sale of food products in various value-added forms

ii) Non-Branded Business: Plantation and Extraction business for tea, coffee and other produce.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators of the operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and operating profits as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments and also reviews the total assets and liabilities of an operating segment.

B. Information about reportable segments

a) Segment Revenue

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Branded Business		
India Business	11240.71	9736.47
International Business	4548.55	3925.43
Total Branded Business	15789.26	13661.90
Non Branded Business	1909.53	1577.39
Total Segments Revenue	17698.79	15239.29
Others	39.65	57.54
Less: Inter-Segment Revenue	(120.14)	(90.98)
Revenue from External Customer	17618.30	15205.85

b) Segment Results

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Branded Business		
India Business	1020.98	1347.87
International Business	666.61	484.54
Total Branded	1687.59	1832.41
Non Branded Business	407.11	248.22
Total Segment Results	2094.70	2080.63
Add/Less:		
Other Income*	170.17	206.29
Finance Cost	(290.20)	(129.81)
Unallocable items	(193.01)	(134.35)
Exceptional Items	(5.11)	(327.04)
Profit before Income Tax	1776.55	1695.72

*Excludes other income considered as part of segment results.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Segment Assets and Liabilities

	2025	2024
		Rs in Crores
Segment Assets		
Branded Business		
India Business	16910.40	15327.50
International Business	7408.82	6231.58
Total Branded Business	24319.22	21559.08
Non Branded Business	2613.01	2167.16
Total Segment	26932.23	23726.24
Unallocable Corporate Assets	5045.45	4294.70
Total Assets	31977.68	28020.94
Segment Liabilities		
Branded Business		
India Business	3134.61	2504.47
International Business	1185.21	1053.37
Total Branded Business	4319.82	3557.84
Non Branded Business	282.09	261.45
Total Segment	4601.91	3819.29
Unallocable Corporate Liabilities	5985.47	6765.52
Total Liabilities	10587.38	10584.81

d) Addition to non-current assets

	2025	2024
		Rs in Crores
Branded Business		
India Business	1635.08	6219.90
International Business	941.26	216.55
Total Branded Business	2576.34	6436.45
Non Branded Business	271.67	88.15
Total Segments	2848.01	6524.60

Non-current assets do not include financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets.

e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

	2025	2024
		Rs in Crores
Branded Business		
India Business	415.95	226.00
International Business	119.37	88.74
Total Branded Business	535.32	314.74
Non Branded Business	65.42	62.41
Total Segments	600.74	377.15

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

C. Additional information by Geographies

Revenue by Geographical Market	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
India	12869.27	10818.70
USA	2037.26	1786.03
United Kingdom	1509.37	1439.94
Rest of the World	1202.40	1161.18
Revenue from External Customer	17618.30	15205.85

Non-Current Assets by Geographical Market	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
India	15303.39	14227.68
USA	2614.95	1835.74
United Kingdom	2469.02	2273.34
Rest of the World	1560.66	1334.63
Total Non Current Assets	21948.02	19671.39

Notes to Segment information

- The segment wise revenue, results, assets and liabilities figures relate to the respective amounts directly identifiable to each of the segments. Un-allocable items include expenses incurred on common services at the corporate level.
- Pricing of inter segment transfers are based on benchmark market prices.
- Revenue from geographical market is based on the location of origin of sale.

39. Related party transaction

- Related parties other than Joint Ventures and Associates with whom Group has transactions are given below, Refer Note 35 for list of Joint Ventures and Associates.**

Promoter

Tata Sons Private Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Sunil D'Souza - Managing Director & CEO
Mr Ajit Krishnakumar - Executive Director & COO

Subsidiaries and Joint Venture of Tata Sons Private Limited

Tata Consultancy Services Limited
Tata Investment Corporation Limited
Tata AIG General Insurance Limited
Tata AIA Life Insurance Co Limited
Infiniti Retail Limited
Tata International Limited
Novamesh Limited
Tata Elxsi Limited
Ewart Investments Limited
Tata Uganda Limited

Tata Industries Limited
Tata Capital Limited
Tata Communications Limited
Tata Teleservices Limited
Tata Teleservices Maharashtra Limited
Super Market Grocery Supplies Private Limited
Innovative Retail Concepts Private Limited
Tata 1MG Healthcare Solutions Limited
Tata Medical and Diagnostics Limited
Tata International west Asia DMCC

Employee Benefit Funds

Tata Tea Limited Management Staff Gratuity Fund
Tata Tea Limited Management Staff Superannuation Fund
Tata Tea Limited Staff Pension Fund

Tata Tea Limited Gratuity Fund
Tata Tea Limited Calcutta Provident Fund

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Particulars of transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025:

	2025	2024
Rs in Crores		
Sale of Goods and Services		
- Joint Ventures	50.93	43.05
- Associates	0.86	1.72
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	296.82	291.21
Other Operating Income		
- Joint Ventures	25.86	33.55
- Associates	6.03	5.68
Sale of Fixed Assets		
- Associates	0.01	-
Purchase of Goods & Services		
- Associates	232.44	179.66
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	8.09	76.81
Rent Paid		
- Associates	1.84	1.92
Other Expenses (Net)		
- Associates	8.36	6.91
- Promoter	43.59	37.29
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	104.33	94.23
Directors Remuneration *	17.59	15.03
Purchase of Fixed Assets		
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	0.08	-
Dividend Paid		
- Promoter	209.68	228.62
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	37.84	41.26
Dividend/Interest Received		
- Associates	0.93	1.49
- Promoter	6.14	3.07
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	0.42	4.32
Reimbursement of Expenditure/(Income)		
- Joint Ventures	(0.49)	(0.29)
- Associates	(4.95)	(4.60)
- Promoter	0.01	0.24
Intercompany Loan/ Deposits Given		
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	-	368.00
Deposit redeemed		
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	-	383.00
- Associates	5.25	5.00
Investments Made		
- Joint Ventures	125.00	25.00
Contribution to Funds - Employee Benefit Plans	50.13	34.38

* Provision for employee benefits, which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall basis, is excluded. The above does not include share of recurring/special benefits payables to former directors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Details of material transactions (i.e exceeding 10% in of total transaction values in respective category) with related party:

	Rs in Crores	
	2025	2024
Sale of Goods and Services		
- Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Pvt. Ltd.	50.93	43.05
- Associates		
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Limited.	0.86	1.72
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Supermarket Grocery Supplies Private Limited	91.43	122.12
Innovative Retail Concepts Private Limited	202.20	168.39
Other Operating Income		
- Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Pvt. Ltd.	25.86	33.55
- Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	6.03	5.68
Sale of Fixed Assets		
- Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Co. Pvt. Ltd.	0.01	-
Purchase of Goods & Services		
- Associates		
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd.	133.79	104.35
Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	98.65	75.31
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Uganda Ltd.	7.91	76.81
Rent Paid		
- Associates		
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd.	1.62	1.50
Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	0.22	0.42
Other Expenses (Net)		
- Associate - Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	8.36	6.91
- Promoter - Tata Sons Private Limited	43.59	37.29
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	38.02	28.89
Tata AIG General Insurance Limited	50.76	43.21
Tata Communications Limited	-	13.28
Dividend Paid		
- Promoter - Tata Sons Private Limited	209.68	228.62
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Tata Investment Corporation Limited	34.31	37.41

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Rs in Crores		
Dividend/Interest Received		
- Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	0.93	1.49
- Promoter - Tata Sons Private Limited	6.14	3.07
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Infiniti Retail Limited	-	3.60
Tata Investment Corporation Limited	0.41	0.70
Reimbursement of Expenditure/(Income)		
- Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Pvt. Ltd.	(0.49)	(0.29)
- Associates		
Amalgamated Plantations Pvt Ltd.	(2.70)	(2.45)
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Pvt. Ltd.	(2.25)	(2.15)
Intercorporate Loan/ Deposit redeemed		
- Associates		
Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Private Limited	5.25	5.00
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter		
Infiniti Retail Limited	-	383.00
Investments Made		
- Joint Ventures		
Tata Starbucks Pvt. Ltd.	125.00	25.00
Contribution to Funds - Employee Benefit Plans		
Tata Tea Limited Calcutta Provident Fund	41.22	28.01
Tata Coffee Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	-	4.54

d) Balance Outstanding as at March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Rs in Crores		
Debit		
- Joint Ventures	4.42	16.49
- Associates	-	3.88
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	17.35	29.35
- Employee Benefit plans	0.01	0.02
Credit		
- Associates	13.22	5.08
- Promoter	39.45	35.41
- Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of Promoter	14.20	5.26
- Employee Benefit plans	-	0.65

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

40. Business Combination

Acquisition of Organic India Private Limited

The Parent Company acquired 99.99% of equity shareholding on April 16, 2024, and remaining 0.01% on December 13, 2024, of Organic India Private Limited (OIPL), an Indian Company with an wholly owned subsidiary in the USA. OIPL is engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of organic products including tea, infusions, herbal supplements and packaged foods under the brand 'Organic India' with presence in both domestic and international market. This acquisition will enable Tata Consumer Products to expand its product portfolio and enable creation of health and wellness platform.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is shown below:

Particulars	Rs in Crores
	Amount
Brands	1286.00
Property, Plant & Equipment and ROU Asset	111.02
Distribution Network	24.80
Inventory	66.01
Trade and Other receivables	31.94
Other Assets	101.89
Investments and other bank balances	0.88
Cash and Cash equivalent	5.17
Total Assets	1627.71
Borrowings and Finance Lease	142.90
Trade and Other Payables	76.50
Deferred Tax	319.97
Total Liabilities	539.37
Total Identified Net Assets at Fair Value	1088.34
Goodwill	863.75
Fair Value of Consideration	1952.09

Goodwill on the above transaction reflects growth opportunities and synergy benefits which are not separately identifiable. The goodwill and other intangible assets recognised are not depreciable for income tax purposes in the Consolidated Financial statements.

Acquired Receivables

Fair value of trade and other receivables acquired is Rs 31.94 Crores. These amounts are fully collectible.

Impact of above acquisition on the results

OIPL along with its subsidiary contributed revenue of Rs 381.02 Crores and Profit before tax of Rs 11.49 Crores, during the post-acquisition period.

Acquisition related costs amounting to Rs 16.30 Crores are reported under exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

41. Additional regulatory information

i) Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2025	2024	Change
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.54	1.20	28%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt (Note 1)	Total Equity	0.11	0.20	44%
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service (Note 2)	5.79	6.87	-16%
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year	Average Total Equity	6.63%	7.03%	-40 bps
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	5.53	5.56	0%
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivable	19.95	17.94	11%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases and Other Services	Average Trade Payables	4.66	4.63	-1%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital (Note 4)	5.44	6.06	-10%
(i) Net Profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from Operations	7.31%	7.99%	-68 bps
(j) Return on capital employed	EBIT (Note 3)	Capital Employed (Note 5)	37.54%	43.25%	-571 bps
(k) Return on investment	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	6.40%	6.66%	-26 bps

* Mainly driven by repayment of borrowings availed to fund acquisition.

® Mainly driven by increase in equity pursuant to issue of shares on rights basis for repayment of acquisition related borrowing.

Note 1: Debt includes lease liability.

Note 2: Debt service = Interest and Lease payments + Principal Repayments

Note 3: EBIT = Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs - Interest and Investment income

Note 4: Working Capital = Current Assets - (Current Liabilities - Current maturities of long term borrowings and lease liabilities - Commercial papers for acquisition funding)

Note 5: Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth (including Non-current Investments) + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities + Purchase commitments for Non-Controlling Interests' shares.

ii) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Group does not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

42. Additional information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, of entities consolidated as Subsidiary/Associates/Joint Ventures:

SI No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs in Crores)
	Parent								
	Tata Consumer Products Limited	85.05%	17009.96	98.14%	1254.75	2.31%	6.99	79.78%	1261.74
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
1	Tata Coffee Limited (Formerly TCPL Beverages & Foods Ltd.)	3.88%	775.64	12.17%	155.59	-6.65%	(20.16)	8.56%	135.43
2	Capital Foods Private Ltd.	1.92%	383.27	9.31%	118.97	-0.09%	(0.27)	7.51%	118.70
3	Organic India Private Ltd.	1.11%	221.08	-0.15%	(1.93)	0.01%	0.04	-0.12%	(1.89)
4	TRIL Constructions Ltd.	0.71%	141.96	-0.19%	(2.42)	-	-	-0.15%	(2.42)
5	Tata Tea Holdings Private Ltd.	0.00%	(0.04)	0.00%	(0.01)	-	-	0.00%	(0.01)
	Foreign								
1	Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Ltd.	2.13%	426.02	2.66%	34.02	-0.52%	(1.58)	2.05%	32.44
2	Organic India USA, LLC	-0.07%	(14.43)	-0.03%	(0.38)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(0.38)
3	Consolidated Coffee Inc. (under liquidation)	0.01%	1.70	-0.20%	(2.56)	0.00%	-	-0.16%	(2.56)
4	Tata Tea Extractions Inc. (under liquidation)	0.00%	0.86	0.24%	3.02	-	-	0.19%	3.02
5	Tata Consumer Products Capital Ltd.	5.06%	1011.86	15.80%	201.95	-	-	12.77%	201.95
6	Tata Consumer Products UK Group Ltd.	27.63%	5525.35	2.40%	30.71	-0.83%	(2.50)	1.78%	28.21
7	Tata Consumer Products GB Ltd.	15.77%	3153.72	20.20%	258.27	12.67%	38.37	18.76%	296.64
8	Teapigs Ltd.	0.54%	107.19	-0.72%	(9.22)	-	-	-0.58%	(9.22)
9	Teapigs US LLC	0.00%	0.13	-0.09%	(1.10)	-	-	-0.07%	(1.10)
10	Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Ltd.*	1.30%	259.47	30.53%	390.28	-	-	24.68%	390.28
11	Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc.	5.77%	1154.05	3.56%	45.50	-	-	2.88%	45.50
12	Tata Consumer Products US Inc. (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.)	8.93%	1786.59	2.46%	31.49	0.08	25.61	3.61%	57.10
13	Eight O'Clock Holdings Inc. ^	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
14	Eight O'Clock Coffee Company. ^	0.00%	-	2.45%	31.32	4.19%	12.70	2.78%	44.02
15	Good Earth Corporation. ^	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)	-	-	0.00%	(0.03)
16	Good Earth Teas Inc. ^	0.00%	-	0.06%	0.72	-	-	0.05%	0.72
17	Tata Waters LLC ^	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.08)	-	-	-0.01%	(0.08)
18	Tata Consumer Products Canada Inc.	0.19%	37.64	0.68%	8.71	-	-	0.55%	8.71
19	Tata Consumer Products Australia Pty Ltd.	0.37%	73.24	0.28%	3.62	-	-	0.23%	3.62
20	Joekels Tea Packers (Proprietary) Ltd.	0.44%	87.11	2.53%	32.30	-	-	2.04%	32.30
21	Tata Consumer Products Polska sp.zo.o	0.10%	19.39	0.09%	1.19	-	-	0.08%	1.19

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

SI No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (Rs in Crores)	As a % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs in Crores)
22	Stansand (Africa) Ltd.	0.08%	16.12	0.00%	0.06	-	-	0.00%	0.06
23	Stansand (Central Africa) Ltd.	0.04%	7.59	0.01%	0.08	-	-	0.01%	0.08
24	Tata Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd.	-0.04%	(8.78)	-0.74%	(9.47)	-	-	-0.60%	(9.47)
25	Onomento Co Ltd.	0.00%	0.00	0.06%	0.74	-	-	0.05%	0.74
26	Lyons Tetley Ltd. (Dormant)	0.00%	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Stansand Ltd. (Dormant)	0.00%	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Stansand (Brokers) Ltd. (Dormant)	0.00%	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Tata Global Beverages Overseas Ltd. (Dormant)	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Tata Global Beverages Holdings Ltd. (Dormant)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Tata Global Beverages Services Ltd. (Dormant)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Drassington Ltd. (Dormant)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Tata Global Beverages Investments Ltd. (Dormant)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Suntycos Holding Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-controlling interest in all Subsidiaries	-6.95%	(1389.22)	-0.68%	(8.63)	-1.40%	(4.24)	-0.81%	(12.87)
	Associates								
	Indian								
1	Amalgamated Plantations Pvt. Ltd.	-0.26%	(51.81)	-1.76%	(22.50)	-0.10%	(0.30)	-1.44%	(22.80)
2	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Co. Pvt. Ltd.	0.16%	31.66	-0.24%	(3.02)	0.92%	2.80	-0.01%	(0.22)
	Joint Ventures								
	Indian								
1	Tata Starbucks Private Ltd.	1.58%	315.62	-5.30%	(67.79)	-0.02%	(0.06)	-4.29%	(67.85)
	Foreign								
1	Tetley Clover (Pvt) Ltd. (under liquidation)	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
	Consolidation eliminations/ adjustments	-55.41%	(11082.55)	-93.52%	(1195.68)	81.06%	245.57	-60.08%	(950.11)
	TOTAL	100%	20001.08	100%	1278.47	100%	302.96	100%	1581.43

*Profit for the year includes a gain of Rs.407.83 Crores arising on account of adjustment consequent to US restructuring which was eliminated through consolidation eliminations/adjustments and has no impact on these consolidated financial statements.

^Share in Total comprehensive income up to June 30, 2024, as these entities were merged with Tata Consumer Products US Inc. (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.) with effect from July 01, 2024.

43. Unless otherwise stated, figures in brackets relate to the previous year. All the numbers have been rounded off to nearest crore.

Form AOC 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures [Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act , 2013].

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

SL No	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of acquisition/ incorporation	Reporting Currency	Exchange rate as on last day of relevant financial year (Refer Note 3)	Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus		Total Assets		Total Liabilities		Investments		Turnover		Profit before Taxation		Provision for Taxation		Profit after Taxation		Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding (Refer Note 2)	Average yearly rates for P&L items translation	
						Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores				Rs in Crores
1	Tata Coffee Ltd (formerly TCPL Beverages & Foods Ltd)	25.02.2022	INR	1.00	0.05	775.59	978.06	202.42	0.00	707.18	167.31	(11.72)	155.59	100.00	1.00										
2	Capital Foods Private Ltd	01.02.2024	INR	1.00	3.49	379.78	503.22	119.94	-	744.37	160.97	(42.00)	118.97	75.00	1.00										
3	Organic India Private Ltd	16.04.2024	INR	1.00	82.62	138.46	372.86	151.78	-	280.76	(0.92)	(1.02)	(1.93)	100.00	1.00										
4	TRIL Constructions Ltd.	17.11.2021	INR	1.00	36.15	105.82	217.59	75.62	-	(2.42)	-	(2.42)	-	80.46	1.00										
5	Tata Tea Holdings Private Ltd.	19.03.2009	INR	1.00	0.05	(0.09)	0.01	0.06	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00	1.00										
6	Tata Coffee Vietnam Company Ltd.	28.03.2017	USD	85.47	337.61	88.37	883.17	457.19	-	354.20	40.55	(6.32)	34.23	100.00	84.43										
7	Organic India USA, LLC	16.04.2024	USD	85.47	0.21	(14.65)	52.21	66.65	-	155.87	(0.27)	(0.08)	(0.35)	100.00	1.00										
8	Consolidated Coffee Inc. (under liquidation)	10.07.2006	USD	85.47	511.64	(509.94)	1.70	-	0.00	-	0.13	(2.68)	(2.55)	100.00	84.43										
9	Tata Tea Extractions Inc. (under liquidation)	29.05.1987	USD	85.47	119.66	(118.80)	0.85	(0.01)	0.00	12.89	4.07	(1.01)	3.06	100.00	84.43										
10	Tata Consumer Products Capital Ltd.	12.09.2006	GBP	110.74	992.34	19.51	1914.27	902.42	-	1843.68	-	180.35	18.22	198.57	100.00	107.74									
11	Tata Consumer Products Group Ltd.	03.09.1999	GBP	110.74	2327.19	3198.14	7754.12	2228.79	-	5609.15	-	39.12	(1.44)	37.68	100.00	107.74									
12	Tata Consumer Products GB Ltd.	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	-	3153.78	3916.92	763.14	-	11.07	1832.87	346.02	(85.08)	260.94	100.00	107.74									
13	Teapigs Ltd.	15.04.2005	GBP	110.74	11.07	95.47	125.05	18.51	-	2.27	(5.62)	(3.88)	(9.50)	100.00	107.74										
14	Teapigs US LLC	27.08.2013	USD	85.47	14.83	(14.70)	0.15	0.02	-	(1.10)	-	(1.10)	-	100.00	84.43										
15	Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Ltd.*	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	-	259.47	1130.67	871.20	-	635.49	-	385.84	5.05	390.89	100.00	107.74									
16	Tata Consumer Products US Holdings Inc.	10.03.2000	USD	85.47	572.67	581.38	1237.31	83.26	-	832.26	152.77	59.34	(13.89)	45.45	100.00	84.43									
17	Tata Consumer Products US Inc (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.)	10.03.2000	USD	85.47	1166.70	619.89	2566.08	779.49	-	1341.86	54.77	(22.87)	31.90	100.00	84.43										
18	Eight O'Clock Holdings Inc.*	26.02.2009	USD	85.47	511.97	0.36	512.32	(0.01)	-	511.97	-	0.00	-	100.00	84.43										
19	Eight O'Clock Coffee Company*	31.07.2006	USD	85.47	511.97	825.50	2268.31	930.84	-	360.31	42.71	(10.99)	31.72	100.00	84.43										
20	Good Earth Corporation*	13.10.2005	USD	85.47	0.00	0.57	0.66	0.09	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	-	100.00	84.43										
21	Good Earth Teas Inc.*	13.10.2005	USD	85.47	317.01	(294.59)	38.46	16.04	-	11.66	0.73	-	0.73	100.00	84.43										
22	Tata Waters LLC*	18.08.2016	USD	85.47	0.00	8.18	9.12	0.94	-	0.00	(0.08)	-	(0.08)	100.00	84.43										
23	Tata Consumer Products Canada Inc.	10.03.2000	CAD	59.80	8.97	27.73	191.66	154.96	-	442.93	11.76	(3.06)	8.70	100.00	60.80										
24	Tata Consumer Products Australia Pty. Ltd.	10.03.2000	AUD	53.95	63.66	10.69	99.65	25.30	-	89.31	5.76	(1.72)	4.04	100.00	55.05										
25	Jeekels Tea Packers (Proprietary) Ltd.	28.12.2022	ZAR	4.71	0.00	87.11	164.39	77.28	-	256.66	43.97	(11.84)	32.13	75.00	4.62										
26	Tata Consumer Products Polska.sp.zo.o	10.03.2000	PLN	22.10	163.23	(144.04)	34.42	15.23	-	45.34	1.47	(0.41)	1.06	100.00	21.17										
27	Stansand (Africa) Ltd.	10.03.2000	KES	0.66	0.03	16.09	22.49	6.37	-	11.44	0.41	(0.38)	0.03	100.00	0.65										
28	Stansand (Central Africa) Ltd.	10.03.2000	MWK	0.05	0.00	2.74	3.53	0.79	-	6.36	0.15	(0.05)	0.10	100.00	0.05										
29	Tata Consumer Products Bangladesh Ltd. (Formerly Tetley ACI (Bangladesh) Ltd)	09.02.2023	BDT	0.71	45.92	(58.67)	17.42	30.170	-	7.72	(8.05)	(0.09)	(8.14)	100.00	1.00										

Form AOC 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures [Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013].

SL No	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of acquisition/ incorporation	Reporting Currency	Exchange rate as on last day of relevant financial year (Refer Note 3)	Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation		Provision for Taxation		Profit after Taxation		Proposed Dividend	% of Shareholding (Refer Note 2)	Average yearly rates for P&L items translation
											Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores	Rs in Crores			
30	Onomento Co Ltd.	01.09.2009	USD	85.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	1.01	(0.13)	0.88	-	-	100.00	84.43		
31	Lyons Tetley Limited (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	0.22	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
32	Stansand Ltd. (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	0.06	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
33	Stansand Brokers Ltd. (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	0.35	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
34	Tata Global Beverages Overseas Ltd. (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
35	Tata Global Beverages Holdings Ltd. (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
36	Tata Global Beverages Services Ltd. (Dormant)	10.03.2000	GBP	110.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
37	Drassington Ltd. (Dormant)	31.10.2003	GBP	110.74	21.66	(21.66)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
38	Tata Global Beverages Investment Ltd. (Dormant)	12.09.2006	GBP	110.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	107.74		
39	Suntycy Holdings Ltd.	01.09.2009	USD	85.47	0.59	(0.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	84.43		

Note:

- 1 Statutory year ends for all subsidiaries are 31.03.2025 except for Tetley ACI (Bangladesh) Ltd - 30.06.2024
- 2 % of shareholding is based on voting power held by the Group.
- 3 Balance Sheet items have been translated at the exchange rate as on the last day of relevant financial year.
- 4 The numbers reported above are based on individual annual financial statements prepared under local GAAP.
- 5 *Profit for the year includes a gain of Rs.407.83 Crores arising on account of adjustment consequent to US restructuring which was eliminated through consolidation eliminations/adjustments and has no impact on these consolidated financial statements.
- 6 Financial numbers are up to June 30, 2024, as these entities were merged with Tata Consumer Products US Inc. (Formerly Tetley USA Inc.) with effect from July 01, 2024.

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act,2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures

SI No.	Name of Associates/ Joint Ventures	Amalgamated Plantation Pvt. Ltd.	Kanan Devan Hill Plantation Company Pvt. Ltd.	Tetley Clover (Pvt.) Ltd.^	Tata Starbucks Private Ltd.
		Associate	Associate	Joint Venture	Joint Venture
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2025	31.03.2025	28.02.2019	31.03.2025
2	Date of acquisition/ incorporation	17.04.2009	06.07.2005	25.07.2003	03.01.2012
3	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the company on the year-end				
	Equity Shares				
	i) Number	61024400	3976563	44000000	722300000
	ii) Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (Rs. in Crores)	82.08 [#]	12.33	30.98	722.30
	iii) Extent of Holdings	41.03%	28.52%	50%	50%
	Preference Shares				
	i) Number	267000000	-	3000000	-
	ii) Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (Rs. in Crores)	194.72 [@]	-	2.59	-
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding	Shareholding	Joint Venture Agreement	Joint Venture Agreement
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs in Crores)	(51.81)	31.66	0.07	315.62
7	Profit / (Loss) for the year				
	i) Considered in Consolidated* (Rs in Crores)	(22.50)	(3.02)	-	(67.79)
	ii) Not Considered in Consolidated (Rs in Crores)	-	-	-	-

Associate Companies and Joint Ventures have been determined based on the Accounting Standards.

* Represents Group's share of profit/(loss)

measured as per Ind AS

@ redeemable preference shares, measured as per Ind AS

^ Under liquidation

For and on behalf of the Board

N.Chandrasekaran

Chairman
(DIN 00121863)

K.P. Krishnan

Director
(DIN 01099097)

Sunil D'Souza

Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07194259)

Ajit Krishnakumar

Executive Director & COO
(DIN 08002754)
Mumbai, April 23, 2025

Sivakumar Sivasankaran

Chief Financial Officer

Delnaz Dara Harda

Company Secretary
(ACS 73704)