

69th
Annual Report
2023 - 2024



Our Vision and Mission

- To be an integrated biorefinery.
- To be the leading integrated producer of sugar and downstream products.
- To continuously add value to the biomass that the company processes, make new products and enter new markets in order to derive maximum value from feedstock.
- To work on different biomass that provide similar or superior potential.
- To understand customer needs and develop well-established relationship with customers.
- To participate in and contribute to the development of the community in which the company operates.
- To be a place where individuals aspire to and can make a difference.
- To work on the triple bottom line. Social, environmental, and financial with innovation running through all that we do.
- To help our farmers employ efficient practices that enable environmental and financial sustainability over the short and long term.
- To create food brands that will provide consumers high-quality products by building a competitive and efficient supply chain with a diverse portfolio.



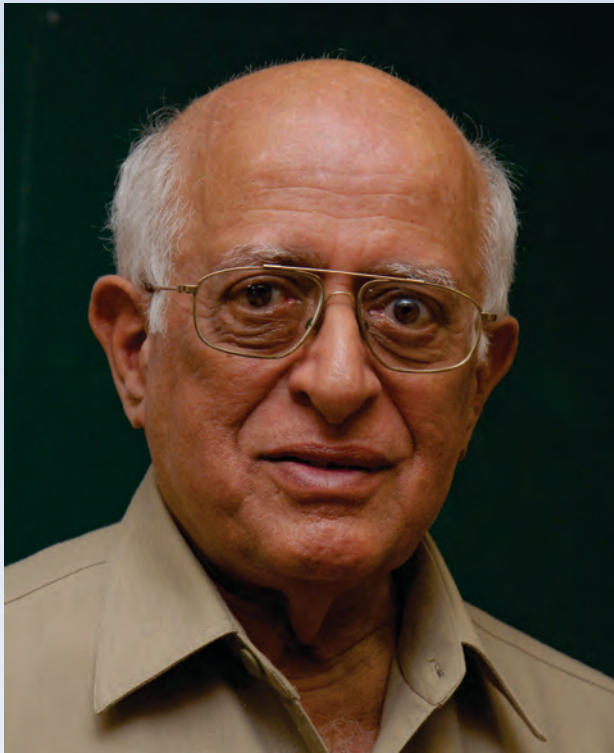
New Specialty Chemical Plant, Sakarwadi

Our Founder



Padmabhushan Late Shri K. J. Somaiya
1902-1999

Our Mentor



Late Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya

1927 - 2010

Inauguration of New Specialty Chemical Plant

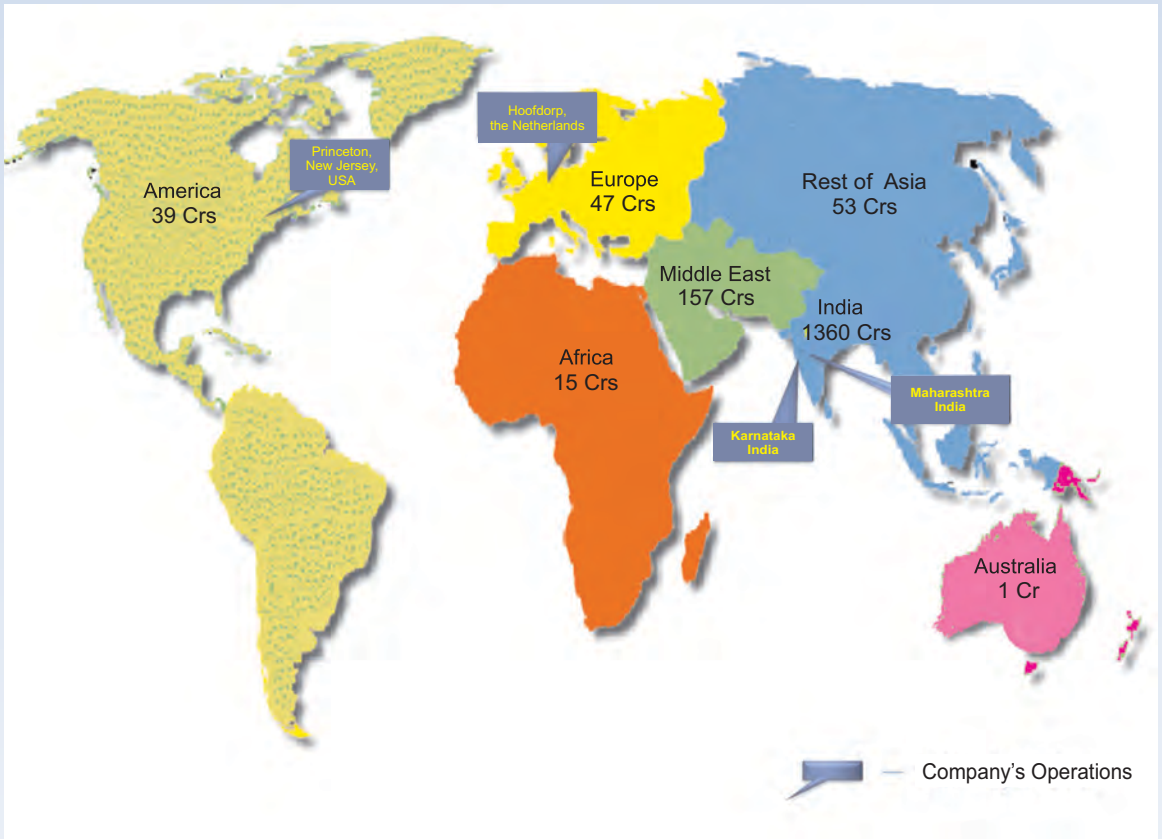


Inauguration of New Specialty Chemical Plant

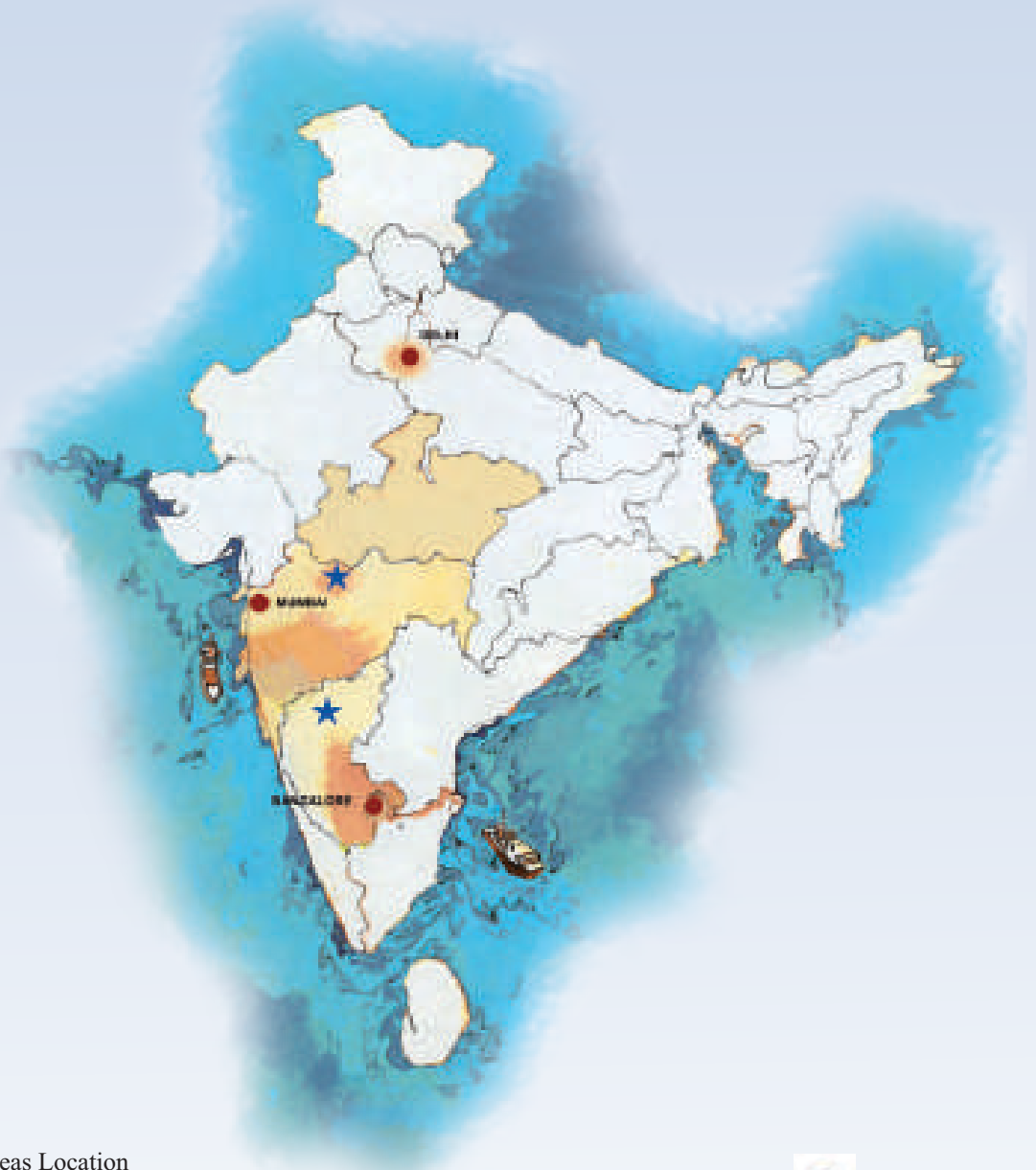


The Specialty chemical plant was inaugurated by Padma Vibhushan Shri Prof. M. M. Sharma and Mr. Bart De Jong, Consul General Kingdom of Netherlands..

Godavari Biorefineries Ltd's Global Presence

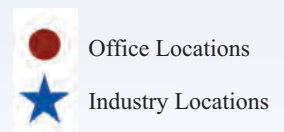


Locations



Overseas Location

Cayuga Investment BV, Hoofddorp, the Netherlands
Godavari Biorefineries BV, Hoofddorp, the Netherlands
Godavari Biorefineries Inc, Philadelphia, New York



Awards



Best Technical Efficiency Award - S Nijalingappa Sugar Institute (SNSI)- For the Crushing Season 2023
 - Awarded by Hon'ble minister Shri Shivanand Patil, Dr.Richard Vincent D'souza - C&I Secretary, Shri. Ravikumar - Cane Commissioner Bengaluru and Dr. Khandgave - Director SNSI Belgaum.



Director of Factories - Government of Karnataka -
 'Best Safety Award in the Sugar Factory Category (2023-24)' for all Karnataka.

Awards



Indian Federation of Green Energy : Our Company received the “4th India Green Energy Award” in the category of “Bioenergy Outstanding Chemical Process Based Project-Ethanol” Award was given by Shri Nitin Gadkari Union Cabinet Minister of Road Transport and Highways.



South Indian Sugar Technologists Association- Based on our inputs provided to SISSTA regarding our cane development activities undertaken, we have been informed that we will be awarded with the Silver award for the "Best Distillery (2023-24)" for Karnataka

Awards



Philanthropist of the Sugar Industry Award

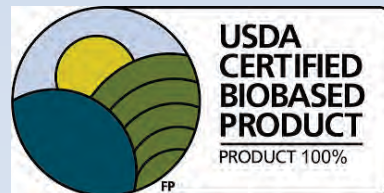


CMD Shri Samir Somaiya addressing S N Gundurao Memorial Lecture at 81st STAI Annual Convention and International Sugar Expo on Building a Sustainable Future

Certificates



Responsible Care



Bio Preferred



Kosher Certificate



ISO 90001 Certificate



Ecovadis Certificate

Certificates



FSSC 22000 Certificate



DNV Certificate



Bonsucro Certificate

Our Jivana Products



Our New Jivana Launch



Corporate Social Responsibility



Laptop Distribution



Help A Child Student in her house



Women at Tailoring Center



Scholarship Cheque Distribution



Students at workshop



Text book Distribution



Students writing digital scholarship qualifying exam

Board of Directors



Mr. Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director



Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava
Executive Director



Mr. Bhalachandra R. Bakshi
Executive Director



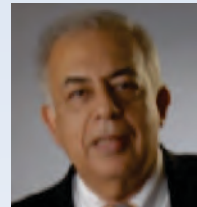
Mr. Suhas U. Godage
Director - Works
(Sakarwadi Unit, Maharashtra)



Mr. Kailash Pershad
Independent
Non - Executive Director



Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli
Independent
Non - Executive Director



Mr. Hemant Luthra
Independent
Non - Executive Director



Mr. Sanjay Puri
Independent
Non - Executive Director



Dr. Raman Ramachandran
Non - Executive Director



Mr. Nitin Mehta
Independent
Non - Executive Director

Board of Directors

Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Samir S. Somaiya

Executive Directors

Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava

Mr. Bhalachandra R. Bakshi

Non - Executive Director

Dr. Raman Ramachandran (w.e.f. 30th November, 2023)

Dr. Preeti Singh Rawat (till 23rd November, 2023)

Independent Directors

Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli

Mr. Kailash Pershad

Mr. Hemant Luthra

Mr. Sanjay Puri

Mr. Nitin Mehta

Director - Works

Mr. Suhas Godage

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Naresh Khetan

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mr. Manoj Jain

Jt. Company Secretary

Ms. Swarna S. Gunware

Corporate Information

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

U67120MH1956PLC009707

REGISTERED OFFICE

Somaiya Bhavan,
45/47, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001. INDIA.
Tel +91-22 -61702100
Fax + 91-22-22047297

FACTORIES

Sameerwadi

(Via Mahalingpur),
Taluka Rabkavi-Banahatti,
Dist. Bagalkot,
Karnataka - 587316.

Sakarwadi

(Stn Kanhegaon),
Dist Ahmednagar,
Maharashtra - 413708.

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Verma Mehta & Associates
(Chartered Accountants)

COST AUDITORS

B J D Nanabhoy & Co.
(Cost Accountants)

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP

SOLICITORS & ADVOCATES

Economic Law Practice

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083
Tel: +91 22 49186000
Fax: +91 22 49186060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

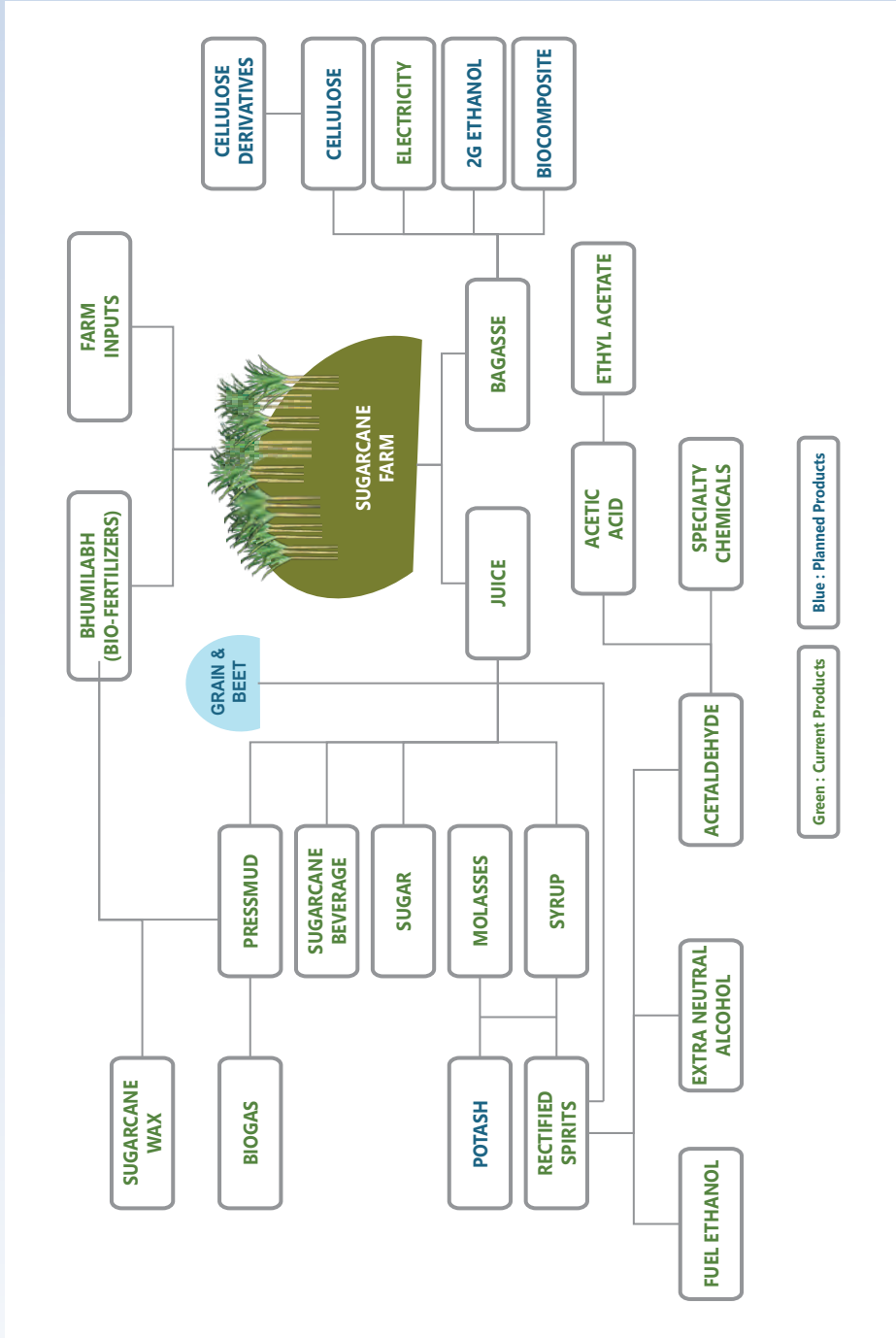
BANKS AND INSTITUTIONS

Bank of India
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
IndusInd Bank Limited
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd.
Union Bank of India
Yes Bank Limited
Karnataka Bank Limited

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GBL Value Chain



Chairman's Outlook



Dear Shareholders,

The world entered further uncertainty with the conflict in the Middle East. This only adds 'fuel' to the continuing war in Europe which continues to affect millions of lives and livelihoods. We do hope that good sense prevails and that the world finds peace and returns to normal.

Climate Change is a reality. The world continues to rely on fossil resources to meet its needs of energy and materials. If we are to successfully combat climate change, the world will have to start reducing its dependence on fossil resources and undertake a 'green transition' by increasing reliance on renewable resources.

This imperative is now being recognized by the whole world. The world is looking at renewable and sustainable ways of making products to combat climate change. Governments, Corporations and

consumers are showing this direction by implementing regulations, making boardroom commitments and making individual choices that now are hastening the process to a lower carbon economy and a path to net zero.

Mission Innovation, an initiative of 23 countries and the European Commission, has been formed under which there is a special focus on the Integrated Biorefineries. This sub group is led by India and the Netherlands. We were invited to present our case to members of the Dutch Government.

In this transition, access to biomass is important. Our history of many decades of procuring sugarcane provides us access to biomass. Our research scientists and engineers provide us with the knowledge to transform the biomass to foods, energy and biochemicals. Our access to customers globally allows us to partner with them to make specialty bio-based chemicals to help this green transition.

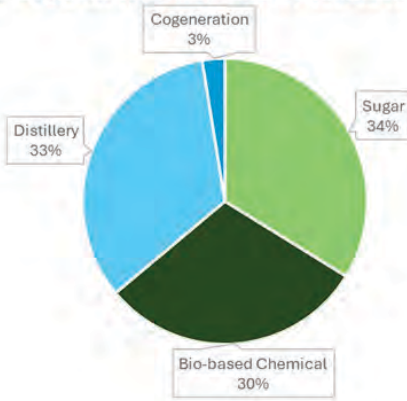
In pursuit of our objectives, our chemical division has been working on a strategy to make ethanol and bagasse based chemicals to achieve this transition. In this process we are developing products ourselves to make this vision a reality.

Chemicals

Godavari Biorefineries has been a pioneer in the use of Sustainable and Renewable Resources to produce bio-based chemicals. Bio-based chemicals are a large portion of our product mix about one third of our business and are a growth opportunity. We have identified new specialty chemicals to make and/or expand. Our strategy is to add value to our feedstock, and its related biomass. To convert biomass into value added products, chemically, physically or biologically.

As a result of our efforts, we continue to make a diversified product mix. The chart below shows the distribution of our business by product in 2024. The ethanol and chemical business now comprise more than 65% of the business and are both sectors that are posed for growth.

Standalone Segment Wise Revenue Contribution for FY 2023-24



We continue to make more value added chemicals from renewable resources. Customers have expressed renewed and strong interest in sourcing products that are renewable, sustainable, and adhering to the 'green chemistry' principles. Customers globally are demanding more sustainable and renewable products with a lower carbon footprint. In turn, companies are taking a fresh look at their supply chains to adapt to this new reality and mitigate climate change. Our close cooperation with many of the large companies to develop and produce products for them is helping us sustain and grow our pipeline for new products.

This past year, I am pleased to say that the company inaugurated a new specialty chemical plant to make some of the chemicals described above. This specialty chemical plant was inaugurated by Padma Vibhushan Shri Prof. M. M. Sharma. He complimented the company for its strategy of developing and manufacturing Specialty chemicals from renewable resources. The Consul General of The Netherlands was also present to grace the occasion. This new chemical facility will help us to continue on in our journey of creating a world class cascading biorefinery and make chemicals that these customers need.





Sugar and Ethanol

The Government of India has achieved 15% blending of ethanol under the Ethanol Blending Programme. The Government of India is strongly encouraging and monitoring the programme to have 20% blending. This policy meets three goals:

1. It supplements energy security.
2. Addresses climate change
3. Ensures stability in farmer incomes

In view of El Nino and an anticipated lower crop of sugar, the Government temporarily stopped the diversion of sugarcane juice/syrup to make ethanol (although production of ethanol from B and C molasses continued). However, the sugar production was better than expected and India has comfortable

sugar stocks. In view of La Nina and a consequent better monsoon, the Government is likely to restore the ethanol blending programme from sugarcane juice.

We have successfully commissioned the expansion in crushing capacity at Sameerwadi from 15,000 tcd to more than 18,000 tcd. We also completed our expansion of our rectified spirits facility to 600,000 lpd. We diverted over 27% of our sugar in cane to ethanol.

Making More Ethanol

Since we want to increase the capacity utilisation of the ethanol facility, we had applied for and received permission to make 200,000 lpd of ethanol from grain, maize etc. This will help diversify risk by having an alternative feedstock especially since the farmers around our mill also grow maize.

We have also received environment clearance to expand our capacity to one million litres of rectified spirits and crush 25,000 tons of sugarcane per day.

2G Ethanol, Bio-CNG, and Potash

We have always spoken about a bolt-on model for 2G ethanol. We have done much research on the same. We had applied to the Government of India under the Prime Minister's JI-VAN Yojana for a grant to demonstrate the same. I am pleased to say that we have been awarded the grant. Once we start valorising bagasse, we can in phases make speciality chemicals from the same.

The Government is also promoting the use of press mud to make Bio CNG in its effort to be more आत्मनिर्भर . We are also exploring this opportunity.

Potash: Your Company plans to implement the production of SOP (Sulphate of Potash) which is a valuable fertiliser to the farmer as it improves the quality and crop yields. SOP is considered a premium-quality potash that makes plants more resilient to drought, frost, insects and even disease. We have been able to extract potash from the waste of the incinerator boiler. A successful commissioning of the same will result in a circular economy in Potash. Farm, process, extract, recycle and so on.

Foods

Jivana

Our Jivana brand is doing well, with the business under the brand having quadrupled over the past three years. Recently, we launched two new products - Mirchi and Dhaniya.



Drug Discovery

Oncology

We have received approval dated November 20, 2023, from CDSCO (through M/s Clinixel Life Sciences Private Limited) to undertake clinical trials on the next cohort as part of the 'healthy adult volunteers' study. We have accordingly in 2023 initiated phase one of our clinical trials on patients with advanced solid tumors and also initiated trials in relation to the 'healthy adult volunteers' study. We have received a grant in February 2024 from the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council ("BIRAC") in this regard.

Awards and Recognition

I am delighted to say that your company has been awarded the major following awards:

Best Technical Efficiency Award - S Nijalingappa Sugar Institute (SNSI)

For the Crushing Season 2023 - Awarded by Hon'ble minister Shri Shivanand Patil, Dr. Richard Vincent D'souza - C&I Secretary, Shri. Ravikumar - Cane Commissioner Bengaluru and Dr. Khandgave - Director SNSI Belgaum.

Indian Federation of Green Energy

Our Company received the "4th India Green Energy Award" in the category of "Bioenergy Outstanding Chemical Process Based Project-Ethanol" Award was given by Shri Nitin Gadkari Union Cabinet Minister of Road Transport and Highways.

Director of Factories - Government of Karnataka

'Best Safety Award in the Sugar Factory Category (2023-24)' for all Karnataka. There are more than 70 sugar mills in Karnataka and I am pleased that our company has won this award.

South Indian Sugar Technologists Association:

Based on our inputs provided to SISSTA regarding our cane development activities undertaken, we have been informed that we will be awarded with the Silver award for the "Best Distillery (2023-24)" for Karnataka on the 19th of August, 2024

Sugar and Ethanol International Awards 2024

Philanthropist of the Sugar Industry Award - Awarded to me personally.

I am pleased to inform you that I was invited to speak at:

1. In March 2024, The Dubai Conference - I spoke at the The Leaders Forum - Seizing the Moment: Towards a Manifesto for Action
2. In July 2024, At the 64th ISO Conference India 2024 held in New Delhi, I was invited to speak on 'Sustainability through Diversification'.
3. In July 2024, Representatives of the Dutch Government from Agriculture, Economics and The Environment invited me for a discussion on 'Sustainable Value Chains'.

Soil Health, the Farm, and the Farmer

We continue to work closely with the farmer. We are inextricably linked together. Our aim is to see that the farmer and the farm are healthy. To do this, we continue to work on introducing drip irrigation, intercropping, soil testing, subsequent supply of quality inputs, supply of tissue culture plantlets, and agronomic practices for achieving high yield. We collaborate with KIAAR, K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agriculture Research, to demonstrate new techniques that would improve productivity, optimise resource use, and maintain soil fertility. Our experiments on using older and traditional techniques and modern science with KIAAR have shown good results.

Soil health has been deteriorating the world over. We have started a major effort in collaboration with Somaiya Vidyavihar University, KIAAR and Michigan State University to work on improving soil health and soil carbon in our area of operation.

IPO

We have also filed the Draft Red Herring Prospectus for raising equity and doing a public listing.

Conclusion

In closing, these are tough times. There is much geopolitical uncertainty in the world. Climate change is forcing companies to change and alter their purchasing habits and their carbon footprint. In India the Government is continuing to create a welcoming environment for renewable energy. We are working to continue to transition and grow our business in these interesting times.

Samir Somaiya

Chairman and Managing Director

(2023-24)

Board's Report

Boards' Report

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixty Ninth (69th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

The financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and the corresponding figures for the last year are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sales	1,67,546	2,00,028	1,68,667	2,01,469
Profit / (Loss) before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	14,548	14,556	14,793	15,413
Finance costs	7,551	7,253	7,556	7,279
Profit / (Loss) after Interest but before Depreciation and Tax	6,997	7,303	7,237	8,134
Depreciation & Amortization	5,963	4,958	5,993	5,008
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	1,034	2,345	1,245	3,126
Taxes (Income)/Expense	(22)	1,145	15	1,199
Profit / (Loss) After Tax (before Other Comprehensive Income)	1,056	1,200	1,230	1,927

STANDALONE DIVISION WISE SALES TURNOVER:

₹ in Lakhs

DIVISIONS	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sugar	56,631	67,978
Cogeneration	4,282	4,285
Bio based Chemicals	50,463	64,579
Distillery	56,169	63,186
Total	1,67,546	2,00,028

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

On a Standalone basis, your Company has achieved sales turnover of ₹ 1,67,546 Lakhs for the financial year 2023-24 as compared to the turnover of ₹ 2,00,028 Lakhs in the previous year, an decrease of 16% over the previous year. On a consolidated basis, the turnover in the current year was ₹ 1,68,667 Lakhs.

On a Standalone basis, your company has reported profit after tax of ₹ 1,056 Lakhs as against the profit of ₹ 1,200 Lakhs (As per IND AS) in the previous financial year 2022-23. On a Consolidated basis, the profit was ₹ 1,230 Lakhs for the current year as against the profit of ₹ 1,927 Lakhs in the previous year.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the financial year under review, your Directors do not recommend transfer of any amount to the general reserve of the Company.

DIVIDEND:

To strengthen the financial position of the Company and to augment the working capital, your Directors do not recommend any dividend to the shareholders for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors' state that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 the applicable accounting standards have been followed with no material departures;
- they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024 and of the profit of the company for that period;

Boards' Report

- c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) they have prepared the annual financial statements on a "Going Concern" basis;
- e) Proper internal financial controls were in place and the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

INDIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

Sugar Season (SS) 2023-24 (October -September) started with an All India Opening stock of 48 Lakh MT as on 1st October 2023.

Production during SS 2023-24 is expected to be 320 lakh MT. This sugar production is approximately 8.15 lakh MT less than the previous sugar season of 2022-23. The sugar diverted for the ethanol blending program is 20 Lakh MT over and above this sugar availability and currently conversion of Juice & B Heavy molasses to Ethanol is restricted by Government of India from 7th December 2023. But later it is allowed with restricted quantities and conditions.

Domestic sugar consumption is expected to be 287 lakh MT and sugar exports are nil as on date. Thus, the expected sugar stock as on September 2024 would be about 81 lakh MT.

Indian Sugar Production, Supply and Distribution (Figure in Lakh MT)

(In Lakh tons)

Sugar Balance Sheet for Sugar Season	2023- 24 (E)	2022-23
Opening stock as on 1st October	48	56
Production during the season	320	328
Imports	0	0
Total Availability	368	384
Off-take for		
i) Internal Consumption	287	275
ii) Exports	0	61
Total off-take	287	336
Closing stock as on 30th September	81	48

Source: Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) (E) - Estimated

Closing sugar stock as % of off-take is estimated to be at about 28.22 %. In the year gone by India export is banned. In view of El Nino, there was some concern about sugar production; export of sugar from the country is not permitted. However the production of sugar in SS 2023-24 is more than expected and in view of future La Nino conditions, the Government may allow some export quota to sugar mills.

Policy Initiatives by Government of India for Sugar and Ethanol

The Government of India has stopped the use of sugarcane juice and B heavy molasses to convert into ethanol because of the effect of El Nino in the previous year and less sugar stock in the country, to maintain the sufficient stock of Sugar for domestic consumption & maintain the reserves for the coming season. However, the government has kept the doors open for export and ethanol diversion in the next season after analysing the rains in the coming season & stocks in hand. The Government is further targeting 20% blending by 2025. This policy meets three goals:

1. Ensures stability in farmer incomes
2. Supplements energy security.
3. Addresses climate change

These recent changes in policies have put a little pressure on mills as the diversion for ethanol has been restricted. Therefore, sugar output has been sufficiently increased as compared to expected numbers earlier. Therefore, domestic sugar prices had been dropping for a while but after crushing season ends, prices are stable now and hovered around 3500/ Qtl from previously Rs 3300/Qtl.

Boards' Report

All India Sugar production from 1st Oct '2023 till 30th April, 2024 reached 313.73 lakhs tons, i.e. 1.69% decrease from 319.12 lakhs tons produced last year in the same period. In the State of Karnataka, 50.60 lakhs tons of sugar have been produced in SS 2023-24 till 30th April 24, which is around 8.00% lower from last year of 55.00 lakhs MT in the same period.

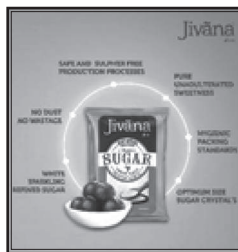
Performance of Sameerwadi Integrated Unit of Sugar, Ethanol / Distillery and Co-generation

Cane crushing commenced on 26th October 2023 for the crushing season 2023-24 and have achieved ever highest cane crushing of 24 Lakh tons with recovery of 10.78 despite failure of monsoon.

We diverted over 27% of our sugar in cane to ethanol despite disruption of two months due to DFPD notification dated 7 th and 15 th December, 2023. It was restored on 9 th February 2024.

We are also in the process of exploring the utilisation of grains to manufacture grain-based ethanol to take advantage of market opportunity.

Jivana- Our Retail Brand:



Your Company is selling white refined sugar, brown sugar, jaggery- Block and Powder, sugarcane concentrate, salt, and turmeric under the brand name "Jivana". The Company is aligning its marketing and distribution strategies to help the brand become more competitive and bring in the consumer pull through awareness. Your Company has added new product ranges of Jaggery Powder to the retail brand "Jivana" this year. We relaunched salt and it continues to look at growing this year in the category. Jivana continued its growth and success momentum with 87% growth in volumes and 96% growth in revenue against FY 22-23, finishing the year with a revenue of Rs. 8417 lakhs. The company has tripled its availability in stores, store count has gone up from 2200 in 22-23 to 6300 in FY 23-24.

DISTILLERY DIVISION:

Sameerwadi Distillery Division manufactures various grades of Ethanol. The distillery serves the requirements of various customers from primarily the fuel ethanol industry. The company also supplies some ethanol to pharmaceuticals, the flavor & fragrance industry and the beverage industry.

The total standalone sales of the distillery division for the year 2023-24 were ₹ 56169 Lakhs against last year's sale of ₹ 63186 Lakhs, decreased by 11.1% over the previous year. This decrease in sales and production was due to a change in EBP policy by GOI which hindered the production of ethanol from Syrup/Cane Juice/B-heavy. The Company's distillery is one of the few Indian distilleries that successfully converted sugar syrup/ Cane Juice into ethanol and was one of the major suppliers to Oil Marketing Companies for blending with petrol.

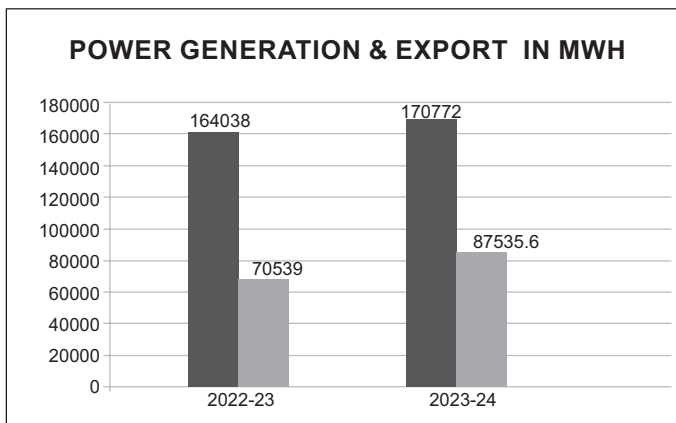
COGENERATION DIVISION:

Power Purchase Agreement with Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd (KPTCL) was up to 1st January, 2022. Thereafter the Company is exporting power under IEX / bilateral trade where the payments receipts against power exports are immediate.

In the year 2023-24, Power exported for the period from April 2023 to July 2023, power was exported under IEX bilateral trade.

As per Government of Karnataka power export started under section -11 from 16th October, 2023. Presently power export under section -11

Cogeneration division has Generated 170772 Mwh and Exported 87535.60 Mwh in the current year as compared to the power Generation of 164.038 Mwh and Exported 70539 Mwh in the previous year



BIO BASED CHEMICAL DIVISION:

The Bio based Chemical division located at Sakarwadi in Maharashtra has recorded standalone sales of ₹ 50,463 Lakhs for the FY 2023-24 against the previous year's net sales of ₹ 64,579 lakhs, i.e. decrease in sales turnover of about 21.86% over the previous year due to various geo political situation and lower Chemical demand. The demand is growing an increasing trend. The share of Ethyl Acetate is 44.47%, whereas the share of specialty Chemicals is 55.53%. Our current growth strategies include to diversify product offering and improving operational efficiency, including by exporting our existing capacities to manufacture in a wider range of specialty Chemicals. The focus of Chemical division has been to provide more and more Bio based Chemicals for achieving 'decarbonisation and net zero goal of the Chemical sector.

DRUG DISCOVERY

We have received approval dated November 20, 2023, from CDSCO (through M/s Clinixel Life Sciences Private Limited) to undertake clinical trials on the next cohort as part of the 'healthy adult volunteers' study. We have accordingly in 2023 initiated phase one of our clinical trials on patients with advanced solid tumors and also initiated trials in relation to the 'healthy adult volunteers' study. We have received a grant in February 2024 from the Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council ("BIRAC") in this regard.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the financial year under review.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

As on 31st March, 2024, your Company has four (direct and indirect) subsidiaries (one in India and three overseas), the Company does not have any joint venture or associate companies or LLPs.

i. Solar Magic Private Limited (CIN: U01100MH1998PTC113856)

The subsidiary is engaged in the business of, inter alia, trading in fertilizers, material for pipes and drip irrigation and manufacturing of sugarcane seedlings and turmeric powder.

ii. Cayuga Investments B.V. (KVK NO: 34319213)

The Subsidiary is engaged in the business of, inter alia, participating in, managing, financing and rendering services to businesses, companies and other legal entities which operate in the field of processing and trading of chemicals, alcohol, sugar and its allied products.

a. Godavari Biorefineries B.V., Netherlands (KVK NO : 34325188)

The Step-Down Subsidiary of Godavari Biorefineries Limited is engaged in the business of, inter alia, participating, managing, financing and rendering services to businesses, companies and other legal entities which operate in the field of processing and trading of chemicals including renewable sources, alcohol, sugar and its allied products.

b. Godavari Biorefineries Inc., USA (EIN : 30-0546856)

The Company is engaged in the business of, inter alia, acting as intermediaries and consultants to provide support services.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, forms part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. In compliance with section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 a statement containing requisite details including financial highlights of the operation of all the subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is annexed to Financial Statements.

MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes or commitments that have occurred after close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affect the financial position of the Company other than those disclosed in this report. Based on the internal financial control framework and compliance systems established in the Company, the work performed by Statutory, Internal, and secretarial auditors and reviews performed by the management and/or relevant Audit and other Committees of the Board, your Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and working effectively during financial year 2023-24.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year under review, five meetings of the Board of Directors were held, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, on 29th June, 2023, 27th September, 2023, 30th November, 2023, 8th February, 2024 and 21st March, 2024.

The Directors actively participated in the meetings and contributed valuable inputs on the matters brought before the Board of Directors from time to time. The maximum gap between any two Board Meetings was in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2023-24 are as under:

Name of the Director	Category of the Director	Number of Board Meetings entitled to attend	Number of Board Meetings attended during the FY 2023-24
Mr. Samir S. Somaiya (DIN: 00295458)	Chairman & Managing Director	5	5
Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava (DIN: 00480462)	Executive Director	5	5
Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi (DIN: 03538688)	Executive Director	5	5
Mr. Kailash Pershad (DIN: 00503603)	Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	5
Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli (DIN: 07831607)	Independent, Non- Executive Director	5	5
Dr. Preeti Singh Rawat (DIN: 07154417)*	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	2	2
Mr. Hemant Luthra (DIN: 00231420)	Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	5
Mr. Sanjay Puri (DIN: 08789423)	Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	5
Mr. Nitin Mehta (DIN: 09174633)	Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	4
Mr. Suhas Uttam Godage (DIN: 09227610)	Executive Director designated as Director (Works- Sakarwadi)	5	5
Mr. Raman Ramachandran (DIN: 00200297)*	Non Independent, Non- Executive Director	3	3

* Dr. Priti Singh Rawat has resigned from the Directorship w.e.f. 23rd November, 2023 and Dr. Raman Ramachandran was appointed as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 30th November, 2023

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

At the 68th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 18th September, 2023, the shareholders of the Company approved the following:

1. Re-appointment of Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava, as a Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st August, 2023 till 31st July, 2026
2. Re-appointment of Prof. Lakshmi Kantam as an Independent Director, w.e.f. 26th September, 2023 to 25th August, 2028.

3. Continuation of Mr. Hemant Luthra as an Independent Director Beyond the Age of 75 Years
4. Re-appointed Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi and Mr. Suhas Godage who retires by rotation and being eligible, offered themselves for re- appointment.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(6) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava (DIN 00480462) and Dr. Raman Ramachandran (DIN:00200297) shall retire by rotation at the ensuing 69th Annual General Meeting of the Company. Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava and Dr. Raman Ramachandran have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Further, The members of the company at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 21st March 2024 have re-appointment of Mr. Samir Shantilal Somaiya as Managing Director, Mr. Bhalchandra Bakshi, Designated as Executive Director and Mr. Suhas Godage, Designated as Director-Works (Sakarwadi) with effect from 1st April 2024 for the period of three years, and the appointment of Dr. Raman Ramachandran as Director- Non- Executive with effect from 30th November,2023. Their appointment has been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 8th February, 2024 on the basis of the recommendation made by the NRC.

As on the date of this report the Board of Directors comprises Ten (10) Directors including five (5) Independent Non-Executive Directors, Four (4) Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Director. Independent Directors provide their declarations both at the time of appointment and annually confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. The Company's policy on appointment and remuneration of directors is available under Polices Tab on <https://godavaribiorefineries.com/our-company- investors>

In compliance with the section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Samir S. Somaiya, Chairman & Managing Director, Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava, Executive Director, Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi, Executive Director, Mr. Suhas Godage, Director (Work-Sakarwadi), Mr. Naresh S. Khetan, Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Manoj Jain, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and Ms. Swarna S. Gunware, Jt. Company Secretary of the Company are Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

DECLARATION FROM INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have submitted a declaration that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise in the field of finance, strategy, auditing, tax, risk advisory, financial services and infrastructure and sugar industry and they hold the highest standards of integrity.

In compliance with the rule 6(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 all the independent directors have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. Since majority of the independent directors of the Company have served as directors or key managerial personnel in listed companies or in an unlisted public company having a paid-up share capital of ₹ 10 crore or more for a period not less than 10 years, they are not required to undertake the proficiency test as per rule 6(4) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, rest of Independent Directors have passed their proficiency test successfully.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees and of individual directors.

In a separate meeting of independent directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the Board as a whole, performance of the Committee(s) of the Board and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of other directors. Performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

BOARD COMMITTEES

In compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 your Board had constituted various Board Committees including Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The Company has also constituted an IPO Committee to oversee the IPO process of the Company.

Audit Committee:

Currently the Audit Committee of the Board comprises of Five (5) Members including Mr. Hemant Luthra, as Chairman, Mr. Kailash Pershad, Mr. Sanjay Puri, Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Manne palli and Mr. Samir S. Somaiya as its Members.

During the financial year under review, four meetings of the members of the Committee were held on 29th June, 2023, 27th September, 2023, 30th November, 2023 and 21st March, 2024

Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises Mr. Kailash Pershad as Chairman, Mr. Hemant Luthra, Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Manne palli and Mr. Sanjay Puri as its Members.

During the financial year under review, three meetings of the members of the committee were held on 29th June, 2023, 30th November, 2023, 8th February, 2024.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

During the year, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. Hemant Luthra, Chairman, Mr. Kailash Pershad, Dr. Raman Ramachandran, Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Manne palli, and Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi, as its Members.

During the financial year under review, one meeting of the members of the committee was held on 21st March, 2024.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee comprises of Mr. Sanjay Puri, Independent Director as Chairman, Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Manne palli, Mr. Hemant Luthra, Mr. Samir Somaiya, Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi, Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava, Mr. Suhas Uttam Godage, Dr. Raman Ramachandran and Mr. Nitin Mehta as its Members.

During the financial year under review, two meetings of the members of the Committee were held on 27th September, 2023 and 21st March, 2024.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Manne palli, Independent Director as Chairperson, Mr. Hemant Luthra, Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi and Mr. Suhas Uttam Godage as its Members.

During the financial year under review, one meeting of the members of the committee was held on 29th June, 2023.

IPO Committee

The IPO Committee comprises Mr. Hemant Luthra, Mr. Samir Somaiya and Dr. Sangeeta Srivastava as its Members.

During the financial year under review, one meeting of the members of the Committee was held on 23rd November, 2023

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Company is in compliance with Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS 1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and remuneration policy of the Company as formulated under section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 containing criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and remuneration of directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is uploaded on the website of the Company under Policies Tab, <https://godavaribiorefineries.com/ourcompany-investors>

VIGIL MECHANISM

As per section 177, Rule 7 of the Companies Act, 2013 a comprehensive Vigil Mechanism Policy has been approved and implemented within the organization. The policy enables the employees and directors to report instances of any unethical act or suspected incidents of fraud or violation of Companies Code of Conduct or ethics policy. This Policy safeguards whistleblowers from reprisals or victimization, (copy of which is uploaded on the website of the Company under Policies Tab, <https://godavaribiorefineries.com/ourcompany-investors>)

SHARE CAPITAL

As on 31st March, 2024, The Authorized Capital of the Company is ₹ 100 Crores divided into 8,20,00,000 (Eight Crores Twenty Lakhs) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each and 18,00,000 (Eighteen Lakh) Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.

As on March 31, 2024, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 41,94,30,230 (Rupees Forty One Crores Ninety Four Lakhs Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Thirty Only) comprising 4,19,43,023 (Four Crores Nineteen Lakhs Forty Three Thousand and Twenty Three only) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

DEPOSITS

Pursuant to section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 2 (e) of Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 your Company has obtained consent of the members to accept Public Deposits at its Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2016 and started accepting the deposits after due compliance of the provisions laid down in the Act.

Your company continues to receive/renew the fixed deposits in accordance with Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 2 (e) of Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 mainly from the Cultivators who supply cane to the company, re-imposing the faith they have in the company, a relationship built over more than three decades of sustained business and the mutual trust between the cultivators and the management of the company.

The details of deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act are as under:

(amount in ₹)

Balance at the beginning of the year	Deposit accepted during the year	Amount repaid during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Amount remaining with Company (Matured but Not Claimed)	Interest paid during the FY
7,44,620,000	22,63,45,000	22,35,35,000	74,74,30,000	-	8,42,22,424

There has been no default in repayment of deposits or payments of interest thereon during the year. There is no unpaid amount of deposit due to be transferred into IEPF during the year.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Company is committed to conduct its business in a socially responsible, ethical and environmentally friendly manner and to continuously work towards improving the quality of life of the communities in its operational areas.

In compliance with the requirements of section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, the Board had constituted CSR Committee, which is responsible for fulfilling the CSR objectives of your Company comprising of Prof. M. Lakshmi Kantam, Independent Director as Chairperson, Mr. Hemant Luthra, Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi and Mr. Suhas Uttam Godage as its Members.

The Annual Report on the CSR activities carried out by Company is included in this Director Report as **Annexure - I**.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. Details of contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties which are specified under the provisions of the Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in form AOC-2 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - II**.

For the details of all contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company with related parties during the financial year, your Directors draw attention of the members to the notes to account which set out related party disclosures.

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

Information in accordance with the provisions of section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is annexed as **Annexure - III** to this report.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research & Development continues to be a strong backbone for the continuous innovation and business plans of your Company. It focuses on the key areas of:

- i) new process development, exploring new value added products out of sugarcane biomass
- ii) continuous improvement in the existing processes for value creation and to achieve sustainable growth and
- iii) continuous improvement in the products quality as perceived by the customer

The detailed disclosure is annexed to this report as **Annexure - III**.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor: Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the Company, at the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th September, 2023, M/s Verma Mehta & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 112118W) has re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second tenure of five years, commencing from the conclusion of the 68th AGM till the conclusion of 73rd AGM.

The audit report given by the auditors on the Financial Statement (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 is part of this board report. The reports of the Statutory Auditors, read together with notes to accounts, are self explanatory and do not call for any further information or explanation under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors, in their report.

Secretarial Auditor: During the year, the secretarial audit was carried out by Mr. Tushar Shridharani, Practicing Company Secretary having Membership No. FCS 2690 and COP No. 2190, in compliance with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The report of the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2023-2024 is annexed to this report as **Annexure IV**. There are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks made by the secretarial auditor in his report.

Cost Auditors: As per the requirement of Central Government and pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, your Company has maintained required cost accounts and records and has been carrying out audit of cost records of the Company. In terms of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 r/w Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. B.J.D Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors of the company, having Firm Registration No. 000011 to conduct the Cost Audit for the financial year 2024-25. The Cost Auditor has given a Certificate to the effect that the appointment, if made, will be within the prescribed limits specified under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is placed before the Members for their ratification.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year March, 2023 did not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer, and the same has been filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The cost audit report for the year ending March, 2024 shall be filed in due course.

There has been no instance of fraud reported to the Audit Committee or Board of Directors by statutory auditor or secretarial auditor, or cost auditor under section 143(12) during the financial year 2023-24.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors is overall responsible for identifying, evaluating, and managing all significant risks faced by your company.

The Board has approved a Risk Management Policy, which acts as an overarching statement of intent and establishes the guiding principles by which key risks are managed across the organisation. The Board monitors and reviews the implementation of various aspects of the Risk Management Policy through a duly constituted Risk Management Committee (RMC).

Your Company's risk management policies are based on the philosophy of achieving substantial growth while mitigating and managing risks involved.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder including constitution of the Internal Committee. During the year under review no complaint on sexual harassment was received.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees and investments by your Company to other bodies corporate or persons are given in notes to the financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The disclosures in terms of the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 along with statement showing names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under the said rules is annexed to this report as **Annexure V**.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2024 is available on the website of the Company at <https://godavaribiorefineries.com/our-company-investors>

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS & ITS ADEQUACY

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. Your Company has put in place an adequate system of internal financial control commensurate with its size and nature of business which helps in ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business. These systems provide a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding of assets of the Company, prevention & detection of frauds, accuracy & completeness of accounting records and ensuring compliance with corporate policies. As a means to further strengthen the control environment, during the year, the processes were benchmarked with industry practices to identify the gaps, if any, and remedial measures were taken. During the year under review, no material or serious observation has been received from the Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors of the Company on the inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

The Audit Committee reviews adherence to internal control systems and internal audit reports.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued support and cooperation by the Government Authorities, Banks, Financial Institutions, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India and Depositories, Sugarcane Growers, Suppliers, Customers, Investors and finally to all its members for the trust and confidence reposed on the Company.

The Board further wishes to record its sincere appreciation for the significant contributions made by employees at all levels for their competence, dedication and contribution towards to the operations of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 31st May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN - 00295458

Corporate Social Responsibility

Godavari Biorefineries Ltd is doing activities for society on founder's philosophy "What we receive gives back multifold".

These activities are carried out mainly in our area of operation in Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The Company's CSR activities are focused on different sectors with main emphasis on promotion of education, health, gender equality and empowering women.

Promotion of Education:

Help A Child To Study Project: We started a project called "Help a child to Study" in 2001 through which we are extending scholarships and necessary assistance in the form of laptops, text books, career guidance etc., to the needy and meritorious students. Most of the students provided with scholarship and other benefits are orphans, students with single parents, children of devadasi, children of alcoholic parents, children of daily wage labourers etc. Some of our beneficiaries do part time jobs with their studies to support family and college fees. Few of our beneficiaries do not even have electricity and live in huts. During the financial year the company has supported 216 students of different courses including medicine, engineering, graduation, post graduation, diploma, pre university courses etc.

Book Bank:

Help A Child provides more than 1000 text books of 11th and 12th Science, Arts, Commerce and CET books on a returnable basis every year. Once the final exams are over, these books will be returned and again distributed to next batch students.

Laptop distribution:

Help A Child also provides laptops on returnable basis for final year engineering, Management and post graduation students for project work.

Career Counselling:

Workshops on personality development, resume writing, interview skills etc. were organized for final year degree students. These were organized to make the students aware about different job opportunities and courses available after degree as most of the students opt for only a few courses which is resulting in unemployment.

Supports to Somaiya Vidyavihar Schools:

The company supports Kannada, Marathi and English medium rural schools in Maharashtra and Karnataka. These schools operate and provide education in and around the community in which the Company's manufacturing locations are located. There are more than 5000 students in these schools.

Women Empowerment/ Tailoring classes:

When women are empowered, it has a multiplying positive impact on the health and progress of their families and communities. We run tailoring centres in different villages in Bagalkot and Belgaum Districts of Karnataka. Every year around a large group of women in the age group between 15 to 30 learn the art of tailoring and get the opportunity to become self-employed. This allows them to take care of their children while supplementing the family income thus earning a better livelihood for them and their children. 430 women took the benefit of this project during 2023-24.

ANNEXURE – “I”

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the amendments thereto. Pursuant to provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which is available on the website of the Company at https://godavaribiorefineries.com/sites/default/files/GBL_CSR_Policy.pdf

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Designation	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Prof. Lakshmi Kantam Mannepilli	Chairperson	1	1
2.	Mr. Hemant Luthra	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi	Member	1	1
4.	Mr. Suhas Uttam Godage	Member	1	1

3. Provide web link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company: <https://godavaribiorefineries.com/our-company-investors>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

Not applicable for the financial year 2023 – 24, since this is applicable only if our CSR budget exceeds ₹ 10 crores.

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 3576.23 Lakhs
 (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 71.52 Lakhs
 (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: ₹ 52.60 Lakhs
 (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: ₹ 18.92 Lakhs
6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 18.92 Lakhs
 (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
 (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil
 (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 18.92 Lakhs
 (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount spent for the financial year (Amount in INR Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (Amount in INR Lakhs)				
	Total amount transferred to unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section(5) section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
Rs. 18.92 Lakhs	Not Applicable				

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (Amount in INR Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section(5) of section 135	Rs. 71.52 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 18.92 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	(Rs. 52.61 Lakhs)
(iv)	* Shortfall / surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	₹ 133.69 Lakhs
(iv)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Rs. 133.69 Lakhs

*Excess CSR expenditure done in F.Y 2021-22 set off against shortfall of expenditure done in F.Y 2023-24 in accordance with rule 7(3) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial year (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any Amount (in ₹)
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
Not Applicable								

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

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

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in INR Lakhs)	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner	
				CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the net profit as per sub-section(5) of section 135: Not Applicable

Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli
Chairperson, CSR Committee

Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director

Date: 31st May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Annexure – “II” FORM NO. AOC 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of subsection (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's Length Basis:

Sr. No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient terms of the Contract	Date of Approval by the Board	Advance paid/ received for the Contract
1.	Filmedia Communications System Pvt. Ltd.	Property on Leave and License	Director is a Director and member	1 year	Leave and License for the period of 1 year	16.03.2023	Nil
2.	Somaiya Properties & Investments Pvt. Ltd.	Property on Leave and License	Director of the Company is director and member	1 year	Leave and License for the period of 1 year	16.03.2023	Nil
3.	Arpit Limited	Property on Leave and License	Group Company	1 year	Leave and License for the period of 1 year	16.03.2023	Nil
4.	Godavari Biorefineries INC.	Commission paid for sale of goods/ Liaisoning fees	Step Down Subsidiary Company	1 year	2 - 3% on FOB value or \$ 20 – 25 Per MT	16.03.2023	Nil
5.	Godavari Biorefineries B. V.	Commission / Sales / License / Reimbursement / Liaisoning fees	Step Down Subsidiary Company	1 year	N.A.	16.03.2023	Nil
6.	The Book Centre Ltd.	Printing & art work of stationary and reports etc.	Group Company	1 year	As per PO issued, for each transaction	16.03.2023	Nil
7.	Arpit Ltd.	Sale of goods	Group Company	1 year	As per Term Agreed, for each transaction	16.03.2023	Nil
8.	Mr. Samir S. Somaiya	Purchase of goods	Chairman & Managing Director	1 year	As per FRP declared by Government / Cane price paid to sugar farmers whichever is higher	16.03.2023	Nil
9.	Ms. Harinakshi Somaiya	Purchase of goods	Sister of Mr. Samir S. Somaiya, CMD	1 year	As per FRP declared by Government / Cane price paid to sugar farmers whichever is higher	16.03.2023	Nil
10.	K.J. Somaiya & Sons Pvt. Ltd.	Royalty paid for use of Trademark	Director of the Company is a member	1 year	0.1% upto 1000 crores, 0.075% above 1000 crores to 2500 crores	16.03.2023	Nil
11.	Filmedia Communications System Pvt. Ltd.	Service Charges paid for manpower services	Director is a Director and member	1 year	NA	16.03.2023	Nil
12.	Solar Magic Pvt. Ltd.	Unsecured Loans and Corporate Guarantee	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	NA	16.03.2023	Nil
13.	Solar Magic Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of goods	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	As per PO issued, for each transaction	16.03.2023	Nil
14.	Solar Magic Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of goods	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	As per PO issued, for each transaction	29.06.2023	Nil
15.	Solar Magic Pvt. Ltd.	Interest income Received	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	Interest Received @ 7% p.a.	16.03.2023	Nil

Boards' Report

Sr. No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient terms of the Contract	Date of Approval by the Board	Advance paid/ received for the Contract
16.	Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	Purchase of Gift Articles and Books	Director of the Company is a Director	1 year	As per Maximum Retail Price	16.03.2023	Nil
17.	Zenith Commercial Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of Salt	Director of the Company is a Member	1 year	As per PO issued, for each transaction	16.03.2023	Nil
18.	Somaiya Vidyavihar / K.J. Somaiya Medical Trust/t/ Girivanvasi / Trust and allied trusts	Donation/ Contribution	Director of the Company is a Trustee	1 year	NA	16.03.2023	Nil
19.	Mr. Samir Somaiya	Sale of Goods	Chairman & Managing Director	1 year	As per prevailing market price	16.03.2023	Nil
20.	Somaiya Vidyavihar/ KJ Somaiya Medical Trust	Consultancy/ Service/manpower services/other services	Director of the Company is a Trustee	NA	Nil	16.03.2023	Nil
21.	Arpit Ltd.	Purchases of goods	Group Company	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
22.	Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	Purchases of goods	Director of the Company is director and member	NA	As per PO issued, for each transaction	16.03.2023	Nil
23.	Somaiya Vidyavihar/ KJ Somaiya Medical Trust/ Allied Trusts	Sales of goods	Director of the Company is a Trustee	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
24.	K.J. Somaiya Institute for Applied Agriculture Research	Contribution	Director of the Company is the member of Governing Council	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
25.	K.J. Somaiya Institute for Applied Agriculture Research	Purchases of goods	Director of the Company is the member of Governing Council	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
26.	Somaiya Properties & Investments Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of goods	Director of the Company is director and member	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
27.	Mr. Bhalachandra Bakshi	Purchase of goods	Director of the Company	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
28.	Somaiya Publications Private Limited	Purchase of goods	Director of the Company is a member	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
29.	Somaiya Properties & Investments Pvt. Ltd.	Availing of Services	Director of the Company is director and member	NA	Arm's Length Price	16.03.2023	Nil
30.	Sangeeta Srivastava	Acceptance, renewal or repayment of FD Principal Payment of FD Interest	Director	NA	As per the FD terms and circular issued under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013	16.03.2023	Nil

Boards' Report

Sr. No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	Duration of Contract	Salient terms of the Contract	Date of Approval by the Board	Advance paid/ received for the Contract
31	Bhalachandra Bakshi and Relatives	Acceptance, renewal or repayment of FD Principal Payment of FD Interest	Director	NA	the FD terms and circular issued under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013	16.03.2023	Nil
32	Suhas Godage's Relatives	Acceptance, renewal or repayment of FD Principal Payment of FD Interest	Director	NA	As per the FD terms and circular issued under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013	16.03.2023	Nil
33	Naresh Khetan's Relatives	Acceptance, renewal or repayment of FD Principal Payment of FD Interest	Chief Financial Officer	NA	As per the FD terms and circular issued under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013	16.03.2023	Nil
34	Somaiya Chemicals Industries Private Limited	Payment made towards transfer of land to Gram Panchayat, Wari	Director of the Company is member	NA	NA	16.03.2023	Nil
35.	Solar Magic Pvt. Ltd.	Transfer of dealership license	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	NA	08.02.2024	Nil
36.	Godavari Biorefineries B.V.,	Purchase of Beet Machine	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	1 year	NA	21.03.24	Nil
37.	Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	Payment of service charges	Director of the Company is director and member	1 year	NA	21.03.24	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 31st May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN - 00295458

Annexure – “III”

Disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under section 134(3)(m) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A. Conservation of energy:

i) Steps taken for conservation of energy:

The Company has taken various steps towards energy conservation. The Company continues to give high priority to the conservation of energy on an ongoing basis. Some of the important measures taken are:

• **Sugar, Cogeneration & Distillery Divisions (Sameerwadi):**

Sr. No.	Description of Energy conservation Implemented	Remarks/Result
Sugar Division		
1	Implementation of LED lamps 220 No's (125watt MV replaced by 35Watt in plant as well as outside plant. (10 hrs per day for 150 days)	Energy saved 29700 kWh in the Season
2	Implementation of LED lamps 25 No's (250 watt MV replaced by 100Watt in plant as well as outside plant. (10 hrs per day for 150 days)	Energy saved 5625 kWh in the Season
Cogeneration Division		
4	Implementation of VFD for Unit1 SA fan Motor 150 days	=81509 Kwh
5	High power low efficiency streetlight bulbs 12 Nos. replaced by LED100 watt fitting instead of 250 watt fitting lamps. ((10 hrs per day for 365 days)	Energy saved 6570 kWh.
Distillery Division		
6	Implementation of LED lamps 40 No's (125 watt MV replaced by 35Watt in plant. (10 hrs per day for 365 days)	Energy saved 13140 kWh.
7	Implementation of LED lamps 10 No's (250 watt MV replaced by 50 Watt in plant.) (10 hrs per day for 365 days)	Energy saved 7300 kWh.

• **Chemical Division (Sakarwadi):**

Sr. No.	Description of Energy conservation Implemented	Remarks/Result
1	Conventional low efficiency lamps were replaced with energy saving LEDs. (160 watts bulb replaced with 70 watts LED lamp, total no 50 therefore saving 14400 kwh) (3 Lakhs invested) New installed	Energy saved of 14400kWh (2023-24 saving)
	Previously replaced - 250 nos saving $250 \times 90 \times 10 \times 365/1000 =$	82125 kwh / year
2	Converting Solar energy by installing solar panels on the roof of the DCS room of MPO Plant.	Energy generated 11578 kWh (2023-24 saving)
3	Solar panels installed at the administrative block.	Energy generated 5672 kWh (2023-24 saving)
4	VFD panel installed for new blower in the in the month of Feb. 2023	Energy generated saving of 120000 kWh.
5	We have installed 22 kw pump at MPO plant, if MPO production plant under shutdown, we are operating same pump for 1.3BG distillation but now we are operating 22kw pump ($110-22= 88\text{kw}$ saving, $88 \times 24 \times 100 \text{ days} = 211200\text{kwh}$ / year)	Saving 211200 kwh/ year

ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The Company is producing renewable energy from Bagasse, which is eco-friendly & meets it's captive requirement of power from such energy & sells surplus power to state Grid/bilateral trade agreement.
- Installation of VFD for Masseurite pump, Tippler drive at Mill, use of LED for lights, Solar panels, efficient chiller (screw compressor), fermentation technology from continuous/multi continuous type to save steam etc.
- At Sakarwadi we are feeding 30% biomass for new Bajaj Boiler which will help us to produce steam and power with low cost and eco-friendly.

iii) Capital Investment on energy conservation equipment: ₹ 196.04 Lakhs

B. Technology Absorption:**i. Efforts made towards technology absorption:**

Your Company is pursuing Research & Development (R&D) activities in the following broad areas:

1. Biomass based bio refining
2. Acetaldehyde chemistry
3. Fermentation of sugars
4. Cane
5. Cancer Biology

Specific process developed during the period:

1. The Company has conducted research on preparation of biobased Vitamin used in the cosmetic application.
2. The company has conducted research on producing green diol from biomass feedstock.
3. Fermentation-based indigenous technology has been developed for producing itaconic acid from sugar. Itaconic acid is currently available only as an imported constituent.
4. The Company has been granted a financial assistance of Rs. 15 Crores for scaling up its 2G Ethanol technology from Centre for High Technology (CHT)- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas Government of India under PM- JIVAN Yojana.
5. GLA signed for the "BIRAC grant" under Covid Suraksha Scheme "for Phase-I clinical trials of MSP008-22 on healthy volunteers for 2 years, awaiting the first milestone release. Clinical trials of MSP008-22 in healthy volunteers have been initiated.
6. In-vitro screening was successfully about 120 new molecules on breast, prostate, cervical, lung, hepatic & glioblastoma cell lines for anticancer & anticancer stem cell activity.
7. 7 National phase applications were filed and 6 Patent Applications were granted.

ii. Benefits derived as a result of above R&D:

1. R&D is involved in developing many compounds and has commercialized some of them derived from Bioethanol as a feedstock
2. The company is the sole manufacturer of certain Biobased compounds made using acetaldehyde chemistry.

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

– NA

iv. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A) Capital	28.89	362.96
b) Recurring	1,031.71	1,133.39
c) On capital work in progress	374.38	204.28
Total	1,434.99	1,700.63

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

(₹ in Lakhs)

For the year ended	Year ended March	Year ended March
	31, 2024	31, 2023
Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows	32,694.08	48,148.16
Foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	28,580.15	19,175.26

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 31st May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN - 00295458

Annexure- "IV"

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2024

*[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]*

To
The Members -
Godavari Biorefineries Limited
Somaiya Bhavan, 45/47
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Godavari Biorefineries Limited ("the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 ("Audit Period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company to the extent applicable for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;
- (iii) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable. Having regard to the compliance system prevailing, on examination of the relevant documents on a test check basis, explanations provided; I further report that the Company has also complied with the laws specifically applicable to the Company. The list of specific laws applicable to the Company are mentioned in Annexure A to this Report.

I report that during the Audit Period; the following Acts, Rules, Regulations etc. were not applicable to the Company.

- (i) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992:
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2014;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998.

Boards' Report

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

I further report that:

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

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

During the Audit Period, all decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings of the Company were carried out unanimously.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the Audit Period the Company had no specific event / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

(Tushar Shridharani)

Practicing Company Secretary

FCS: 2690 / COP: 2190

Peer Review No.: 1509 / 2021

UDIN: F002690F000509781

Place: Mumbai

Date: 31st May, 2024

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure B and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

(I) List of specific laws applicable to Company's Sameerwadi Unit, Karnataka:

1. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
2. Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966
3. Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Solvent, Raffinate and Slop (Acquisition, Sale, Storage and Prevention of use in Automobiles) Order, 2000
4. The Sugarcane Act, 1934
5. Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966
6. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 & Food Safety & Standard Rules, 2011
7. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011.
8. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standards (Advertising and Claims) Regulations, 2018.
9. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standards Labelling and Display) Regulations, 2020.
10. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulations, 2018.
11. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Displaying Food Safety Boards for awareness of consumers; Order No. 1(80) 2016 / Enf-II Info/FSSAI dated 19th September, 2018 read with Safe Food Practices
12. Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 and Food Safety and Standards (Food Recall Procedure) Regulations, 2017.
13. Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Central Goods and Services Rules, 2017
14. Karnataka Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Karnataka Goods and Services Rules, 2017
15. Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 and IS 1151:2003 - Refined Sugar - Specifications (Second Revision)
16. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 & Karnataka Minimum Wages Rules, 1958. (as applicable to Sugar Industry)
17. Electricity Act, 2003 and Karnataka Regulatory Commission (Karnataka Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2015.
18. Electricity Act, 2003 and Electricity Rules, 2005
19. Electricity Act, 2003 and Karnataka Regulatory Commission (Fee) Regulation, 2016
20. Electricity Act, 2003 and Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (Demand Side Management) Regulations, 2015
21. Electricity Act, 2003 and Intimation of Accidents (Form and Time of service of Notice) Rules, 2004
22. Electricity Act, 2003 and Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (Smart Grid) Regulations, 2015.
23. Karnataka Excise Act, 1956 and Karnataka Excise (Denatured Spirit and Denatured Spirituous Preparations) Rules, 1967.
24. Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 and Karnataka Prohibition (Denatured Spirit and Denatured Spirituous Preparations) Rules, 1966
25. Petroleum Act, 1934
26. Petroleum Rules, 2002
27. Explosives Act, 1884 and Gas Cylinder Rules, 2016.

(II) List of specific laws applicable to Company's Sakarwadi Unit – Maharashtra:

1. Electricity Act, 2003 and Intimation of Accidents (Form and Time of service of Notice) Rules, 2004
2. Electricity Act, 2003 and Electricity Rules, 2005
3. Maharashtra Electricity Duty Act, 2016 & Maharashtra Electricity Duty Rules, 1962

4. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Rules, 1982
5. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 read with notification no. B-29016 / 20 / 90 / PCI-I, dated 18th November, 2009
6. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
7. Environment Protection Rules, 1986
8. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
9. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
10. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986; Notification of EIA dated 14th September, 2006, S.O. 1533
11. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and CPCB's Order on Display of online data on Hazardous Chemicals used or Hazardous Wastes generated; F No. B-29016 – NGT / C-08 / 2020 / WM-II / Div. / 1849; dated 14th January, 2020
12. Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
13. Manufacture, Storage & Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989
14. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Rules 1975
15. Apprentice Act, 1961 and Apprenticeship Rules, 1992
16. Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 & Maharashtra Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Rules, 1971
17. Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 & Public Liability Insurance Rules, 1991
18. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
19. Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and Maharashtra Legal Metrology (Enforcement) Rules, 2011
20. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016
21. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Noise (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000.
22. Factories Act, 1948 (amended 1987 & 2001) and the status Factories Rules of respective States- along with the Maharashtra Safety Officers (Duties, Qualification and Conditions of Service) Rule 1982.
23. Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963
24. Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Plastic Waste Management, Rules 2016
25. Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and Boiler Regulations, 1950.
26. Boilers Act, 1923 and Boiler Operation Rules, 2021
27. Factories Act, 1948 and Maharashtra Factories (Safety Audit) Rules, 2014
28. Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006 and Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Rules, 2009
29. Petroleum Act, 1934 and Petroleum Rules, 2002
30. Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Central Goods and Services Rules, 2017
31. Maharashtra Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Maharashtra Goods and Services Rules, 2017.

Annexure B

To,
The Members -
Godavari Biorefineries Limited
Somaiya Bhavan, 45/47
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001

This letter is an integral part of the Secretarial Audit Report of even date for F.Y. 2023-24 submitted to the Godavari Biorefineries Limited ("**the Company**") in pursuance of provisions of section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Members of the Company are informed as follow.

1. The compliance of provisions of all laws, rules, regulations, standards applicable to the Company is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My examination was limited to the verification of records and procedures on test check basis for the purpose of issue of the present Secretarial Audit Report.
2. Maintenance of the secretarial and other records of applicable laws is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to issue Secretarial Audit Report, based on the examination of the relevant records maintained and furnished to us by the Company, along with explanations where so required.
3. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial and other legal records, legal compliance mechanism and corporate conduct. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts as reflected in secretarial and other records produced to us. I believe that the processes and practices that I followed, provide a reasonable basis for my opinion for the purpose of issue of the Secretarial Audit Report.
4. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
5. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about list of applicable laws, compliance of laws, rules and regulations and major events during the audit period.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 31st May, 2024

(Tushar Shridharani)
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS: 2690 / COP: 2190
Peer Review No.: 1509 / 2021
UDIN: F002690F000509781

Annexure - "V"

Particulars of Remuneration of Employees

(Pursuant to section 197 read with Rule 5 of Companies [Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel] Rules, 2014)

A. EMPLOYED THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD AND RECEIPT OF REMUNERATION IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN ₹102 LAKHS PER ANNUM.

Name of the Employee	Designation and Nature of Duties	Remuneration Received (₹ in Lakhs)	Nature of the Employment whether contractual or otherwise	Qualifications and Experience of the Employee before joining	Date of Commencement of Employment of the Company	Age	Last Employment held by such Employee
Samir S. Somaiya	Chairman & Managing Director	345.41	Contractual	B. S. Chemical Engineering, Cornell M. Chemical Engineering, Cornell MBA, Cornell MPA, Harvard 28 years of experience.	29th September, 2009	56 years	Somaiya Organo Chemicals Limited, Director
Naresh S Khetan	Chief Financial Officer	113.29	Contractual	Chartered Accountant and having more than 23 years of experience.	21st September, 2000	62 years	The Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd

(B) EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY WHO WERE EMPLOYED PART OF THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW AND WERE IN RECEIPT OF REMUNERATION FOR THAT YEAR IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN ₹ 8.5 Lakhs PER MONTH: NIL

NOTES : Remuneration received as shown in the statement includes Salary, Bonus, Commission, Leave Encashment, House Rent Allowance or value for perquisites for accommodation, motor car perquisite and other allowance like contribution to provident fund and superannuation Fund, Gratuity, Leave Travel Facility and Reimbursement of Medical Expenses as applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 31st May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Samir S. Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN - 00295458

Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Godavari Biorefineries Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Godavari Biorefineries Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Valuation of inventory of Sugar, Distillery and Cogen Division as at the year ended March 31, 2024 (Refer note 2.2(i) and 7 of the Standalone Financial Statements)</p> <p>As per the accounting policy of the Company, inventory of sugar division, distillery and cogen division are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value ('NRV'). Sugarcane crushing results in production of products and by-products which are sold in market as well as used as inputs in the production in Distillery and Cogen Divisions of the Company. The valuation for all the products and by-products requires use of management's judgements and assumptions. These judgements and assumptions are subject to inherent limitations due to various external factors.</p> <p>We have determined this to be a key audit matter given the complexity in the judgments involved due to different valuation parameters arising out of variability in external factors such as government regulations, availability of sugarcane, sugarcane crushing days, recovery from cane crushing, fluctuating selling price of sugar and non-availability of industry data for cost/NRV of by-products. Further, any change in the management's judgements and assumptions is likely to have significant impact on the valuation of inventories.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of the matter from the management. 2. Considered the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies relating to valuation of finished goods and by-products and assessing compliance with the applicable accounting standards. 3. Tested the effectiveness of the Company's controls over calculation of cost of inventories and estimation of corresponding NRV. 4. Based on data used by the Company to arrive at cost and NRV, including minimum selling price and actual selling price during the year end, we assessed the permanence of methods used, relevance and reliability of data and the calculations applied. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we concluded that management's process for determination of NRV and comparing that with cost of inventories seems reasonable.</p>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	<p>Accounting Treatment of CWIP of expenditure done on account of Anti-Cancer Drug - MSP008-22</p> <p>In accordance with the IND AS 38, upto F.Y 2018-2019 as the drug was under research phase, all the expenditures (revenue and capital) incurred on the research were being accounted as revenue expenditures. The drug entered development phase in F.Y 2019-2020, and since then, all the expenditures were split and accounted as revenue and capital expenditures. Accordingly, all capital expenditures i.e. the equipment and machines acquired were accounted as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) in the books of accounts since F.Y 2019-2020.</p> <p>The Company being under the development phase has achieved a stable composition of the drug which is now under safety trials. The Company has also received approval from Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) to continue the safety trials to completion or until a Serious Adverse Event is reported.</p> <p>The Company has also started phase 1 efficacy trials to establish the efficacy of the drug.</p> <p>The Company has approached pharma companies who have shown interest in the drug but are waiting for the efficacy results. The Company has also approached VC Companies and is trying to explore possibilities for investments.</p> <p>Given the current stage of the drug and that the fact that</p> <p>(i) Company has the intention to complete the efficacy of the drug, (ii) has the resources – Financial and Technical to do so and lastly, (iii) wants to commercialize the drug,</p> <p>The Company has decided to consider all the expenditures (including revenue expenditures) as addition towards CWIP under Intangible assets under development till such time that the drug is not commercialized.</p> <p>We have determined this to be a key audit matter given the fact that the company is continuing the development phase of the drug and, in accordance with IND AS 38, all the expenditures incurred will be treated Capital Expenditures and will be accounted under CWIP under Intangible assets under development till the time the drug is not commercialized</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of the matter from the management. 2. Obtained an understanding of the matter from the strategy and business development manager who as represented to us, is leading and interacting with external parties regarding the drug. 3. Considered the appropriateness of the Company's accounting treatment of accounting all expenditures on Anti-Cancer Drug – MSP008-22 as CWIP under Intangible assets under development and assessing compliance with the applicable accounting standards. <p>Based on the above procedures performed, we concluded that management's policy for treating all expenditure as CWIP seems reasonable.</p>
3.	<p>Additional Cane Price for the Financial Year 2021-2022 crystalized and accounted during the period under audit in cost of materials consumed (Refer note to schedule 24 in the Standalone Financial Statement)</p> <p>Additional Cane price amounting to ₹ 1,393.91 Lakhs for the FY 2021-2022 accounted as cost of material consumed during the period under audit.</p> <p>The above liability has crystalized and also accounted during the period under audit. However same has not been included in the valuation of the Closing Stock.</p> <p>We have considered this to be a Key Audit Matter considering the materiality of the amount involved.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of the matter from the management. 2. Examined the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Supporting data and documents to ascertain that the expenses even though relate to FY 2021-2022, same were Crystallized and Finalized during the year under audit. b) Valuation of inventory of sugar to ascertain that the additional price have not been considered in the valuation. <p>Based on the above procedures performed we noted that the Management assessment of considering the additional cane price for the FY 2021-2022 as cost of cane consumed during the period under audit is reasonable.</p>

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
6. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

15. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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 Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 financial statements – Refer Note 34 B, i to iii to the Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii) There are no material foreseeable losses arising out of any long-term contracts for which provision is required to be made under any law or accounting standards. The Company has made provision in respect of derivative contracts as required under the applicable law or accounting standard;
 - iii) There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

FOR VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 112118W

Sandeep Verma
Partner
M.N. 045711

Place: Mumbai
Date: 31st May, 2024
UDIN: 24045711BKIAFL8177

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone IND AS financial statements for the period ended 31st March 2024, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property plant and equipment.
- (a) (B) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property plant and equipment by

which property plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property plant and equipment were verified during the period under audit and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements except as reported below are held in the name of the company: -

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value ₹ in Lakh	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director of employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Not Applicable.					

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the period.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and inventory lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the period under audit. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements and stock statements submitted for its divisions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has provided loans in the nature of loans and provided guarantee details of which are as

follows:

- (A) to Subsidiaries-

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Relation	Facility	Amount outstanding as on 31 st March 2023 (Amount in INR Lakhs)
1	Solar Magic Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Loan Given	225.00

- (B) to Others- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no loans in the nature of loans or guarantees have been provided for parties other than Subsidiaries.
- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided, and the terms and conditions of all loans and advances in the nature of loans granted and guarantees provided to wholly owned subsidiaries listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans and

advances in the nature of loans, there is no schedule of repayment of principal. However, condition for payment of interest has been stipulated and receipts on account of interest are regular.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no amount is overdue.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted any loans in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment details of which are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Relation	Aggregate Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2024 (Rs. In Lakhs)	Percentage thereof to the total loans granted
1	Solar Magic Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	225.00	100%

- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made or loans or guarantee or security provided to the wholly owned subsidiary covered under Section 186.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provision of sections 73 to 76 or any other applicable provisions of the Act and the (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. According to the information and explanations

given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.
- (vii) in respect of statutory dues:
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, service tax, GST, professional tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the period under audit by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of excise, duty of customs, service tax, GST, professional tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March ,2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, other than the following dues of duty of excise, service tax, custom duty, income tax and electricity duty:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which it pertains	Forum Where Dispute is Pending	Amount (Excluding Interest and Penalty) (Amount in INR Lakhs)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty Excise	2009-2010	Commissioner of Central Excise	130.86
		2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2014-15, 2015-16	CESTAT	280.62
		2005-06, 2006-2007	Commissioner of State Excise	164.40
		2015-16	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)	152.06
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	2013-14	CESTAT	25.38
Cross Subsidy Surcharges	Cross Subsidy Surcharges	01/05/2013 to 31/10/2016	Company is in the process of filing petition with H'ble High Court of Dharwad	590.95

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which it pertains	Forum Where Dispute is Pending	Amount (Excluding Interest and Penalty) (Amount in INR Lakhs)
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	July 2017 to February 2021	CBIC has forwarded this matter to Jt Secretary TRU (Tariff Unit)	480.00
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2015-16 (AY 2016-17)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)	355.37
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2009-10 (AY 2010-11)	Income Tax	4.18
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2018-19 (AY 2019-20)	Income Tax	102.97
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2020-21 (AY 2021-22)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)	5333.73
Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	07/2017 to 03/2021	Commissioner of Central Tax & CX., Belagavi	4684.50
Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	2019-20	Superintend Central Tax GST Hubballi	84.00
Goods & Service Tax	Goods & Service Tax	2022-23	Ahmedabad GST office	1.77

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions that have been not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period under audit in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender for the period ended on 31st March 2024.
- (b) As per the information, representation and explanations given to us, the Company has not been a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) As per the information, representation and explanations given to us, the Company has applied the term loans obtained during the period upto 31st March 2024 for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) As per the information, representation and explanations given to us, the Company has not utilised funds raised for short term basis for long term purposes.
- (e) As per the information, representation and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) As per the information, representation and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period upto 31st March 2024.
- (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period upto 31st March 2024, thus compliance for the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistleblower complaints
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.

Independent Auditors' Report

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosure specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit have been considered by us during the course of our audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses for the period ended on 31st March 2024 and in the immediately preceding financial year i.e., F.Y. 2022-2023. Thus, paragraph 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xviii) The Statutory Auditor's of the Company has not resigned during the period ended on 31st March 2024. Thus, paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report regarding the Company's capabilities of meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx) The Company has made expenditure of ₹ 18.92 Lakhs against the required amount of ₹ 71.52 Lakhs for CSR activities during the year. The Company had made excess CSR expenditure during previous financial years, details of which are as follows:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Obligation (2% of NP)	Actual Expenditure	Excess Expenditure Amount	Set off *
1.	2021-2022	₹ 32.14	₹ 112.00	₹ 79.86	Can be set off against expenditure obligation for FY 2023-2024 and FY 2024-2025.
2.	2022-2023	₹ 55.20	₹ 161.44	₹ 106.44	Can be set off against expenditure obligation for FY 2023-2024, FY 2024-2025 and FY 2025-2026.

*As per rule 7(3) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

Thus, against the shortfall of ₹ 52.60 Lakhs for F.Y 2023-2024, the Company has vide board approval dated 21/03/2024, set off the excess expenditure made in F.Y 2021-2022. The expenditure has been made on education and healthcare activities during the year. The expenditure of ₹ 15.00 Lakhs has been made with related parties during the year. As the company has made expenditure in excess of the required amount in the previous financial years which are available for set off as mentioned above, there is no requirement for the company to make a transfer of any unspent amount to a special account in compliance relevant provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013

(xxi) The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) is not applicable to the companies that have been included in the consolidated financial statements. Thus, paragraph 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable.

FOR VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 112118W

Sandeep Verma

Partner

M.N. 045711

Place: Mumbai

Date: 31/05/2024

UDIN: 24045711BKIAFL8177

Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Godavari Biorefineries Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godavari Biorefineries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
2. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

FOR VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 112118W

Sandeep Verma

Partner
M.N. 045711

Place: Mumbai
Date: 31/05/2024
UDIN: 24045711BKIAFL8177

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	84,816.48	86,424.46
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	1,672.28	836.30
(c) Right-of-use	4A	45.10	47.48
(d) Intangible Assets	5	70.13	94.07
(e) Intangible Assets Under Development	5A	1,242.06	867.67
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	1,604.44	1,604.44
(ii) Trade Receivables	8	71.65	627.64
(iii) Loans	6	225.00	175.00
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	1,816.22	1,367.26
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	11	1,759.21	1,502.67
		93,322.57	93,546.99
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	80,155.09	51,735.32
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	18,195.02	20,594.44
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	119.92	62.82
(iii) Bank Balances Other than (ii) above	10	2,145.97	2,350.69
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	1,219.33	271.52
(c) Other Current Assets	11	3,589.48	5,521.23
		1,05,424.81	80,536.02
	TOTAL	1,98,747.35	1,74,083.01
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	4,194.30	4,194.30
(b) Other Equity	14	45,243.54	44,245.45
		49,437.84	48,439.75
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	35,547.93	46,018.81
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	24.84	50.14
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	108.15	17.87
(b) Provisions	20	229.92	206.83
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	12	2,165.18	2,205.87
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	52.78	70.21
		38,128.80	48,569.73
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	29,858.29	27,514.70
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	27.86	5.32
(iii) Trade Payables	18		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		1,212.52	1,480.49
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		62,081.41	38,532.06
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	3,832.14	4,172.18
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	13,758.15	4,880.86
(c) Provisions	20	410.34	487.92
		1,11,180.71	77,073.53
	TOTAL	1,98,747.35	1,74,083.01
Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.		1 to 47	

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya
 Chairman and Managing Director
 (DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava
 Executive Director
 (DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma
 Partner
 Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware
 Jt. Company Secretary
 (Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain
 Company Secretary &
 Compliance Officer
 (Membership No : 7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
 Chief Financial Officer
 (Membership No : F037264)

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	22	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13
Other income	23	1,381.04	752.65
Total Income (I)		1,68,926.91	2,00,780.78
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	24	1,53,212.43	1,31,216.28
Purchases of stock-in-trade	25	468.69	372.18
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories of finished goods, finished goods in transit, stock in trade and work-in-process	26	(36,664.63)	6,152.31
Employee benefits expense	27	11,527.36	11,407.56
Finance costs	28	7,551.43	7,253.27
Depreciation and amortization expense	29	5,962.72	4,957.97
Other expenses	30	25,834.76	37,076.08
Total Expenses (II)		1,67,892.76	1,98,435.65
Profit/(loss) before tax (I-II)		1,034.15	2,345.13
Tax expense/(credit):			
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(0.30)	(0.20)
Deferred tax		(21.88)	1,145.43
		(22.18)	1,145.23
Profit/(loss) for the year (A)		1,056.33	1,199.90
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(74.75)	(250.37)
Income tax effect		18.81	63.02
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		(55.94)	(187.35)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX (A + B)		1,000.39	1,012.54
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity shareholders			
Basic and Diluted EPS	32	2.52	2.86
Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.	1 to 47		

As per our report of even date attached

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 Chief Financial Officer
 (Membership No : F037264)

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,034.15	2,345.13
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,962.72	4,957.97
Loss/ (Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	8.75	96.58
Sundry Debit/(Credit) Balances Written Off/Back (Net)	20.76	15.78
Loss allowance on debts / Advances	59.18	78.49
Loss Allowance on receivables	(16.49)	(275.54)
Interest income classified as investing cash flows	(1,052.93)	(214.96)
Interest and finance charges	7,551.43	7,253.27
Fair value (gain)/loss on financial instrument at FVTPL	12.08	77.19
Government grant income	(18.43)	(18.32)
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(0.30)	(0.20)
Unrealised foreign currency (gain)/loss	(605.19)	(207.95)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade payables	23,499.23	(17,278.89)
Other liabilities	8,034.39	5,466.09
Provisions	(129.25)	(120.78)
Trade receivables	3,338.59	(3,319.68)
Inventories	(28,419.77)	13,433.84
Other assets	522.62	6,338.66
Cash generated from operations	19,801.55	18,626.68
Less: Income taxes paid	(165.04)	(165.46)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19,636.50	18,461.22
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (net)	(5,569.19)	(21,721.48)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	19.33	15.38
Addition of Investment	-	(200.00)
Interest received	1,036.79	214.96
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(4,513.07)	(21,691.14)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of non current borrowings	(6,176.79)	(7,686.65)
Pre-repayment of Non Current Borrowings	-	(4,500.00)
Proceeds of non current borrowings	-	24,655.49
(Decrease) / Increase in current borrowings	(1,847.51)	(2,301.02)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(40.58)	(21.47)
Interest and finance charges paid	(7,001.45)	(7,007.39)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(15,066.33)	3,138.96
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	57.10	(90.97)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	62.82	153.79
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the period/year	119.92	62.82
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	115.59	54.82
Cash on hand	4.33	8.00
Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note No.9)	119.92	62.82
Balances per statement of cash flows	119.92	62.82

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.
- Reconciliation between opening and closing balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities : Refer Note 15E

Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

1 to 47

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava
Executive Director
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Partner
Membership No. 045711

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Manoj Jain
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Standalone Statement Of Changes In Equity As At March 31, 2024

A Equity Share Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the Beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
March 31, 2023					
Numbers	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023
Amount (in lakhs)	4,194.30	-	4,194.30	-	4,194.30
March 31, 2024					
Numbers	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023
Amount (in lakhs)	4,194.30	-	4,194.30	-	4,194.30

B Other Equity

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	
As at March 31, 2022	26,260.94	1,865.38	573.50	14,533.09	-	43,232.91
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,199.90	-	1,199.90
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(187.35)	-	(187.35)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,012.54	-	1,012.54
As at March 31, 2023	26,260.94	1,865.38	573.50	15,545.63	-	44,245.46
Prior period error (ROU)	-	-	-	(2.31)	-	(2.31)
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,056.33	-	1,056.33
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(55.94)	-	(55.94)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	998.09	-	998.09
As at March 31, 2024	26,260.94	1,865.38	573.50	16,543.72	-	45,243.54

Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

1 to 47

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112118W

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(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

1 Corporate Information

These statements comprise financial statements of Godavari Biorefineries Limited (referred to as “the Company”) (CIN: U67120MH1956PLC009707) for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its Equity share and Debentures (Bonds) are not listed. The registered office of the company is located at Somaiya Bhavan, 45/47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.”

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacturing of sugar, distillery, bio Chemicals and other bio products. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31st May 2024”

2 Material Accounting Policies**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below.

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Employee defined benefit assets/(obligations) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligations”

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

2.2 Summary of Material accounting policies**(a) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land are stated at cost. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it meets the recognition criteria. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the Property, plant and equipment is de-recognized.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto.

Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated on straight line method using the useful lives estimated by the management. If the management’s estimate of the useful life of a item of property, plant and equipment at the time of acquisition or the remaining useful life on a

subsequent review is shorter and or longer than the envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher/ lower rate, as the case may be based on the management's estimate of the useful life/ remaining useful life.

The Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Sr no	Particulars	Useful years
1	Free Hold Land	10 to 99
2	Building	35 to 60
3	Plant and Equipments	25 to 40
4	Furniture and Fixtures	15 to 25
5	Vehicles	3 to 15
6	Office Equipments	2 to 12
7	Computer Hardwares	3 to 5

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation methods and periods

Intangible assets comprising of patents and Softwares & Others are amortized on a straight line basis over the useful life of five to six years which is estimated by the management.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(c) Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

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. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(d) Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and

its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(e) Foreign currency translation**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the entity are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

(f) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(i) Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

(ii) Fair Value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

(iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'other financial liabilities'.

(i) Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities:

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost. Impairment recognized, if any, is reduced from the carrying value.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(g) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

(h) Taxes**(i) Current income tax**

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 W.E.F Accounting period 2021-2022."

Current and previous year income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 W.E.F Accounting period 2021-2022

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, 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 utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(i) Inventories:

Raw Materials are valued at lower of moving average cost or net realisable value.

Stores and Spares are valued at moving average cost.

Work-in-Progress stocks is converted into equivalent units of finished stocks. Work-in-Progress valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Finished stocks are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Bagasse, Molasses and waste/scrap generated in the production process are valued at net realisable value.

The valuation of inventories includes taxes, duties of non refundable nature and direct expenses and other direct cost attributable to the cost of inventory, net of excise duty/ Goods and Service tax/countervailing duty / education cess and value added tax.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Company collects taxes such as GST, sales tax/value added tax, service tax, etc on behalf of the Government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from the aforesaid revenue/income.

Effective April 1, 2018, the company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers".

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally as it leaves the Company's warehouse. The normal credit term is upto 90 days upon delivery.

Power sales are accounted as per the rate mentioned in Contracts entered with state governments and other entities.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments measured at amortized cost, is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividends are recognised when right to receive is established.

(iv) Other income

Export benefits are accounted on the basis of completion of Export Obligation, which are to be received with a reasonable certainty.

(k) Employee Benefit Obligations:**(i) Short-term obligations**

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The company recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Other long-term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences, these are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) defined benefit plans viz gratuity,

(b) defined contribution plans viz state governed provident fund scheme and employee pension scheme.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The plan assets are administered by the approved gratuity fund trust.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as

a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(l) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

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

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

(m) Leases**(i) As a lessee**

The company recognises a Right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The Right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term. In addition, the Right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate."

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected to apply the recognition exemption for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

Purchase Power Agreement (PPA) has not been considered as finance lease as per Ind AS 116.

(n) 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 and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed 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.

Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

(o) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable to the respective borrowing.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time as the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Segment Reporting - Identification of Segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

(q) Earnings per share**Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, (adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year)"

Diluted earnings per share

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

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, (adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year) "

(r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

(s) Current/non current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(t) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Critical Estimates and Judgments**(i) Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions.

(ii) Estimation of net realizable value for inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company, based on comparable transactions identified."

(iii) Recoverability of trade receivables

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience except for power receivables.

(iv) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(v) Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note above.

(vi) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

4 Recent accounting developments and pronouncements :

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2024 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases

The Company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at April 01, 2022.

Apart from these, consequential amendments and editorials have been made to other Ind AS like Ind AS 101, Ind AS 102, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 34.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

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Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross carrying value			Accumulated Depreciation			(Amount in INR Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Free Hold Land	25,953.42	-	-	-	-	-	25,953.42	25,953.42
Building	8,633.70	297.94	-	1,611.57	319.18	-	7,000.89	7,022.13
Plant and Equipments	82,802.90	3,903.83	131.99	29,949.28	5,454.38	109.10	51,280.20	52,853.62
Furniture and Fixtures	327.28	1.39	-	167.52	29.84	-	131.31	159.76
Vehicles	570.81	65.39	52.20	283.17	44.77	48.00	304.06	287.64
Office Equipments	263.78	13.85	11.33	173.71	19.05	10.44	83.98	90.07
Computer Hardwares	255.63	45.93	0.45	197.82	41.01	0.35	62.63	57.81
Total (I)	1,18,807.52	4,328.33	195.97	32,383.07	5,908.23	167.89	84,816.48	86,424.45
Capital Work in Progress	836.30	4,812.33	3,976.35	-	-	-	1,672.28	836.30
Total (II)	836.30	4,812.33	3,976.35	-	-	-	1,672.28	836.30
(I + II)	1,19,643.81	9,140.66	4,172.32	32,383.07	5,908.23	167.89	86,488.76	87,260.74

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Free Hold Land	24,042.32	1,912.76	1.66	-	-	-	25,953.42	24,042.32
Building	6,312.66	2,321.45	0.41	1,357.41	254.37	0.21	7,022.13	4,955.25
Plant and Equipments	62,583.26	20,492.22	272.58	25,569.39	4,546.52	166.63	52,853.62	37,013.87
Furniture and Fixtures	290.47	36.81	-	135.56	31.96	-	159.76	154.91
Vehicles	449.83	142.73	21.75	258.54	42.26	17.63	287.64	191.30
Office Equipments	233.46	30.32	-	156.26	17.45	-	90.07	77.20
Computer Hardwares	247.93	23.26	15.56	175.33	38.03	15.54	57.81	72.61
Total (I)	94,159.93	24,959.55	311.96	27,652.48	4,930.59	200.01	86,424.46	66,507.45
Capital Work in Progress	4,371.63	19,769.92	23,305.25	-	-	-	836.30	4,371.63
Total (II)	4,371.63	19,769.92	23,305.25	-	-	-	836.30	4,371.63
(I + II)	98,531.56	44,729.47	23,617.22	27,652.48	4,930.59	200.01	87,260.76	70,879.08

Notes :

i. Borrowing Cost Capitalised

The amount of borrowing cost capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2024 was Nil (March 31, 2023 INR 290.43 lakhs).

ii. Contractual Obligations

Refer to Note 34-A for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

iii. Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has elected to measure certain items of property, plant and equipment viz. Land at fair value as on 1st April 2017. Hence at the date of transition to Ind AS, an increase of INR 23,727.25 Lakhs was recognised in property, plant and equipment and a Revaluation Reserve of INR 23,727.25 Lakhs had been created towards this and

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

transferred to Retained Earnings. However, the Company has earmarked the Revaluation Reserve separately and it is not available for distribution of dividends and bonus. The Valuation was carried out by registered approved valuer.

(iv) Details of Capital work in Progress (CWIP) are as below :

(A) CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress	1,482.55	189.73	-	-	1,672.28
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,482.55	189.73	-	-	1,672.28

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress	836.26	-	-	-	836.26
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	836.26	-	-	-	836.26

(B) CWIP completion schedule as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

As on the date of the financial statement, there are no capital work-in-progress projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on approved plan and thus completion schedule is not given.

(v) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 - NA

4A. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying value			Accumulated Depreciation				Net carrying value		
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Office Building	83.07	29.54	(4.58)	108.03	35.59	30.55	(3.21)	62.93	45.10	47.48
Total	83.07	29.54	(4.58)	108.03	35.59	30.55	(3.21)	62.93	45.10	47.48

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying value			Accumulated Depreciation				Net carrying value		
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Office Building	89.86	9.84	(16.63)	83.07	35.36	16.86	(16.63)	35.59	47.48	54.50
Total	89.86	9.84	(16.63)	83.07	35.36	16.86	(16.63)	35.59	47.48	54.50

Notes :

- The Company has not revalued Rights to use assets for the reporting year.
- The Company has entered into lease arrangements for its office purpose. These leasing arrangements are of 3 to 5 years on an average and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.
- The following amount are recognised in the statement of profit and loss:**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on ROU asset (Refer Note 29)	30.55	16.86
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 28)	7.43	6.31
Expenses relating to short term leases (Refer Note 30)	179.09	177.73
	217.07	200.90

- Refer note 16 for disclosures pertaining to lease liabilities
- The lease agreements for immovable properties where the Company is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the Company

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Patents	30.02	-	-	30.02	24.24	5.34	-	29.58	0.44	5.78
Software & Others	92.98	-	-	92.98	4.69	18.60	-	23.29	69.69	88.29
Total	123.00	-	-	123.01	28.93	23.94	-	52.87	70.13	94.07

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Patents	30.02	-	-	30.02	18.42	5.82	-	24.24	5.78	11.60
Software & Others	-	92.98	-	92.98	-	4.69	-	4.69	88.29	-
Total	30.02	92.98	-	123.00	18.42	10.52	-	28.93	94.07	11.60

5A. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Anti Cancer Molecules - License	820.24	335.37	-	1,155.61	-	-	-	-	1,155.61	820.24
Anti-Viral testing	47.43	39.01	-	86.45	-	-	-	-	86.45	47.43
Total	867.67	374.39	-	1,242.06	-	-	-	-	1,242.06	867.67

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Anti Cancer Molecules - License	634.88	185.36	-	820.24	-	-	-	-	820.24	634.88
Anti-Viral testing	28.52	18.91	-	47.43	-	-	-	-	47.43	28.52
Total	663.40	204.28	-	867.67	-	-	-	-	867.67	663.40

(i) Details of Intangible Assets under Development are as below :-

(A) Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti Cancer Molecules)	335.37	185.36	230.87	404.01	1,155.61
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti-Viral testing)	39.01	47.44	-	-	86.45
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	374.38	232.80	230.87	404.01	1,242.06

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti Cancer Molecules)	444.76	8.94	311.54	55.00	820.24
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti-Viral testing)	18.91	28.52	-	-	47.44
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	463.68	37.46	311.54	55.00	867.68

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(B) Intangible assets under development completion schedule as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

As on the date of the financial statements, there are no intangible asset under development projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on approved plan and thus completion schedule is not given.

(ii) Research and development cost - Refer Note 31
6. FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(A) INVESTMENTS		
Non Current		
(1) Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Unquoted		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments		
SVC Co-Operative Bank Limited	0.03	0.03
(100 shares of INR 25 each : March 31, 2024, 100 shares : March 31, 2023)		
(b) Investments in Preference Shares		
3,57,604 Nonassessable shares of \$0.001 par value of e2e Material INC, USA in Series B preferred Stock (March 31, 2023: 3,57,604) (Refer Note 44)	134.65	134.65
Less : Loss allowance	(134.64)	(134.64)
	0.04	0.04
(2) Investments carried at Cost		
Unquoted		
Investments in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries		
13,94,761 Equity Shares of EURO 1 each in Cayuga Investment B.V. (March 31, 2023: 13,94,761)	1,001.92	1,001.92
Less : Loss allowance	-	-
	1,001.92	1,001.92
54,50,000 Equity Shares of INR 10 each in Solar Magic Private Limited (March 31, 2023: 54,50,000)	602.27	602.27
Investments in Equity Instruments of Associate		
210 Equity Shares of INR 100 each in The Book Centre Limited (March 31, 2023: 210)	0.21	0.21
Total	1,604.44	1,604.44
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,739.08	1,739.08
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	134.64	134.64
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	0.04	0.04
Investments carried at cost	1,604.40	1,604.40
(B) LOANS		
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loans to Solar Magic Private Limited (Subsidiary)	225.00	175.00
Total	225.00	175.00
(i) Loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member : Nil for March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 Loans or advances in the nature of advances to promoters, directors, KMPs or related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013.) either severally or jointly with any other person: Refer note no. 11		
(C) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non Current		
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Security and Other Deposits	488.98	516.66
Interest Accrued but not due	1.92	7.90
Balance with banks deposit account with original maturity more than 12 months	1,325.33	842.70
Total	1,816.22	1,367.26

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Current		
Financial assets		
Security Deposits	20.00	15.00
Claim Receivables	1,183.45	229.61
Foreign Exchange forward and options contracts	15.88	26.91
Total	1,219.33	271.52
Details of lien against fixed deposits: : (non current)		
Security lien towards - Term loan (non current)	728.48	1.83
Security lien towards - SLR (non current)	55.62	277.74
Security lien towards - Ethanol project loan (non current)	518.13	518.15
Security lien towards - Pollution board (non current)	25.00	-
Security lien towards - cash credit facility (non current)	-	52.88
Security lien towards - sales tax (non current)	0.02	-
Total	1,327.24	850.60

7. INVENTORIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31,2023
(Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable value)		
Raw materials		
- In stock	11,763.82	19,813.76
Work-in-process	112.72	532.03
Finished goods		
- In stock	63,040.05	28,211.91
- In transit	2,857.66	601.86
Traded goods	57.52	26.66
Stores, chemicals and spares	2,323.32	2,549.10
Total	80,155.09	51,735.32

(i) For mode of valuation of inventories, refer Note 2.2 (i) of material accounting policies

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2024: INR Nil (March 31, 2023: INR Nil) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31,2023
Non Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	71.65	627.64
Breakup of Security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	71.65	627.64
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	409.06	425.55
Trade receivable Credit Impaired - Unsecured	-	-
	480.71	1,053.19
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	409.06	425.55
	409.06	425.55
	71.65	627.64
Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	18,105.97	19,919.45
Receivables from other related parties (Refer Note 35)	89.05	674.99
	18,195.02	20,594.44

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Breakup of Security details

Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	18,195.02	20,594.44
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	-	-
Trade receivable Credit Impaired - Unsecured	-	-
	18,195.02	20,594.44
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	-	-
	18,195.02	20,594.44

- (i) Debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them, either severally or jointly, with any other person or Trade or Other Receivable due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounted to Nil (Previous year: Nil).
- (ii) Refer Note No. 37 and 38 for Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement
- (iii) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule are as below :

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					Total
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Non Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	66.11	5.29	0.25	71.65
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-				-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-			409.06	409.06
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-		-
Sub Total	-	-	-	66.11	5.29	409.31	480.71
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	409.06	409.06
Total	-	-	-	66.11	5.29	0.25	71.65
Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	6,045.18	12,113.08	36.76	-	-	-	18,195.02
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	6,045.18	12,113.08	36.76	-	-	-	18,195.02
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,045.18	12,113.08	36.76	-	-	-	18,195.02

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					Total
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Non Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	276.79	231.46	119.39	627.64
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	425.55	425.55
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	-	276.79	231.46	544.94	1,053.19
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	425.55	425.55
Total	-	-	-	276.79	231.46	119.39	627.64
Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	9,651.53	10,892.90	50.01	-	-	-	20,594.44
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	9,651.53	10,892.90	50.01	-	-	-	20,594.44
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,651.53	10,892.90	50.01	-	-	-	20,594.44

In determining the allowance for trade receivables the Company has used practical expedients based on ageing of the customer receivables, over-dues and historical experience of collections from customers. The concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is reasonably low as most of the customers are long standing and Corporate organisations, though there may be normal delay in collections.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	115.59	54.82
Cash on hand	4.33	8.00
	119.92	62.82

10. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money	1,695.84	1,453.78
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit less than 12 months	106.97	84.84
Other balances with banks*	343.15	812.07
	2,145.97	2,350.69

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

*Balances with banks to the extent held as security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments etc

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Details of lien against fixed deposits: (current)		
Security lien towards - Term loan (current)	1.00	481.57
Security lien towards - SLR (current)	342.15	330.48
Security lien towards - Ethanol project loan (current)	-	-
Security lien towards Government - sales tax (current)	-	0.02
Total	343.15	812.07

11. OTHER ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Stores and spares(capital goods) (Reassigning to the upcoming new project)	502.94	502.94
Advances other than Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
- Advances for Supplies and Services	2,569.45	2,502.51
Less : Provision against Advances	(2,210.80)	(2,151.62)
	358.65	350.89
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	423.36	572.60
- Balances with Statutory, Government Authorities*	474.26	76.24
Total	1,759.21	1,502.67
Current		
Advances other than Capital advances (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
- Advances to Suppliers	1,258.94	1,150.97
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	508.61	417.23
- Balances with Statutory, Government Authorities*	1,796.30	3,932.87
- Export Benefits - MEIS and Others	25.63	20.16
Total	3,589.48	5,521.23

*Includes Cenvat and VAT Credit receivables.

Note:

- (i) There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- (ii) There are no loans or advances granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
 - (a) repayable on demand; or
 - (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

12. INCOME TAX

Deferred Tax

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Temporary difference in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment	(5,566.04)	(5,888.44)
Temporary difference in the carrying amount of financial instruments at amortised cost	3.07	4.03
Impairment on financial assets at amortised cost	(102.96)	(69.36)
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Business Losses	3,500.75	3,747.90
Others	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(2,165.18)	(2,205.87)

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance as of April 1	(2,205.87)	(1,123.46)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	21.88	(1,145.43)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	18.81	63.02
Closing balance as at March 31	(2,165.18)	(2,205.87)

Major Components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are as follows:
i. Income tax recognised in profit or loss (Amount in INR Lakhs)

	2023-24	2022-23
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(0.30)	(0.20)
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(21.88)	1,145.43
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	(22.18)	1,145.23

ii. Income tax recognised in OCI

	2023-24	2022-23
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	18.81	63.02
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	18.81	63.02

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for December 31, 2023 and March 31, 2023
(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before income tax	1,034.15	2,345.13
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax on accounting profits	260.28	590.22
Tax Effect of		
Depreciation	(294.37)	(138.74)
Expenses not allowable or considered separately under Income Tax	163.67	301.42
Expenses allowable and others	(141.17)	(9.96)
Losses carried forward to future years	(284.25)	284.63
Losses on which deferred tax asset has been created	247.15	-
Income not taxable under income tax	24.62	115.87
Income considered under separate head - capital gain	2.20	1.99
Tax expense relating to earlier years	(0.30)	(0.20)
Tax at effective income tax rate	(22.18)	1,145.23

13. SHARE CAPITAL
i. Authorised Share Capital (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Share of INR 10 each		Preference Share of INR 100 each	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At March 31,2023	8,20,00,000	8,200.00	18,00,000	1,800.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31,2024	8,20,00,000	8,200.00	18,00,000	1,800.00

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of Equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- each. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Equity shareholders are also subject to restrictions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of Interim Dividend.

In the event of the Liquidation of the Company, the holders of the Equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts and preferential shareholders.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

ii. Issued Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At March 31, 2023	4,19,43,023	4,194.30
Issued during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	4,19,43,023	4,194.30

This note covers the equity component of the issued convertible preference shares. The liability component is reflected in financial liabilities.

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	93,54,668	22.30	93,54,668	22.30
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	60,15,790	14.34	60,15,790	14.34
Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	57,20,717	13.64	57,20,717	13.64
Mandala Capital AG Limited	49,26,983	11.75	49,26,983	11.75
Samir Shantilal Somaiya	60,21,211	14.36	60,21,211	14.36
Sindhur Construction Private Limited	29,33,461	6.99	29,33,461	6.99

iv. Details of shares held by promoters in the Company.

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the period
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding	
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid					
Promoter					
Samir S. Somaiya	60,21,211	14.36	60,21,211	14.36	-
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	93,54,668	22.30	93,54,668	22.30	-
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	60,15,790	14.34	60,15,790	14.34	-
Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	57,20,717	13.64	57,20,717	13.64	-
Promoter Group					
Sindhur Construction Pvt Ltd	29,33,461	6.99	29,33,461	6.99	-
Zenith Commercial Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	9,32,189	2.22	9,32,189	2.22	-
Filmedia Communication Systems Private Limited	7,75,730	1.85	7,75,730	1.85	-
Jasmine Trading Company Private Limited	6,15,332	1.47	6,15,332	1.47	-
K . J. Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	5,96,131	1.42	5,96,131	1.42	-
Harinakshi Somaiya	3,00,000	0.72	3,00,000	0.72	-
Karnataka Organic Chemicals Private Limited	2,73,530	0.65	2,73,530	0.65	-
Shantilal Karamshi Somaiya (HUF)	1,49,950	0.36	1,49,950	0.36	-
Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	1,31,295	0.31	1,31,295	0.31	-
Arpit Limited	86,000	0.21	86,000	0.21	-
The Book Centre Limited	73,306	0.17	73,306	0.17	-
Somaiya Chemical Industries Private Limited	20,800	0.05	20,800	0.05	-

iv. Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

v. None of the above shares are reserved for issue under options / contract / commitments for sale of shares or disinvestment.

14. OTHER EQUITY
Reserves and Surplus

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Securities Premium Reserve	26,260.94	26,260.94
General Reserve	1,865.38	1,865.38
Retained Earnings	16,543.73	15,545.63
Capital Redemption Reserve	573.50	573.50
Total	45,243.54	44,245.45

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(a) Securities Premium Reserve (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	26,260.94	26,260.94
Add/(Less):		
Premium on share issue (Net)	-	-
Closing balance	26,260.94	26,260.94

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This is not available for distribution of dividend but can be utilised for issuing bonus shares.

(b) General Reserve (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	1,865.38	1,865.38
Add/(Less):	-	-
Closing balance	1,865.38	1,865.38

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

(c) Retained Earnings* (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	15,545.63	14,533.09
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	1,056.33	1,199.90
<i>Impact of ROU</i>	(2.31)	-
<i>Items of Other Comprehensive Income directly recognised in Retained Earnings</i>		
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	(74.75)	(250.37)
Income tax effect	18.81	63.02
Closing balance	16,543.73	15,545.63

* Retained earnings includes Revaluation Reserve of INR 23,469.99 for the year ended March 31, 2024 and INR 23,469.99 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023 respectively and it is not available for distribution of dividends. The Revaluation Reserve was created net of tax at the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e. April 01, 2017 for revaluation of Land at fair value.

(d) Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	573.50	573.50
Add/(Less):	-	-
Closing balance	573.50	573.50

Represents reserve created during redemption of preference shares and it is a non-distributable reserve.

15. BORROWINGS
(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Term Loans		
From Banks	39,715.19	45,891.98
Unsecured		
(a) Term Loans from Others		
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	485.00	485.00
(b) Public Deposits		
- From Related Parties	259.00	415.35
- From Others	4,180.05	5,014.70
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	311.35	414.34
(A)	44,950.59	52,221.37

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less : Current Maturity of Non Current Borrowings			
(a) Term Loans			
From Banks		9,402.66	6,202.56
	(B)	9,402.66	6,202.56
	Total (A)-(B)	35,547.93	46,018.81
Current Borrowings			
Secured			
(a) From Banks			
Cash Credit / Packing Credit		15,155.38	17,030.99
(b) Current maturities of long term debts		9,402.66	6,202.56
Unsecured			
(a) Public Deposits			
- From Related Parties		196.85	61.75
- From Others		2,838.40	1,954.40
(b) Others		2,265.00	2,265.00
	Total	29,858.29	27,514.70

A. Details of Terms of repayment for Long Term Secured Borrowings

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non - Current	Current	Non - Current
1	Bank of India - BOI Soft Loan	1,303.20	542.00	1,303.20	1,845.20
	(Repayable in 60 Equal Monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on Aug 2025)				
2	Union Bank of India (UBI)- Ethanol 1	947.60	472.93	947.60	1,420.53
	(Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Sept 2025)				
3	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd I	750.00	3,250.00	500.00	4,000.00
	(Repayable in 32 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Mar 2029)				
4	Indusind Bank Ltd - WCTL	2,040.50	4,848.80	1,536.70	6,889.30
	(Repayable in 28 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Apr 2027)				
5	Indusind Bank Ltd- Boiler	380.20	1,330.72	369.24	1,721.88
	(Repayable in 26 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Sept 2028)				
6	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd GECL	327.00	1,147.25	62.50	1,437.50
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on Feb 2028)				
7	Union Bank of India (UBI) - Ethanol 2	1,283.33	4,491.67	1,283.32	5,775.01
	(Repayable in 24 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Sep 2028)				
8	Indusind Bank Ltd- GECL	802.08	2,697.92	-	3,500.00
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on Apr 2028)				
9	Bank of India - GECL	431.25	1,868.75	-	2,300.00
	(Repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Apr 2028)				
10	Union Bank of India - GECL	937.50	3,562.50	-	4,500.00
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments , last instalment falling due on May 2028)				
11	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd- III	200.00	6,100.00	200.00	6,300.00
	(Repayable in 40 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Mar 2033)				
	Total	9,402.66	30,312.53	6,202.56	39,689.42

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

B. Nature of Securities:

Loan under Sr 1: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and First Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as corporate guarantee. Second paripassu on Current asset of Sugar divn, Sameerwadi, Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 2: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and First Pari Passu Charge on one asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as corporate guarantee. Second paripassu on Current asset of Distillery divn, Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 3 & Sr 11: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second Pari Passu charge on Current Asset of Sugar Division at Sameerwadi,Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 4: First Pari Passu Charge on Property-Land& Building only at Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and First exclusive charge on asset of research center at Mahape,Maharashtra and one asset of SPIPL. First charge on Power receivables at Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 5: Exclusive charge on boiler P&M assets, and First paripassu charge on Land and bldg at Sakarwadi unit.

Loan under Sr 6: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second subservient Pari Passu charge on Current Asset of Sugar Division at Sameerwadi, Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 7: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second Pari Passu Charge on one asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as corporate guarantee. Second paripassu on Current asset of Sugar and Distillery divn, Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 8: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property-Land& Building only at Sakarwadi & Boiler equipment at Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and Second subservient charge on asset of research center at Mahape, Maharashtra and one asset of SPIPL. Second subservient charge on current assets of Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and on Power receivables, Sameerwadi

Loan under Sr 9: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) as corporate guarantee and Second subservient Pari Passu charge on Current Assets of Sameerwadi unit, Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 10: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka, and Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Filmedia Communication Systems Pvt Ltd & one asset of Somaiya Properties & Investments Pvt Ltd (SPIPL) as Corporate Guarantee, and Second subservient pari passu charge on Current assets of Sameerwadi unit, Karnataka

The Company has not made any default in repayment of principal and interest as stipulated.

The Company has avail interest free purchase tax loan from Government of Karnataka, however the repayment schedule still to be informed. In view of this same has been classified under Non Current Liability.

Interest for above loans varies from 9.25% to 11.25% (Previous Year 7.95% to 11%).

C. Current Borrowings

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured		
(a) From Banks		
Cash Credit / Packing Credit*	15,155.38	17,030.99
(b) Current maturities of long term debts	9,402.66	6,202.56
Unsecured		
(a) Public Deposits	2,016.15	1,176.50
- From Related Parties	196.85	61.75
- From Others	2,838.40	1,954.40
(b) Others	2,265.00	2,265.00
	29,858.29	27,514.70

D. Nature of Security:

* Secured by First Pari Passu charge over current assets of the respective division/unit, both present and future and second Pari Passu charge on Plant & Equipment of respective division; and Second charge on one Asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd. (SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as a Corporate Guranatee of SPIPL.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Interest for above Cash credit Rupee loans varies from 9.5% to 11.25% (Previous Year 8.95% to 10.80%)

Interest for above Public deposit varies from 8.50% to 9.50% (Previous Year 9.00% to 10.00%)

E. Net debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods specified :

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Total Borrowings
Net Debt as at March 31, 2022	31,611.42	31,339.93	63,387.62
Cash Inflows	24,655.49	11,488.74	36,144.24
Cash Outflows	(12,186.66)	(13,789.77)	(25,976.42)
	44,080.26	29,038.91	73,555.43
Interest Expense	-	-	7,253.27
Interest Paid	-	-	(7,007.39)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	44,080.26	29,038.91	73,801.31
Cash Inflows	-	9,178.25	9,178.25
Cash Outflows	(6,176.79)	(11,025.75)	(17,202.54)
	37,903.47	27,191.41	65,777.01
Interest Expense	-	-	7,551.43
Interest Paid	-	-	(7,001.45)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2024	37,903.47	27,191.41	66,326.99

The Net Debt includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings INR 920.77 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 :INR 267.80 Lakhs) for the year ended on March 31, 2024. Refer Others under note no. 17(i).

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non Current		
Lease liabilities payable beyond 12 months	24.84	50.14
	24.84	50.14
Current		
Lease liabilities payable within 12 months	27.86	5.32
	27.86	5.32

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	55.46	60.78
Additions during the year	27.26	9.84
Finance cost accrued during the year	7.43	6.31
Payment of lease liabilities	(37.45)	(21.47)
Closing Balance	52.70	55.46
Current Lease Liabilities	27.86	50.14
Non-current Lease Liabilities	24.84	5.32

(i) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 38.

(ii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11.25 %.

(iii) Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was INR 179.09 Lakhs (Previous year : INR 177.73 Lakhs) for the year period ended March 31, 2024.

(iv) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
Deposits Payables	100.97	10.69
Other payable	7.18	7.18
Total	108.15	17.87
Current		
(i) Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	920.77	267.81
Security Deposits	242.37	206.69
Other payable	2,640.92	3,654.77
Foreign exchange forward contracts	28.08	42.91
Total	3,832.14	4,172.18

18. TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,212.52	1,480.49
Trade Payables to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	473.03	195.85
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	61,608.38	38,336.21
Total	63,293.93	40,012.55

(i) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule are as below

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	1,212.52					1,212.52
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	52,463.85	9,162.53	107.83	73.13	274.08	62,081.41
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-						-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-						-
Total	-	53,676.37	9,162.53	107.83	73.13	274.08	63,293.93

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	1,480.50	-	-	-	-	1,480.50
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	35,170.86	3,118.27	228.70	0.13	3.32	38,521.28
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	10.68	10.68
Total	-	36,651.36	3,118.27	228.70	0.13	14.00	40,012.46

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	1,212.52	1,480.49
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (other than Section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (Section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Government Grants		
- For depreciable assets	52.78	70.21
	52.78	70.21
Current		
Advance received from Customers*	13,492.69	4,595.08
Government Grants		
- For depreciable assets	18.45	19.45
Statutory Liabilities	247.01	266.33
	13,758.15	4,880.86

*It includes advances received from customers - related party amounting to INR 2.38 Lakhs for March 31, 2024 ,INR 329.12 Lakhs for March 31, 2023.

20. PROVISIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 33)		
Leave encashment	229.92	206.83
Total	229.92	206.83
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 33)		
Gratuity	8.49	146.04
Leave encashment	401.85	341.88
Total	410.34	487.92

21. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	89.68	108.00
Grants received during the year	-	-
Released to statement of profit and loss	(18.43)	(18.32)
Closing Balance	71.24	89.68

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue from contract with customers :		
Sale of products	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13
	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

The company has recognised revenue amounting of INR 1,67,545.87 Lakhs for March 31, 2024 and INR 2,00,028.13 Lakhs for March 31, 2023 from sale of products net of trade discounts .

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(i) Disaggregated revenue information :**Geographical wise**

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of products		
India	1,36,046.47	1,54,804.63
Outside India	31,499.40	45,223.50
	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13

Top Product wise

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Sugar	54,820.53	67,142.27
Power	4,279.52	4,280.56
Bio based Chemicals		
Ethyl Acetate	23,675.05	30,896.98
3-Methyl-3-Pentene-2-One	5,968.95	12,541.35
1,3 Butylene Glycol	5,883.03	2,618.65
Crotonaldehyde	7,116.44	8,236.17
Distillery		
Ethanol	48,212.96	56,630.26

(ii) Contract Balances

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract liabilities (Advance from customers)	13,492.69	4,595.08

For Trade receivable Refer note 8

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers):		
Opening Balance	4,595.08	151.50
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	(4,595.08)	(151.50)
Advance received during the year	13,492.69	4,595.08
Write off/ Provision during the year	-	-
Closing balance	13,492.69	4,595.08

(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contracted price	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13
Less : Rebates & Discount	-	-
Total Revenue as per statement of profit and loss	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13

(ii) Performance obligations

The performance obligation is satisfied for sale of product when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally as it leaves the Company's warehouse. The normal credit term is upto 90 days upon delivery.

23. OTHER INCOME

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Interest income on bank fixed deposits & others	1,052.93	214.96
Other Non Operating Income		
Financial assets at amortised cost (Security deposit)	0.95	-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14.03	24.54
Government Grants Income	18.43	18.32
Allowance for provision for Doubtful debt	16.49	275.54
Miscellaneous Income	278.20	219.29
	1,381.04	752.65

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

24. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Cost of Material Consumed	1,53,212.43	1,31,216.28
	1,53,212.43	1,31,216.28

* The Cost of Raw Materials Consumed includes additional provision in FY 2023-2024 -INR 1394.00 Lakhs for cane supplied in FY 2021-2022, and FY 2022-2023 INR NIL . The cost so incurred has not been considered for the valuation of the sugar inventory.

25. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Purchases of Stock-In-Trade	468.69	372.18
	468.69	372.18

26. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Inventories as at the beginning of the year		
Work - in - process	532.03	697.84
Finished goods	28,813.77	34,800.28
Total	29,345.80	35,498.12
Less : Inventories as at the end of the year		
Work - in - process	112.72	532.04
Finished goods	65,897.71	28,813.77
Total	66,010.43	29,345.81
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	(36,664.63)	6,152.31

27. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, wages and bonus	9,755.59	9,813.63
Director's Remuneration	469.38	439.15
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 33)	667.60	576.21
Staff welfare expenses	634.79	578.57
	11,527.36	11,407.56

28. FINANCE COST

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Bank Charges	507.75	606.17
Interest Expense on		
Term Loan	3,974.03	3,440.76
Cash Credit	1,648.11	1,934.07
Others*	1,414.10	1,265.96
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	7.43	6.31
	7,551.43	7,253.27

*It also includes interest paid to Income tax department / GST amounting to INR 7.24 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 INR 0.93 Lakhs).

29. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Depreciation on tangible assets	5,908.23	4,930.59
Depreciation on right-to-use assets	30.55	16.86
Amortisation on intangible assets	23.94	10.52
	5,962.72	4,957.97

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

30. OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Manufacturing Expenses		
Power and Fuel	8,005.87	14,659.83
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and Machinery	2,921.99	3,286.69
- Buildings	150.83	205.38
- Others	308.01	455.03
Stores, consumables and packing material	6,445.06	6,613.57
	17,831.76	25,220.50
Selling Expense *	3,706.86	6,874.52
* This includes expenses on account of exhibition, brokerage and cash discounts on sales for the period ended on March 31, 2024 INR 246.70 Lakhs, March 31, 2023. INR 294.41 Lakhs and March 31, 2022 INR 180.53 Lakhs.		
Administration Expense		
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)	39.00	84.40
Contribution to Scientific Research Institution	175.00	158.00
Insurance	605.73	589.79
Professional Charges	587.11	936.47
Write off /Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22.79	121.13
General Expenses (Including travelling, telephone, etc.)	2,492.93	2,635.49
Directors' Sitting Fees	26.95	26.60
Rent expenses	179.09	177.73
Rates and taxes	96.28	95.77
Allowance for provision for Doubtful debt	59.18	78.49
Fair value loss on financial instrument at Fair value through profit and loss	12.08	77.19
	4,296.14	4,981.06
Total	25,834.76	37,076.08

Details of Payments to Auditors

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
As Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fee	29.00	29.00
Statutory Audit - IPO related & others	-	45.40
In other capacity		
Other services	-	-
Tax Audit Fee	10.00	10.00
	39.00	84.40

31. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
i. On Revenue Account :		
Manufacturing Expenses		
Stores, Spares and Tools consumed	138.96	145.14
Payments to and provision for employees		
- Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances, contribution to provident and other funds etc.	511.57	505.97
Other Expenses		
- Legal and Professional charges	64.87	128.34
- Other Expenses	316.31	353.94
Total	1,031.71	1,133.39
ii On Capital Account	28.89	362.96
iii. On Capital Work in Progress (Anti Cancer Molecules)	335.37	185.36
(upto March 2024 INR 1,155.61 Lakhs - Previous Year upto March 2023 INR 820.24 Lakhs)		
iv. On Capital work in progress(AV Testing Covid 19)	39.01	18.92
(upto March 2024 INR 86.45 Lakhs - Previous Year upto March 2023 INR 47.43 Lakhs)		
Total Research & Development Expenditure (i + ii + iii+iv)	1,434.98	1,700.63

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	2.52	2.86
(b) Par value per share	10	10
(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share Face value Rs 10/-	1,056.33	1,199.90
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating Basic and Diluted earnings per share Rs 10 each Face Value	4,19,43,023	4,19,43,023

- (i) There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
Leave Encashment	401.85	229.92	631.77	341.88	206.83	548.72
Gratuity	8.49	-	8.49	146.04	-	146.04
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	410.34	229.92	640.26	487.92	206.83	694.76

(i) Leave Encashment

The leave obligations cover the company's liability for sick and earned leave.

The amount of the provision of INR 401.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 341.88 Lakhs) is presented as current, since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(ii) Post Employment obligations
a) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity for employees in india as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by number of years of service.

The gratuity plan is a **funded plan** and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the period are as follows

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31, 2022	2,118.36	2,007.15	111.21
Current service cost	156.05	-	156.05
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	143.01	148.56	(5.55)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	12.83	(12.83)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	299.06	161.39	137.67
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Return of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	3.31	(3.31)
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	140.22	-	140.22
Experience (gains)/losses	113.45	-	113.45
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	253.67	3.31	250.36
Employer contributions	-	353.21	(353.21)
Benefit payments	(208.34)	(208.34)	-

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31,2023	2,462.75	2,316.71	146.04
Current service cost	179.65	-	179.65
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-	
Interest expense/(income)	170.38	173.89	(3.51)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-	
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	350.03	173.89	176.14
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Return of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	(6.92)	6.92
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	38.80	-	38.80
Experience (gains)/losses	29.03	-	29.03
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	67.84	(6.92)	74.75
Employer contributions	-	388.45	(388.45)
Benefit payments	(251)	(251.1)	-
As at March 31,2024	2,629.47	2,620.99	8.49

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows: (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of funded obligations	2,629.47	2,462.75
Fair value of plan assets	2,620.99	2,316.71
Deficit of funded plan	8.49	146.04
Unfunded plans	-	-
Deficit of gratuity plan	8.49	146.04

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows : (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particula	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other Insurance Contracts (LIC of India) (100%)	2,620.99	2,316.72

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particular	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Interest/ Discount Rate	7.09%	7.29%
Rate of Increase in Compensation	4.00%	4.00%
Expected average remaining service	14.12	14.22
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Employee Attrition Rate	Age: 0 to 45 : 2% Age: 46 to 60 : 1%	Age: 0 to 45 : 2% Age: 46 to 60 : 1%

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2024 is shown below:(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Assumptions	Discount rate		Salary escalation rate	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
March 31,2024				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(183.65)	211.59	208.96	(184.32)
% Impact	-6.98%	8.05%	7.95%	-7.01%
March 31,2023				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	-168.22	193.51	190.59	-170.61
% Impact	-6.83%	7.86%	7.74%	-6.93%

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The payments of expected contributions to the defined benefit plan is INR 279.02 lakhs for March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: INR 262.77 lakhs)

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8.34 years (March 31, 2023: 8.19 years)

b) Defined contribution plans

The company also has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is INR 454.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 438.53 Lakhs)

34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
A. Commitments
Capital Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	612.53	555.38

B. Contingent Liabilities

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Custom Duty , Excise duty, Service Tax, Electricity Duty and Income tax (Excluding Interest and Penalty)	12,390.79	12,998.11
Bank Guarantees	179.46	177.12
ii. Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
Letter of Credits	2,099.62	-
Corporate Guarantee to Karnataka Bank	4,450.00	-

i. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)

The Company had taken financial assistance from the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) of INR 485 Lakhs to develop technology for manufacture of Polymer grade Lactic Acid. Before start of the project, assurance was given about the successful bench scale development and scalability of the process/technology by CSIR.

The project was not successful, and National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) / CSIR could not demonstrate the technology to make polymer grade Lactic Acid and the same was accepted by NCL and also a third party engineering firm appointed by CSIR.

CSIR had demanded the financial assistance back. Subsequently , CSIR had filed an Application for appointing Arbitrator before the Delhi High Court for initiating Arbitration process and the Company's response was that the same is time barred however the court had passed the judgement appointing Arbitrators . Thereafter the company had filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court. Supreme Court admitting SLP stayed Order of the Delhi High Court on condition of deposit of INR 100 Lakhs and the company have deposited INR 100 Lakhs during the Financial year 2019-2020. On 26th November 2021 Special Leave Petition was dismissed and by subsequent Order dated 17th December 2021 Company may apply to Arbitrator for refund of deposit. Till then it will be invested in Fixed Deposit of nationalised banks.

The company had received communication from CSIR, inviting comments for referring to the Arbitration. The Company had replied that it will prefer to have the arbitration by a sole arbitrator to be appointed mutually or by the Delhi International Arbitration Centre. The Company is now, waiting for further communication from CSIR regarding the proposed arbitrator for its consent.

ii National Green Tribunal

The Company was directed by Hon'ble NGT to complete bioremediation of affected land and water before 31.12.2019.

The Company filed an application for the extension of time.

The NGT by its Order dated 27.09.2021 had granted extension till 31.12.2023 for completing bioremediation and further directed to CPCB to impose conditions for bioremediation within one month from the date of the order. Thereupon, CPCB vide its letter dated 15.11.2021 had imposed the certain conditions along with ₹ 5 Millions Bank Guarantee, which the company had complied with. Now, the granted period has expired and the Company is waiting for the authorities to conduct the survey of the work done and issue it's report for further course of action.

III Sale of Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) to Bottling Plant

During F.Y 21-22 the company received notice from the office of "Asst Commissioner of Central Tax (GST) BIJAPUR", towards GST not paid for ENA supply for the period 07/2007 to 03/2021 and "Show Cause" notice from "Joint Commissioner of Central Tax & CX., Belagavi", towards GST not paid for ENA supply for the period 07/2007 to 03/2021. The Company had submitted it's responses against both notices and was awaiting for further communication from offices. During the current year the company has received show cause notice from the office "Commissioner of Central Tax & CX., Belagavi", with a demand towards GST of INR 4,684 Lakhs for ENA supply for the period July 2017 to March 2021. Against the show cause notice the Company submitted it's response on 26th March 2023 and was awaiting for further communication from the department.

The Company has sold ENA to various customers of IFL (Potable industry) without GST through Karnataka State Beverages Corporation Ltd (KSBCL) since implementation of GST. The Customers have interpreted that GST is not applicable to IFL (potable industry) and customers have volunteered and have given undertaking for reimbursement of any dues that maybe levied by Government on account of GST if applied on account on sale of ENA.

Further Government of Karnataka clarified on 19/07/2017 that canalisation of ENA to bottling units for manufacture of liquor would be outside the purview of the GST.

The matter was referred to GST Council by Indian Sugar Mills Association in July 2017 and thereafter same was followed up by reminders from time to time, however, in view of difference of opinion, GST Council has referred the matter to Advocate General of India for his opinion.

On 7th October 2023, the GST Council recommended that ENA used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor for human consumption be kept outside applicability of GST. Now, the Company is waiting for clarity from the Government of Karnataka for the VAT applicable on the sales made of ENA in the aforementioned periods.

IV. Exit from Export Oriented Unit (EOU), Customs Revenue Audit (CRA) and Negative NFE:

The company got in principal approval for the submissions from the office of Asst. Development Commissioner SEEPZ Mumbai against the CRA audit observations vide order dated December 14, 2022. Furthermore, the Company received it's Final Exit Order from EOU scheme dated January 12, 2023, from the Office of Development Commissioner SEEPZ Mumbai wherein no dues or demands were from the competent authority. However, the Company had to execute a Legal Undertaking for exit from EOU scheme for payment of penalties as may be imposed upon the Company under FT (D & R) Act, 1992. The competent authority has not intimated any dues or demands till date and the company cannot quantify, if any.

V. Electricity Duty on captive consumption

On 13 April 2015, by notification, the Government of Maharashtra had increased the electricity duty levied on Captive Power consumed from 30 paise to 120 paise per unit which was challenged by Captive Power Producers Association before the Bombay High Court. The Bombay High Court vide its Order dated 5.7.2016 restrained the Govt. from taking any coercive action for recovery against the Petitioner or charging further interest until further order. Company has made provision of ₹ 308 Lakhs over the years on account of incremental duty of 90 paise which is unpaid. Interest on this unpaid amount is not ascertainable.

The Government of Karnataka, had increased the electricity duty levied on Captive consumption to @ 20 paise on the power generated and on auxiliary consumption to @5 paise with effect from 31.05.2016. Company has made provision of ₹ 376 Lakhs over the years on account of incremental duty which is unpaid. Interest on this unpaid amount is not ascertainable

VI. Cross Subsidy Surcharges to HESCOM

For captive use of power, there was a demand notice from Assistant Executive Engineer [Electrical] Hubli Electric supply company (HESCOM) Subdivision Mahalingapur, for INR 590.95 Lakhs towards Cross Subsidy Surcharges for Imported power from IEX (Indian Energy Exchange) for the period of 2013-2016.

On December 3, 2021, Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) through common Order announced that cross subsidy charges are payable as per HT2A tariff, whereby the demand of the company INR 590.95 Lakhs for the company will reduce.

The Company filed a writ petition on February 28, 2022 in the Dharwad high court; to issue an appropriate writ order or direction declaring that HESCOM is not authorised to collect cross subsidy surcharge as the HESCOM does not have license to charge the same under the Electricity Act 2003 or any of the order or regulation passed.

The court had granted interim relief in favour of the Company. However, impugned Electricity (amendment) rules 2023 granted the license to HESCOM and render the said writ petition infructuous

The Company has challenged the Electricity amendment rules 2023 in the high court of Karnataka wide writ petition No 100449 date 24.01.2024. The hearing held on 11.03.2024 was adjourned due to a change in the bench next date of hearing yet to be pronounced.

VII. Custom Duty for import of Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

The company had received a show cause cum demand notice dated 24th June 2021 for payment of 480 Lakhs towards differential custom duty on import (Difference between 5% and 2.5%) of Denatured ethyl alcohol.

In July 2017, GST was introduced with a concessional of 2.5% duty. Accordingly, the company had been paying 2.5% duty instead of 5 %.

In February 2021 budget it is declared that alcohol to be imported @ 5% from date of budget with no clarification for the period GST i.e July 2017 till 2020 for concessional rate of duty. Company had started paying 5% duty from Feb 2021.

The Customs had challenged that 2.5% duty was applicable for excisable goods and the applicable duty is 5 %. Hence the differential of 2.5% is applicable for the period July 2017 to February 2021.

Industry had already appealed to the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue in November 2020. CBIC had forwarded this matter to Jt Secretary TRU (Tariff Unit). The Company had received a letter dated 21st December 2021 from The Office of the Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Customs Nashik demanding Bond,as security for 100 % of the Dispute amount (₹ 480 Lacs) and 10% of the dispute amount as Bank Guarantee for taking up the proceeding further. Accordingly, the company had submitted the Bond for 100 % for Dispute amount and Bank Guarantee of ₹48.00 Lacs.

Dy. Commissioner of Customs, Nashik conducted a personal hearing 27.01.2022 and vide Order No 04/DC/Customs-Adj/2021-22 dated 28.02.2022 confirmed the demand of ₹ 480 Lakhs.

The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Customs (Appeal), Nagpur against demand of Rs 480 Lakhs on 22.04.2022 and paid ₹ 36 Lakhs as amount under dispute as required at the time of filing the Appeal.

Commissioner of Customs (Appeal) conducted a personal hearing on 14.03.2023 and vide his order dated 03.05.2023 rejected the appeal.

Aggrieved by Commissioner's order the Company had filed Appeal before CESTAT on 01.08.2023 and is awaiting further communication."

IX. Income Tax Order for Assessment Year 2021-22

Addition of INR 13,218.80 Lakhs on account of alleged suppressed sale sugar recovery

During the financial year 2022-2023 Income Tax scrutiny assessment for assessment year 2021-22 was completed wherein unusually exorbitant addition of INR 13,218.80 Lakhs was made to the income reported by the company in it's income tax return and a demand Order of INR 5,730.20 Lakhs including interest was raised on the Company. The addition had been made on the technical grounds that the company's sugar recovery is less than 10%. The assessing officer had not considered many aspects and information applicable and relevant to the company during the assessment. Furthermore, the assessing officer did not consider the tax credit available to the company and set-off of the depreciation losses carried forward from previous years.

The company submitted a rectification application to the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax pointing out the apparent mistakes in the assessment proceedings and got the demand reduced to INR 2,754 Lakhs and got a stay on the demand.

The company had filed an Appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax on 24.01.2023 against the Assessment Order.

The hearing through video conferencing was held on 21/02/2024 before CIT(A). Thereafter additional submission were called for which have been made and now order is awaited.

It is not practicable to estimate the timing of cash flows except Letter of Credits, in respect of matters stated above. Letter of Credits are due within three to six months"

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Country of Incorporation
List of related parties :		
Subsidiary	Solar Magic Private Limited	India
	Cayuga Investment B.V.	Netherlands

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Country of Incorporation
Fellow Subsidiary	Godavari Biorefineries B.V.	Netherlands
	Godavari Biorefineries INC.	U.S.A.
Enterprises over which Key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	India
	K. J. Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	India
	Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Chemical Industries Private Limited	India
	Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	India
	Arpit Limited	India
	Filmedia Communication Systems Private Limited	India
	Zenith Commercial Agencies Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Vidyavihar	India
	K J Somaiya Medical Trust	India
	Girivanvasi Educational Trust	India
	K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research	India
	Jasmine Trading Co. Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Publications Private Limited	India
	The Book Centre Limited	India
Key Management Personnel	Samir Shantilal Somaiya (Chairman and Managing Director)	
	Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava (Executive Director)	
	Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi (Executive Director)	
	Preeti Singh Rawat (Non Executive Women Director upto November 23, 2023)	
	Kailash Pershad (Independent Director)	
	Hemant Luthra (Independent Director)	
	Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli (Independent Director)	
	Raman Ramachandran (Independent Director From 30th November 2023)	
	Sanjay Puri (Independent Director)	
	Suhas Uttam Godage (Executive Director From 8th Sept 2021)	
	Nitin Mehta (Independent Director From 1 st July 2021)	
	Naresh Sitaram Khetan (Chief Financial Officer)	
	Manoj Jain (Compliance officer (from 20th December 2022))	
	Swarna Gunware (Company Secretary)	
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Harinakshi S Somaiya	

(ii) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Solar Magic Private Limited	Investments in Equity Shares	-	200.00
Solar Magic Private Limited	Loans and Advances Given/(Recd)	50.00	(20.71)
	Interest income Received	23.32	22.99
	Purchases	108.23	109.90
	Sales	3.06	1.03
Godavari Biorefineries INC.	Commission/ Reimbursement of Expenses	105.53	262.68
Godavari Biorefineries B.V.	Commission/ Reimbursement of Expenses	143.56	216.99
	Machinery purchased	396.96	-
	Sales	3,408.39	4,977.86

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
The Book Centre Limited	Purchases	-	1.15
K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research	Purchases	17.62	21.34
	Contribution paid	175.00	158.00
Arpit Limited	Purchases	0.22	0.06
	Rent paid	1.42	1.42
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	Purchases	1.20	1.41
Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	Rent paid	17.75	17.75
	Purchases	-	0.14
	Payment for Purchase of Land	-	801.49
Somaiya Chemicals Industries Private Limited	Payment for Purchase of Land	-	145.50
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	Payment for Purchase of Land	-	145.50
K J Somaiya & Sons Private Limited	Royalty paid	177.37	205.92
Filmedia Communications Systems Private Limited	Service Charges paid	13.93	12.32
	Rent paid	186.91	169.92
Somaiya Vidyavihar	Mobile application Development / Training Expenses paid/Professional fees/ AMC Contract	1.33	1.29

Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
K J Somaiya Medical Trust	Professional Fees	-	0.30
Somaiya Vidyavihar	Donation paid	15.00	158.40
Samir Shantilal Somaiya	Remuneration paid	345.41	301.75
	Purchases	-	1.36
Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava	Remuneration paid	95.17	83.08
	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	6.28	5.66
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	-	10.00
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi	Remuneration paid	64.41	55.45
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi and Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	4.71	3.92
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	3.00	20.90
	Fixed Deposit repayment	-	5.90
Suhas Uttam Godage	Remuneration paid	45.65	43.92
Suhas Uttam Godage's Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	5.11	5.74
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	7.00	30.85
	Fixed Deposit repayment	15.00	19.00
Naresh Sitaram Khetan	Remuneration paid	113.29	98.19
Naresh Sitaram Khetan's Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	35.70	34.07
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	40.50	158.75
	Fixed Deposit repayment	56.75	103.50
Manoj Jain	Remuneration paid	27.99	14.04
Swarna Gunware	Remuneration paid	22.02	19.07
Harinakshi S Somaiya	Gratuity Paid	-	1.82
Hemant Luthra	Director's fees paid	5.60	5.60
Kailash Pershad	Director's fees paid	4.90	4.55
Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli	Director's fees paid	5.95	6.30
Preeti Singh Rawat	Director's fees paid	1.05	2.80
Nitin Mehta	Director's fees paid	2.45	2.10
Sanjay Puri	Director's fees paid	5.25	5.25
Raman Ramachandran	Director's fees paid	1.75	-

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Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investments		
Solar Magic Private Limited (* Includes Ind AS adjustments)	545.00	545.00
Cayuga Investments BV (* Includes Ind AS adjustments)	1,001.92	1,001.92
Trade Receivables / (Advances)		
Solar Magic Private Limited	0.01	-
Godavari Biorefineries BV	86.67	345.88
Trade Payables		
Solar Magic Private Limited	3.01	0.00
Godavari Biorefineries INC.	38.97	52.28
Godavari Biorefineries BV	413.97	86.85
Filmedia Communications System Pvt Ltd	-	1.77
K J Somaiya and Sons Pvt. Ltd.	18.58	56.45
Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt. Ltd.	(1.50)	(1.50)

(iv) Loans to related parties (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Solar Magic Private Limited	225.00	175.00

The company has given loans and advances only to Solar Magic Private Limited, which is 100% of total loans.

(v) Other Debit / (Credit) balances with related parties (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Samir Shantilal Somaiya	(1.36)	(1.36)
Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava	(50.00)	(50.00)
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi and Relatives	(43.90)	(40.90)
Suhas Uttam Godage's Relatives	(41.85)	(49.85)
Naresh Sitaram Khetan's Relatives	(320.10)	(336.35)

(vi) Key management personnel compensation* (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Directors' sitting fees	26.95	26.60
Short term employee benefits *	707.68	601.45
	734.63	628.05

* The figured reported in aboe table is summary of Remuneration and benefits as appearing under (ii) against individual name of the key personnel above

(vii) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has given guarantee/security to the lenders of subsidiary company amounting to INR Nil Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR Nil Lakhs). For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amount owed by related parties (March 31, 2023: NIL). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and market in which the related party operates.

36. SEGMENT REPORTING**A. For management purposes, the Company is organized into following four business units based on the risks and rates of returns of the products offered by these unit as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segment' :**

Sugar

Cogeneration (Green Power)

Bio based Chemicals

Distillery

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segment

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

The Managing Director (MD) monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the standalone financial statements. Also, the Company's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Period ended March 31,2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Revenue							
External Revenue / Operating Revenue	56,631.49	4,282.28	50,462.64	56,169.46	-	-	1,67,545.87
Inter-segment	48,065.73	13,077.88	-	230.16	(61,373.76)	-	-
Total revenue	1,04,697.22	17,360.16	50,462.64	56,399.62	(61,373.76)	-	1,67,545.87
Other Non Operating Income							
Other Income	199.52	0.19	112.50	15.89	-	1,052.93	1,381.04
	199.52	0.19	112.50	15.89	-	1,052.93	1,381.04
Total revenue	1,04,896.75	17,360.35	50,575.14	56,415.51	(61,373.76)	1,052.93	1,68,926.91
Segment profit							
Operating Profit Before Interest Expense	1,751.55	713.02	452.89	5,318.51	-	349.61	8,585.58
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	7,551.43	7,551.43
Excess / (Short) provision for Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(0.30)	(0.30)
Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(21.88)	(21.88)
Net Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,056.33
Segment Asset	65,050.01	2,764.30	21,078.57	22,008.44	-	-	1,10,901.32
Capital assets including CWIP	30,348.27	6,958.78	25,010.83	25,528.12	-	-	87,845.99
Total Segment Asset	95,398.28	9,723.08	46,089.39	47,536.56	-	-	1,98,747.31
Total Segment Liabilities	1,15,825.64	581.71	26,963.99	3,772.95	-	2,165.18	1,49,309.47
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure	1,451.92	319.14	1,927.81	624.29	-	34.68	4,357.84
Segment Depreciation	2,077.71	915.69	1,070.20	1,813.16	-	85.98	5,962.72
Non cash expenses other than Depreciation	-	22.82	(0.03)	-	-	-	22.79

Period ended March 31,2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio Based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Revenue							
External Revenue / Operating Revenue	67,978.03	4,285.33	64,578.55	63,186.22	-	-	2,00,028.13
Inter-segment	48,855.83	10,438.29	-	5,054.79	(64,348.91)	-	-
Total revenue	1,16,833.86	14,723.62	64,578.55	68,241.01	(64,348.91)	-	2,00,028.13
Other Non Operating Income							
Other Income	181.27	275.54	73.29	7.59	-	214.96	752.65
	181.27	275.54	73.29	7.59	-	214.96	752.65
Total revenue	1,17,015.13	14,999.16	64,651.84	68,248.60	(64,348.91)	214.96	2,00,780.78
Segment profit							
Operating Profit Before Interest Expense	4,308.96	680.31	(866.27)	6,149.21	-	(673.81)	9,598.40
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	7,253.27	7,253.27
Excess / (Short) provision for Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	(0.20)
Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,145.43	1,145.43
Net Profit / (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199.90

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Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio Based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Segment Asset	31,540.50	2,153.48	25,326.82	26,792.23	-	-	85,813.03
Capital assets including CWIP	30,783.15	7,434.01	24,278.62	25,774.15	-	-	88,269.93
Total Segment Asset	62,323.65	9,587.49	49,605.44	52,566.38	-	-	1,74,082.96
Total Segment Liabilities	84,918.02	1,583.60	27,221.40	9,714.36		2,205.87	1,25,643.25
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure	6,516.54	568.98	7,387.78	10,496.91		92.17	25,062.38
Segment Depreciation	1,704.26	872.68	841.95	1,440.74		98.34	4,957.97
Non cash expenses other than Depreciation	0.09	-	111.63	9.41	-	-	121.13

B. Information about geographical areas

The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Domestic Sales	1,36,046.47	1,54,804.63
Export Sales	31,499.40	45,223.50
	1,67,545.87	2,00,028.13
Capital Expenditure	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
within India	4,357.84	25,062.38
Outside India		-
	4,357.84	25,062.38

All non current assets of the Company are located in India.

Revenue from Major Customers

Revenue from customers exceeding 10% of total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023 were as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Segment	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of Customers	Revenue	Number of Customers	Revenue
Sugar	2	29,619.27	1	14,965.62
Cogen	3	3,268.14	1	4,243.89
Chemical	-	-	1	8,460.89
Distillery	3	47,206.56	3	56,630.26
		80,093.97		84,300.66

37. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

i. Financial Instruments by Category

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	18,266.67	21,222.08	18,266.67	21,222.08
Loans	225.00	175.00	225.00	175.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	119.92	62.82	119.92	62.82
Other Bank Balances	2,145.97	2,350.69	2,145.97	2,350.69
Security Deposits	488.98	516.66	488.98	516.66
Other Financial Assets	1,203.45	244.61	1,203.45	244.61

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Investments in Preference Shares	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Investments in Equity Shares	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Derivative financial assets	15.88	26.91	15.88	26.91
Total	22,465.91	24,598.81	22,465.91	24,598.81
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Amortised cost				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	65,406.23	73,533.51	65,406.23	73,533.51
Lease Liabilities	52.70	55.46	52.70	55.46
Trade Payables	63,293.93	40,012.55	63,293.93	40,012.55
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	3,912.21	4,147.14	3,912.21	4,147.14
Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
Derivative financial liabilities	28.08	42.91	28.08	42.91
Total	1,32,693.15	1,17,791.57	1,32,693.15	1,17,791.57

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, security deposits, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values for loans and non current security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the Fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair values of non current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

ii. Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measure at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			Total	March 31, 2023			Total
	Fair value measurement using				Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Financial Assets								
Financial Investments at FVTPL								
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03
Derivatives - Foreign	-	15.88	-	15.88	-	26.91	-	26.91
Exchange forward contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	15.88	0.04	15.92	-	26.91	0.04	26.95
Financial Liabilities								
Derivatives - Foreign	-	28.08	-	28.08	-	42.91	-	42.91
Exchange forward contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

iii. Fair value measurement

Level 1 - Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

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

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unquoted equity shares.

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period

iv. Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

The fair value of unquoted equity instruments is not significantly different from their carrying value and hence the management has considered their carrying amount as fair value.

38. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activity expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

i. Credit risk management

To manage the credit risk, Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers; taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the company for extension of credit to Customer. Company monitors the payment track record of the customers, restrict credit limited in SAP, credit rating etc. Concentrations of credit risk are limited as a result of the company's large and diverse customer base. Company has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers / agents, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. Generally, term deposits are maintained with banks with which company has also availed borrowings.

ii. Provision for expected credit losses - Trade Receivables

The company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of loss allowance on Trade receivables.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Exposure - Trade Receivables

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Past Due		Total
	Up to 6 Months	More than 6 Months	
As at March 31,2024	18,158.26	108.41	18,266.67
As at March 31,2023	20,544.43	677.65	21,222.08

iii. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	
Loss allowance on March 31,2022	701.09
Changes in loss allowance	(275.54)
Loss allowance on March 31,2023	425.55
Changes in loss allowance	(16.49)
Loss allowance on March 31,2024	409.06

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

iv. Provision for expected credit losses - Other financial assets

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, loans, deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is INR 4138.39 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 3,349.78 Lakhs). The company does not expect credit loss on other financial assets.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a company may encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
March 31,2024				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	65,406.23	29,858.29	35,547.93	-
Trade payables	63,293.93	63,293.93	-	-
Lease Liabilities	52.70	27.86	24.84	-
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	3,912.21	3,860.22	51.99	-
Total non derivative liabilities	1,32,665.07	97,040.30	35,624.76	-
March 31, 2023				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	73,533.51	27,514.70	46,018.81	-
Trade payables	40,012.55	40,012.55	-	-
Lease Liabilities	55.46	5.32	50.14	-
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	4,190.05	4,215.08	(25.04)	-
Total non derivative liabilities	1,17,791.57	71,747.65	46,043.91	-

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises commercial transactions that recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not Company's functional currency (INR). The Company has natural hedge of exports against import and any excess in import if any, is cover by forward contract.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	USD	EURO	GBP	Total
March 31,2024				
Trade Receivables	8,815.49	554.47	-	9,369.96
Trade Payables	(18,628.84)	(413.97)	0.57	(19,042.24)
Forward contracts for receivables	(1,249.64)	(297.72)	-	(1,547.36)
Forward contracts for payables	10,563.11	-	-	10,563.11
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	(499.88)	(157.22)	0.57	(656.53)
March 31,2023				
Trade Receivables	5,614.13	932.80	-	6,546.93
Trade Payables	(5,378.71)	(86.85)	(4.58)	(5,470.14)
Forward contracts for receivables	(3,513.26)	(796.25)	-	(4,309.51)
Forward contracts for payables	3,486.67	-	-	3,486.67
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	208.83	49.70	(4.58)	253.95

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity

1% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31,2024		March, 2023	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
USD	(5.00)	5.00	2.09	(2.09)
EURO	(1.57)	1.57	0.50	(0.50)
GBP	0.01	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.05
Net Increase/(decrease) in profit or loss	(6.56)	6.56	2.54	(2.54)

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk.

During year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023, the company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in INR."

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analyses assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	4,816.40	4,271.05
Impact - Profit or (Loss)		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points	(48.16)	(42.71)
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points	48.16	42.71

(iii) Inventory price risk

The company is exposed to the movement in price of principal finished product i.e sugar. Prices of the sugar cane is fixed by government. Generally, sugar production is carried out during sugar cane harvesting period from November to April. Sugar is sold throughout the year which exposes the sugar inventory to the movement in the price. Company monitors the sugar prices on daily basis and formulates the sales strategy to achieve maximum realisation. The sensitivity analysis of the change in sugar price on the inventory as at year end, other factors remaining constant is given in table below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Rate sensitivity	Increase / Decrease In sale price (per Qtls)	Effect on Profit before tax
For year ended March 31,2024	1	+ / (-) 13.16
For year ended March 31,2023	1	+ / (-) 5.37

40. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS COMPONENTS

Ratios :

Sr No.	Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	% change from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2024
1	Current ratio	0.95	1.04	-9%
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	2.58	3.01	-15%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.06	0.90	18%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	0.04	0.05	-16%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	2.28	3.07	-26%
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	8.49	10.30	-18%
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	2.98	2.70	10%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	(29.11)	57.77	-150%
9	Net Profit Ratio	0.01	0.01	5%
10	Return on Capital Employed	0.09	0.10	-4%
11	Return on Investment	0.04	0.04	-21%

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Sr No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 2024		March 2023	
				Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1,05,424.81	1,11,180.71	80,536.02	77,073.53
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts (Including Government Grants)	Total Equity (Equity Share capital + Other equity-Redevelopment Reserve-Capital Redemption Reserve)	65,406.23	25,394.35	73,533.51	24,396.26
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses (i.e. depreciation and other amortizations + Interest)	Finance cost+Lease repayment + principle repayment of long term borrowings during the period/year	14,570.48	13,728.22	13,411.14	14,939.92
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after tax - Exceptional items	Average Total Equity [Opening (Equity Share capital + Other equity-Redevelopment Reserve-Capital Redemption Reserve)+Closing (Equity Share Capital+Other Equity-Redevelopment Reserve-Capital Redemption Reserve)]/2]	1,056.33	24,895	1,199.90	23,890
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory (opening balance+ closing balance/2)	1,50,671.75	65,945.20	1,79,349.89	58,452.23
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	1,67,545.87	19,744.38	2,00,028.13	19,424.48
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of stock in trade and material consumed	Average trade payable (Opening balance + closing balance /2)	1,53,681.12	51,653.24	1,31,588.46	48,748.07
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (Current asset - current liabilities)	1,67,545.87	(5,755.90)	2,00,028.13	3,462.49
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax - Exceptional items	Revenue from operations	1,056.33	1,67,545.87	1,199.90	2,00,028.13
10	Return on Capital Employed	Profit Before interest, Tax & Exceptional item	Equity Share capital + Other equity-Redevelopment Reserve-Capital Redemption Reserve + Total Debts (Including Government Grants)	8,585.58	90,800.58	9,588.40	97,929.77
11	Return on Investment	Interest Income on fixed deposits	Non current investments + Fixed deposits with bank	179.46	5,075.74	214.96	4,797.83

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Reasons for variance of more than 25% in above ratios :

Sr No.	Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31, 2022
1	Current ratio		-
2	Debt- Equity Ratio		-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio		
4	Return on Equity Ratio		The ratios deteriorated due to lower profit primarily affected due to volatility in chemical input material
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Intervention in ethanol blending program by GOI resulted to higher sugar production resulted to overstocking of sugar.	-
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio		-
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio		
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Lower working capital utilization.	Increase in Revenue from operation and Increase in Borrowings
9	Net Profit Ratio		The ratios deteriorated due to lower profit primarily affected due to volatility in chemical input material
10	Return on Capital Employed		
11	Return on Investment		The Ratios improved due to lesser investment in fixed deposit

40. DISCLOSURE ON BANK/FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPLIANCES

Summary of reconciliation of monthly statements of current assets filed by the Company with Banks are as below :-

No vairance in statement submitted to banks and books of accounts

41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	66,327.00	73,801.31
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(119.92)	(62.82)
Less: Other bank balance	(2,145.97)	(2,350.69)
Net Debt	64,061.11	71,387.80
Equity share capital	4,194.30	4,194.30
Other equity	45,243.54	44,245.45
Less: Revaluation Reserve	(23,469.99)	(23,469.99)
Less: Capital Redepmtion Reserve	(573.50)	(573.50)
Total Equity	25,394.35	24,396.26
Total Equity and Net Debt	89,455.46	95,784.07
Gearing ratio	0.72	0.75

In order to achieve the objective of maximize shareholders value, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

42. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Nature	Purpose	Rate of interest	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Solar Magic Private Limited	Loan	Working Capital	7.00%	225.00	175.00

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

43. Cenvat credit Tuljabhavani SSK Ltd, Naldurg.

The company had taken the distillery of Tuljabhavani SSSK Ltd at Naldug, Maharashtra on a lease basis for three years upto June-2009. On the expiry of the lease, the company stopped production and surrendered the Central Excise registration certificate for the same. The company had carried forward and applied on March 28, 2012 for a transfer of CENVAT credit of ₹ 117.50 Lakhs lying in balance as on April 30, 2009 from the register of Tuljabhavani SSSK Ltd. to the register of Sakaradi unit of the company. A show cause notice (SCN) was issued to reject the request for a grant of permission to transfer credit lying as an unutilized balance in the CENVAT account.

The Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs, Nanded and rejected the company's submission and confirmed the said SCN.

Thereafter, The Commissioner of Central Excise and Service Tax, Aurangabad and Hon'ble Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), West Regional Branch, Mumbai have rejected company submissions and appeals.

The company has now filed an appeal before Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench on 18.04.2023 and are awaiting the hearing date for the matter.

44. e2e materials

The Company had made an investment of INR 134.65 Lakhs in a United States of America based company named as e2e Materials, INC. during the period April 2010 to July 2014. However, E2E Materials, INC. was dissolved on March 20, 2018 by the order of competent authority of United States of America. The Company had made a provision against the investment amount during period March 2015 to March 2016, as there was no expected returns or recovery against the investment made. The Company has submitted an application to UBI for reporting of disinvestment in E2E Materials, INC. due to dissolution on May 16, 2023 and awaiting response or confirmation from UBI along with applicable fees or demand under the LSF scheme of RBI.

45. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Sr No.	Details for CSR expenditure	2023-24	2022-23
a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	71.52	55.19
b)	Amount of expenditure incurred,	18.92	161.64
c)	(Shortfall)/Excess at the end of the year,	(52.61)	106.45
d)	Total of previous years Excess /(Shortfall),*	133.69	186.30
e)	Reason for shortfall,	NA	NA
f)	Nature of CSR activities,	Education , Healthcare, Self Employment training Programme	Education , Healthcare, Self Employment training Programme
g)	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	15.00	158.40
h)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Nil	Nil

*Excess CSR expenditure done in F.Y 2021-22 set off against shortfall of expenditure done in F.Y 2023-24 in accordance with rule 7(3) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

46. Other statutory information

- (i). The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii). The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during reporting periods.
- (iii). The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

- (iv) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (v) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (vi) The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions that are used for any other purpose other than the specific purpose for which it was taken at the reporting balance sheet date.
- (vii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the any reporting period.
- (ix) The Company shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Since, the Company does not have any investment property during any reporting period, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (x) Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 companies are required to disclose grants or donations received during the year. Since, the Company is not covered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (xi) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the reporting periods.
- (xii) During the reporting periods, the Company does not have any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties as per the definition of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiii) The Company has not identified any transactions or balances in any reporting periods with companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

47. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current period classification

Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements. 1 to 47

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya

Chairman and Managing Director

(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava

Executive Director

(DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma

Partner

Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware

Jt. Company Secretary
(Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain

Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

(Membership No : 7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan

Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

Consolidated Financial Statement

Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Godavari Biorefineries Limited

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements
Opinion**

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Godavari Biorefineries Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries [(the Holding Company, its subsidiaries (including a step down subsidiary) together referred to as "the Group")] which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the period then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records. (Hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the period then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and joint venture entities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in subparagraph 15 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
5. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

6. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 15 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with
Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated
Financial Statements**

10. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 to cease to continue as a going concern. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
12. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
13. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

15. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements include the financial statements of four subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 39.64 crores as at March 31, 2024, total revenues of ₹ 53.86 crores and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 10.78 crores for the period ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have not been audited by us.

These financial statements have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the financial statements of four audited subsidiaries of which one is located in India and three are located outside India which have been Audited by other Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Out of the four subsidiaries, one of the foreign subsidiaries is not required to get its accounts audited in country of its operations. However, for the purpose of consolidation of accounts, the Company has got the financial statements audited from an Indian CA firm with base currency of financial statements in USD and these financial statements have been considered for consolidation.

Three subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries, under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Parent's management has converted the financial statements of

these subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Parent's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of said subsidiaries located outside India is based on the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the parent and have been relied upon by us and audited by us.

The comparative financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024 in respect of four subsidiaries included in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS have been furnished to us by the Management and have been relied upon by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of other Auditors of four subsidiaries furnished to us by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other Auditors of four subsidiaries furnished to us by the Management as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph 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 Ind AS financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and Audited financials with Audit reports of the other Auditors of four subsidiaries submitted by the Management.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant financial statements adopted and related working statements maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and of its subsidiary company, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the respective companies, are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 company, incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Parent's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the audited financial statements of four subsidiaries of which one is located in India and three are located outside India which have been Audited by other Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph to the extent applicable:

- i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
- ii) there are no material foreseeable losses arising out of any long-term contracts for which provision is required to be made under any law or accounting standards.

The Holding Company has made provision in respect of derivative contracts as required under the applicable law or accounting standard;

- iii) There were no amounts which required to be transferred by the holding company and subsidiary companies to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

FOR VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 112118W

Sandeep Verma
Partner
M.N. 045711

Place: Mumbai
Date: 31st May, 2024
UDIN: 24045711BKIAFK8354

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the period ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Godavari Biorefineries Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Parent”) and its subsidiary company (hereinafter referred to as the “Group”), which includes internal financial controls over financial reporting of companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Parent, which is a company incorporated in India, is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, which is a company incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained

and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary company, incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material

Independent Auditors' Report

misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Parent, which is a company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

FOR VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 112118W

Sandeep Verma

Partner
M.N. 045711

Place: Mumbai
Date: 31st May, 2024
UDIN: 24045711BKIAFK8354

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	84,860.73	86,498.39
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	1,636.20	836.30
(c) Right-of-use	4	45.10	47.78
(d) Intangible Assets	5	70.12	94.06
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	5A	1,242.06	867.67
(f) Investments accounted for using the equity method	6	0.21	0.21
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6A	0.04	0.04
(ii) Trade Receivables	8	77.92	672.11
(iii) Other Financial Assets	6B	1,817.73	1,367.98
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	11	1,767.70	1,539.14
		91,517.82	91,923.68
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	80,521.15	51,933.33
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	18,979.98	20,204.05
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,111.24	2,127.26
(iii) Bank Balances Other than (ii) above	10	2,145.96	2,350.69
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6B	1,232.03	279.96
(c) Other Current Assets	11	3,657.75	5,533.17
		1,07,648.12	82,428.46
		1,99,165.91	1,74,352.10
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	13	4,194.30	4,194.30
(b) Other Equity	14	45,873.61	44,750.46
		50,067.91	48,944.76
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	35,547.93	46,018.81
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	24.84	50.14
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	108.15	17.87
(b) Provisions	20	229.92	206.83
(c) Deferred Tax liabilities (Net)	12	2,165.18	2,205.87
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	52.78	70.21
		38,128.80	48,569.73
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	29,858.29	27,514.70
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16	27.86	5.55
(iii) Trade Payables	18		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		1,212.52	1,480.49
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		61,807.97	38,506.29
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	3,888.16	4,233.68
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	13,756.45	4,552.90
(c) Provisions	20	410.34	487.92
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	7.61	56.08
		1,10,969.20	76,837.61
		1,99,165.91	1,74,352.10
TOTAL			
Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.	1 to 48		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantil Somaiya
 Chairman and Managing Director
 (DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava
 Executive Director
 (DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma
 Partner
 Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware
 Jt. Company Secretary
 (Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain
 Company Secretary &
 Compliance Officer
 (Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
 Chief Financial Officer
 (Membership No : F037264)

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

 Place : Mumbai
 Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations	23	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39
Other income	24	1,439.89	838.46
Total Income (I)		1,70,106.42	2,02,307.86
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	25	1,53,314.75	1,31,307.98
Purchases of stock-in-trade	26	1,231.64	1,074.93
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories of finished goods, finished goods in transit , stock in trade and work-in-process	27	(36,843.19)	6,018.87
Employee benefits expense	28	11,818.36	11,655.18
Finance costs	29	7,556.33	7,278.98
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	5,992.51	5,007.62
Other expenses	31	25,791.43	36,837.90
Total Expenses (II)		1,68,861.83	1,99,181.45
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		1,244.59	3,126.41
Tax expense:			
Current tax		36.94	53.90
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		(0.30)	(0.20)
Deferred tax		(21.88)	1,145.43
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,229.83	1,927.28
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
A. Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(74.75)	(250.36)
Income tax effect		18.81	63.02
Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		(48.45)	(132.10)
Other Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(104.39)	(319.44)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		1,125.44	1,607.84
Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity shareholders			
Basic EPS and Diluted EPS	33	2.93	4.59
Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava
Executive Director
(DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma
Partner
Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware
Jt. Company Secretary
(Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit / (Loss) before income tax	1,244.59	3,126.41
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,992.51	5,007.62
(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(14.03)	(24.54)
Sundry Debit/Credit Balances Written Off/Back (Net)	63.71	(292.26)
Write off /Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22.79	121.13
Loss Allowance on receivables	(32.03)	78.49
Interest income classified as investing cash flows	(1,087.14)	(235.82)
Interest and finance charges	7,556.33	7,278.98
Government grant income	(18.43)	(18.32)
Fair value gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss	12.08	77.19
Dividend Income	-	(22.12)
Unrealised foreign currency (gain)/loss	(121.44)	(356.20)
Deferred Tax	(40.69)	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade payables	23,033.71	(17,488.13)
Other liabilities	8,347.88	5,725.64
Provisions	(54.49)	(120.80)
Trade receivables	1,850.29	(2,310.64)
Inventories	(28,587.84)	13,182.14
Other assets	309.46	4,501.63
Other bank balance	204.73	1,320.89
Cash generated from operations	18,681.95	19,551.26
Less: Income taxes (paid) refund received	(165.04)	(165.46)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18,516.91	19,385.79
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment (net)	(5,530.93)	(21,723.19)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	19.66	15.38
Payment for investments	-	(0.00)
Interest received	1,111.97	343.41
Dividend Income	-	22.12
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(4,399.30)	(21,342.28)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from current / non current borrowings	-	22,319.42
Repayment of current / non current borrowings	(8,127.28)	(7,686.66)
Pre-repayment of current / non current borrowings	-	(4,500.00)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	-	(24.82)
Interest and finance charges paid	(7,006.36)	(7,026.65)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(15,133.64)	3,081.29
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,016.03)	1,124.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	2,127.26	1,002.46
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	1,111.24	2,127.26
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	1,105.87	2,119.23
Cash on hand	5.37	8.03
Balances per statement of cash flows	1,111.24	2,127.26

Notes:

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

2. Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged/recast wherever necessary to conform to this year's classification.

3. Material Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form 1 to 48

an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya

Chairman and Managing Director

(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava

Executive Director

(DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma

Partner

Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware

Jt. Company Secretary

(Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain

Company Secretary &

Compliance Officer

(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan

Chief Financial Officer

(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2024

A Equity Share Capital		(Amount in INR Lakhs)				
Particulars	Balance at the Beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year	
March 31, 2023						
Numbers	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	
Amount	4,194	-	4,194	-	4,194	
March 31, 2024						
Numbers	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	-	4,19,43,023	
Amount	4,194	-	4,194	-	4,194	

B Other Equity		(Amount in INR Lakhs)				
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
As at March 31, 2022	26,260.95	1,865.38	573.50	14,365.73	77.05	43,142.61
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,927.28	-	1,927.28
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(187.35)	(132.10)	(319.44)
Total comprehensive income for the year	26,260.95	1,865.38	573.50	1,739.94	(55.04)	1,607.84
As at March 31, 2023	26,260.95	1,865.38	573.50	16,105.67	(55.04)	44,750.46
Prior period error (ROU)	-	-	-	(2.31)	-	(2.31)
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period *	26,260.95	1,865.38	573.50	16,103.36	(55.04)	44,748.15
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,229.83	-	1,229.83
Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve from Retained Earnings	-	-	-	(21.80)	21.80	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(55.94)	(48.45)	(104.39)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,152.09	(26.65)	1,125.44
As at March 31, 2024	26,260.95	1,865.38	573.50	17,255.45	(81.70)	45,873.61

* The figures of the previous years have been restated in accordance with the requirement of IndAS 8 "Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors."

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts form an integral part of the financial statements. 1 to 48

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava
Executive Director
(DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma
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Membership No. 045711

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Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan
Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai
Date : 31st May 2024

1 Corporate Information

These statements comprise financial statements of Godavari Biorefineries Limited (CIN: U67120MH1956PLC009707) (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, 'the Company' or 'the Group') for the year ended March 31, 2024. The holding company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its Equity share and debentures (bond) are not listed.

The registered office of the company is located at Somaiya Bhavan, 45/47, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001."

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing of sugar, distillery, biochemicals power generation and other bio products. The Consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31st May 2024."

2 Material Accounting Policies**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The Consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below.

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or at amortised cost depending on the classification (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Employee defined benefit assets/(obligations) are recognised as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligations."

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

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies**(a) Principles of consolidation****(i) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (the 'OCI') are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non controlling interests, even if this results in the non controlling interest having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

(iii) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(iv) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land are stated at cost. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it meets the recognition criteria. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the Property, plant and equipment is de-recognized.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto.

Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated on straight line method using the useful lives estimated by the management. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a item of property, plant and equipment at the time of acquisition or the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter and or longer than the envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher/lower rate, as the case may be based on the management's estimate of the useful life/ remaining useful life.

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term. Leashold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the balance period of lease.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. 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. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Sr no	Particulars	useful years
1	Free Hold Land	10 to 99
2	Building	35 to 60
3	Plant and Equipments	25 to 40
4	Furniture and Fixtures	15 to 25
5	Vehicles	3 to 15
6	Office Equipments	2 to 12
7	Computer Hardwares	3 to 5

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Amortisation methods and periods

Intangible assets comprising of patents and Softwares & Others are amortized on a straight line basis over the useful life of five to six years which is estimated by the management.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(d) Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- ▶ The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- ▶ Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- ▶ How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- ▶ The availability of resources to complete the asset
- ▶ The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

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. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually."

(e) Impairment of non financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(f) Foreign currency translation**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the Consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entities operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Non monetary assets and liabilities are carried at cost.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(g) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(i) Amortised Cost

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

(ii) Fair Value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

(iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or 'other financial liabilities'.

(i) Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Gains or Losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Other Financial Liabilities:

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(h) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received.

(i) Taxes**(i) Current income tax**

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 W.E.F Accounting period 2021-2022.

Current and previous year income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 W.E.F Accounting period 2022-2023

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, 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 utilized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

MAT upto 31st March 2021 was charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax as applicable. The Company recognised MAT credit available in the statement of profit and loss as deferred tax with a corresponding asset only to the extent that there is probability that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The said asset was shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement' under Deferred Tax. and written down the asset to the extent the Company does not have probable certainty that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

As per section 115BAA their is no 'MAT Credit Entitelment' and the accordingly MAT credit available period upto March 21 has been forgone in fianancial year 2021.22.

(j) Inventories:

Raw Materials are valued at lower of moving average cost or net realisable value.

Stores and Spares are valued at moving average cost.

Work-in-Progress stocks is converted into equivalent units of finished stocks. Work-in-Progress valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.

Finished stocks are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

Bagasse, Molasses and waste/scrap generated in the production process are valued at net realisable value.

The valuation of inventories includes taxes, duties of non refundable nature and direct expenses and other direct cost attributable to the cost of inventory, net of excise duty/Goods and Service Tax/ countervailing duty / education cess and value added tax.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realizable value.

(k) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Company collects taxes such as GST, sales tax/value added tax, service tax, etc on behalf of the Government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from the aforesaid revenue/ income.

Effective April 1, 2018, the company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with customers".

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally as it leaves the Company's warehouse. The normal credit term is 30 to 90 days upon delivery.

Power sales are accounted as per the rate mentioned in Contracts entered with state governments and other entities.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income, including income arising from other financial instruments measured at amortized cost, is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Dividend income

Dividends are recognised when right to receive is established.

(iv) Other income

Export benefits are accounted on the basis of completion of Export Obligation, which are to be received with a reasonable certainty.

(l) Employee Benefit Obligations:**(i) Short-term obligations**

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The group recognizes expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Other long-term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards unavailed leave and compensated absences, these are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans viz gratuity,
- (b) defined contribution plans viz state governed provident fund scheme and employee pension scheme.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The plan assets are administered by the approved gratuity fund trust.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(m) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

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

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

(n) Leases**(i) As a lessee**

The company recognises a Right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The Right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term. In addition, the Right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate."

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company has elected to apply the recognition exemption for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

(o) 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 and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed 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.

Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised in Consolidated financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

(p) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate (EIR) applicable to the respective borrowing.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of cost of such asset till such time as the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Segment Reporting - Identification of Segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

(r) Earnings per share**Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, (adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year)"

Diluted earnings per share

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

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, (adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year)"

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

(t) Current/non current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:"

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(u) Rounding of amounts

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

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these Consolidated financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Critical estimates and judgements**(i) Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Consolidated financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques which involve various judgements and assumptions.

(ii) Estimation of net realizable value for inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

NRV for completed inventory is assessed by reference to market conditions and prices existing at the reporting date and is determined by the Company, based on comparable transactions identified."

(iii) Recoverability of trade receivables

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience except for power receivables.

(iv) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(v) Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note above.

(vi) Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

4 Recent accounting developments and pronouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 01, 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's Consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's Consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases

The Company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at April 01, 2022.

Apart from these, consequential amendments and editorials have been made to other Ind AS like Ind AS 101, Ind AS 102, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 34.

Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	During the period	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Free Hold Land	25,953.43	-	-	25,953.43	-	25,953.43	25,953.43
Building	8,753.72	297.94	-	1,672.34	345.04	7,034.28	7,081.38
Plant and Equipments	82,954.17	3,903.96	132.32	86,725.81	5,458.01	35,433.22	51,292.59
Furniture and Fixtures	335.36	1.39	-	336.75	29.84	206.24	130.51
Vehicles	570.82	65.39	52.20	584.01	44.77	279.94	304.07
Office Equipments	263.78	13.85	11.33	266.30	19.05	183.07	83.22
Computer Hardwares	255.64	45.93	0.45	301.12	41.01	238.50	62.62
Total (I)	1,19,086.91	4,328.46	196.30	1,23,219.08	5,937.72	38,358.35	86,496.99
Capital Work in Progress	836.30	4,776.24	3,976.35	1,636.20	-	-	836.30
Total (II)	836.30	4,776.24	3,976.35	1,636.20	-	-	836.30
(I + II)	1,19,923.21	9,104.70	4,172.65	1,24,855.28	5,937.72	38,358.35	87,334.69

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation		Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	During the period	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Free Hold Land	24,042.32	1,912.77	1.66	25,953.43	-	-	24,042.32
Building	6,432.68	2,321.46	0.41	8,753.72	287.25	1,672.34	5,047.39
Plant and Equipments	62,732.83	20,493.92	272.58	82,954.17	4,561.22	30,084.32	37,043.11
Furniture and Fixtures	298.56	36.81	-	335.36	31.96	176.39	154.12
Vehicles	449.84	142.73	21.75	570.82	42.26	283.17	191.30
Office Equipments	233.46	30.32	-	263.78	17.45	174.46	76.45
Computer Hardwares	247.94	23.26	15.56	255.64	38.03	197.84	72.60
Total (I)	94,437.63	24,961.27	311.96	1,19,086.92	4,978.17	32,588.52	66,627.29
Capital Work in Progress	4,371.63	19,769.92	23,305.25	836.30	-	-	4,371.63
Total (II)	4,371.63	19,769.92	23,305.25	836.30	-	-	836.30
(I + II)	98,809.26	44,731.19	23,617.21	1,19,923.22	4,978.17	32,588.52	70,998.92

* Refer Note 35

(i) Borrowing Cost Capitalised

The amount of borrowing cost capitalised during the year ended March 31, 2024 was INR NIL (March 31, 2023 INR 330.41 Lakhs) .

(ii) Contractual Obligations

Refer to Note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(iii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has elected to measure certain items of property, plant and equipment viz. Land at fair value as on 1st April 2017. Hence at the date of transition to Ind AS, an increase of INR 23727.25 Lakhs was recognised in property, plant and equipment and a Revaluation Reserve of INR 23727.25 Lakhs had been created towards this and transferred to Retained Earnings. However, the Company has earmarked the Revaluation Reserve separately and it is not available for distribution of dividends and bonus. The Valuation was carried out by registered approved valuer.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(iv) Details of Capital work in Progress (CWIP) are as below :

(A) CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress	1,446.46	189.73			1,636.19
Project temporarily suspended					-
Total	1,446.46	189.73	-	-	1,636.19

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakhs

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress	836.30	-	-	-	836.30
Project temporarily suspended					-
Total	836.30	-	-	-	836.30

(B) CWIP completion schedule as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

As on the date of the financial statement, there are no capital work-in-progress projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on approved plan and thus completion schedule is not given.

4A. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Accumulated Depreciation				Net carrying value	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Right - of-Use	99.50	29.54	23.54	105.49	51.72	30.85	22.18	60.38	45.10	47.78
Total	99.50	29.54	23.54	105.49	51.72	30.85	22.18	60.38	45.10	47.78

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying value				Accumulated Depreciation				Net carrying value	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Right - of-Use	106.28	9.84	16.63	99.50	49.64	18.71	16.63	51.72	47.78	56.65
Total	106.28	9.84	16.63	99.50	49.64	18.71	16.63	51.72	47.78	56.65

Notes :

- The Group has not revalued Rights to use assets for the reporting year.
- The Group has entered into lease arrangements for its office purpose. These leasing arrangements are of 3 to 5 years on an average and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms.
- The following amount are recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation on ROU asset (Refer Note 30)	30.85	18.71
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 29)	7.44	6.45
Expenses relating to short term leases	201.51	198.43
	239.80	223.59

- Refer note 16 for disclosures pertaining to lease liabilities
- The lease agreements for immovable properties where the Holding Company is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the Holding Company

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Patents	30.02	-	-	30.02	24.25	5.34	-	29.59	0.43	5.77
Software & Others	106.70	-	-	106.70	18.42	18.60	-	37.01	69.69	88.29
Total	136.73	-	-	136.73	42.67	23.94	-	66.60	70.12	94.06

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Patents	30.02	-	-	30.02	18.42	5.82	-	24.25	5.77	11.60
Software & Others	13.72	92.98	-	106.70	13.51	4.91	-	18.42	88.29	0.21
Total	43.74	92.98	-	136.72	31.93	10.73	-	42.67	94.06	11.81

5A. INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Anti Cancer Molecules - License	820.23	335.37	-	1,155.61	-	-	-	-	1,155.61	820.23
Anti-Viral testing	47.44	39.01	-	86.45	-	-	-	-	86.45	47.44
Total	867.67	374.39	-	1,242.06	-	-	-	-	1,242.06	867.67

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Block	
	As at March 31, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Anti Cancer Molecules - License	634.88	185.35	-	820.23	-	-	-	-	820.23	634.88
Anti-Viral testing	28.52	18.92	-	47.44	-	-	-	-	47.44	28.52
Total	663.40	204.27	-	867.67	-	-	-	-	867.67	663.40

(i) Details of Intangible Assets under Development are as below :-

(A) Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti Cancer Molecules)	335.37	185.36	230.87	404.01	1,155.61
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti-Viral testing)	39.01	47.44	-	-	86.45
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	374.38	232.80	230.87	404.01	1,242.06

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under Development	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti Cancer Molecules)	444.76	8.94	311.54	55.00	820.23
Project in Progress (Intangible - Anti-Viral testing)	18.92	28.52	-	-	47.44
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	463.68	37.46	311.54	55.00	867.67

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(B) Intangible assets under development completion schedule as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

As on the date of the financial statements, there are no intangible asset under development projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on approved plan and thus completion schedule is not given.

(ii) Research and development cost - Refer Note 32
6. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investments in Associates		
Unquoted		
Equity shares of INR 100/- each of The Book Centre Limited (March 31, 2024 : 210, March 31, 2023: 210)	0.21	0.21
	0.21	0.21

6A. FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(A) INVESTMENTS		
Non Current		
Investments carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Unquoted		
(a) Investments in Equity Instruments		
SVC Co-Operative Bank Limited (100 shares of INR 25 each : March 31, 2024, 100 shares of INR 25 each : March 31, 2023)	0.03	0.03
(b) Investments in Preference Shares		
3,57,604 Nonassessable shares of \$0.001 par value of e2e Material INC, USA in Series B preferred Stock (March 31, 2024 : 3,57,604 , March 31, 2023: 3,57,604)	134.65	134.65
Less : Loss allowance	(134.64)	(134.64)
	0.04	0.04
Total	0.04	0.04
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Market value of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	134.65	134.65
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	(134.64)	(134.64)
(B) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Non Current		
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity *	1,325.33	850.60
Security and other deposits	488.98	516.66
Interest Accrued but not due	3.42	0.72
Total	1,817.73	1,367.98
*Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments		
Current		
Financial assets		
Security Deposits	20.00	15.00
Interest Accrued but not due	12.70	8.44
Claim receivables*	1,183.45	229.61
- Foreign Exchange forward and options contracts	15.88	26.91
Total	1,232.03	279.96

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Details of lien against fixed deposits : (non current)		
Security lien towards Term loan (non current)	728.48	1.83
Security lien towards SLR (non current)	55.62	277.74
Security lien towards Ethanol project loan (current)	518.13	518.15
Security lien towards Pollution board (non current)	25.00	
Security lien towards cash credit facility (non current)	-	52.88
Security lien towards Government - sales tax (non current)	0.02	
Total	1,327.24	850.60

7. INVENTORIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(Valued at lower of Cost and Net Realisable value)		
Raw materials		
- In stock	11,763.82	19,840.41
Work-in-process	112.72	532.03
Finished goods		
- In stock	63,095.74	28,218.18
- In transit	2,946.16	601.86
Traded goods	288.39	202.75
Stores, chemicals and spares	2,314.32	2,538.10
Total	80,521.15	51,933.33

(i) For mode of valuation of inventories, refer Note 2.2 (j) of significant accounting policies

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2024, 9.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 : INR 11.00 Lakhs) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	77.92	672.11
	77.92	672.11
Breakup of Security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	77.92	672.11
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	437.57	469.44
	515.49	1,141.55
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk - Unsecured	437.57	469.44
	437.57	469.44
	77.92	672.11
Current		
Trade Receivables from customers	18,979.98	20,204.05
Receivables from other related parties (Refer Note 35)	0.00	-
	18,979.98	20,204.05
Breakup of Security details		
Trade receivables considered good - Secured		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	18,979.98	20,204.05
	18,979.98	20,204.05
	18,979.98	20,204.05

(i) Trade or other receivables due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them, either severally or jointly, with any other person or Trade or Other Receivable due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounted to INR Nil Lakhs (Previous year Nil Lakhs).

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(ii) Refer Note No. 38 and 39 for Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(ii) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule are as below :

Particulars	Not Due*	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Non Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good				72.38	5.29	0.25	77.92
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired				5.65	1.86	430.06	437.57
Disputed trade receivables – considered good							-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired							-
Sub Total	-	-	-	72.38	5.29	430.31	515.49
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss				5.65	1.86	430.06	437.57
Total	-	-	-	66.73	3.43	0.25	77.92
Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	6,830.15	12,113.08	36.76				18,979.99
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired							-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good							-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired							-
Sub Total	6,830.15	12,113.08	36.76	-	-	-	18,979.99
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,830.15	12,113.08	36.76	-	-	-	18,979.99

* as per sales order

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					
		Upto 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Non Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good				321.83	231.46	118.82	672.11
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk				10.31	28.66	43.89	82.86
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired				-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good				-	-	386.58	386.58
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired							-
Sub Total	-	-	-	332.14	260.12	549.29	1,141.55

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss				10.31	28.66	430.47	469.44
Total	-	-	-	321.83	231.46	118.83	672.11
Current							
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	9,220.58	10,921.39	62.08				20,204.05
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-				-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-				-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-				-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-				-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-				-
Sub Total	9,220.58	10,921.39	62.08	-	-	-	20,204.05
Less: Allowance for credit impaired/ Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,220.58	10,921.39	62.08	-	-	-	20,204.05

* as per sales order

In determining the allowance for trade receivables the Company has used practical expedients based on ageing of the customer receivables, over-dues and historical experience of collections from customers. The concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables is reasonably low as most of the customers are long standing and Corporate organisations, though there may be normal delay in collections.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	1,105.87	2,119.23
Cash on hand	5.37	8.03
	1,111.24	2,127.26

10. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks to the extent held as margin money	1,695.84	1,453.78
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposit less than 12 months	106.97	84.84
Other balances with banks*	343.15	812.07
	2,145.96	2,350.69

*Balances with banks to the extent held as security against the borrowings, guarantees, other commitments etc

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Details of lien against fixed deposits: (current)		
Security lien towards - Term loan (current)	1.00	481.57
Security lien towards - SLR (current)	342.15	330.48
Security lien towards - Ethanol project loan (current)	-	-
Security lien towards Government - sales tax (current)	-	0.02
Total	343.15	812.07

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

11. OTHER ASSETS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Stores and spares(capital goods) (Reassigning to the upcoming new project)	502.94	502.94
Advances other than Capital advances		
- Security Deposits	-	8.45
- Advances to Suppliers	2,578.95	2,502.51
Less : Provision against Advances	(2,211.80)	(2,151.62)
	367.15	350.88
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	423.36	572.60
- Payment of Taxes (Net of Provisions)	-	24.40
- Balances with Statutory, Government Authorities*	474.26	79.86
Total	1,767.70	1,539.14
Current		
Advances other than Capital advances		
- Security Deposits	0.05	0.05
- Advances to suppliers	1,258.94	1,151.43
Others		
- Prepaid expenses	534.98	426.60
-Other Receivables	0.46	-
- Balances with Statutory, Government Authorities*	1,837.70	3,934.94
- Export Benefits - MEIS and Others	25.63	20.15
Total	3,657.75	5,533.17

*Includes Cenvat and VAT Credit receivables

Note:

- (i) There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
- (ii) There are no loans or advances granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:
 - (a) repayable on demand; or
 - (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

12. INCOME TAX
Deferred Tax

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Impairment on financial assets at amortised cost	(102.96)	(69.35)
Temporary difference in the carrying amount of financial instruments at amortised cost	3.07	4.03
Temporary difference in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment	(5,566.04)	(5,888.44)
Unabsorbed Depreciation and Business Losses	3,500.75	3,747.89
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(2,165.18)	(2,205.87)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance as on April 1	(2,205.87)	(1,123.49)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in profit or loss	21.88	(1,145.43)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in OCI	18.81	63.02
Closing balance as at March 31	(2,165.18)	(2,205.9)

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Major Components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

i. **Income tax recognised in profit or loss** (Amount in INR Lakhs)

	2023-24	2022-23
Current income tax charge	36.94	53.90
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	(0.30)	(0.20)
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(21.88)	1,145.43
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	14.76	1,199.13

ii. **Income tax recognised in OCI**

	2023-24	2022-23
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	18.81	63.02
Income tax expense recognised in OCI	18.81	63.02

Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by income tax rate for March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before income tax	1,244.59	3,126.41
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax on accounting profits	313.24	786.85
Tax Effect of		
Depreciation	(289.43)	(69.17)
Expenses not allowable or considered separately under Income Tax	173.45	301.42
Expenses allowable and others	(146.28)	(1.21)
Losses carried forward to future years	(286.31)	284.63
Losses on which deferred tax asset has been created	247.14	-
Income not taxable under income tax	24.70	122.20
Income considered under separate head - capital gain	2.20	1.99
Tax expense relating to earlier years	(0.30)	(0.20)
Tax Rate Differences (Adjusted) and Others	(23.65)	(227.38)
Tax at effective income tax rate	14.76	1,199.13

13. SHARE CAPITAL

i. **Authorised Share Capital** (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Share of INR 10 each		Preference Share of INR 100 each	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At March 31, 2022	8,20,00,000	8,200	18,00,000	1,800
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2023	8,20,00,000	8,200	18,00,000	1,800
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	8,20,00,000	8,200	18,00,000	1,800

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of Equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- each. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Equity shareholders are also subject to restrictions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of Interim Dividend.

In the event of the Liquidation of the Company, the holders of the Equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts and preferential shareholders.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

ii. Issued Capital

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	Number	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At March 31, 2022	4,19,43,023	4,194.30
Issued during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2023	4,19,43,023	4,194.30
Issued during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	4,19,43,023	4,194.30

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid				
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	93,54,668	22.30	93,54,668	22.30
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	60,15,790	14.34	60,15,790	14.34
Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	57,20,717	13.64	57,20,717	13.64
Mandala Capital AG Limited	49,26,983	11.75	49,26,983	11.75
Samir Shantilal Somaiya	60,21,211	14.36	60,21,211	14.36
Sindhur Construction Private Limited	29,33,461	6.99	29,33,461	6.99

iv. Details of shares held by promoters and promoters group in the Company.

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the period
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding	
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid					
Promoter					
Samir S. Somaiya	60,21,211	14.36	60,21,211	14.36	0.00
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	93,54,668	22.30	93,54,668	22.30	0.00
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	60,15,790	14.34	60,15,790	14.34	0.00
Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	57,20,717	13.64	57,20,717	13.64	0.00
Promoter Group					
Sindhur Construction Pvt Ltd	29,33,461	6.99	29,33,461	6.99	0.00
Zenith Commercial Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	9,32,189	2.22	9,32,189	2.22	0.00
Filmedia Communication Systems Private Limited	7,75,730	1.85	7,75,730	1.85	0.00
Jasmine Trading Company Private Limited	6,15,332	1.47	6,15,332	1.47	0.00
K . J. Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	5,96,131	1.42	5,96,131	1.42	0.00
Harinakshi Somaiya	3,00,000	0.72	3,00,000	0.72	0.00
Karnataka Organic Chemicals Private Limited	2,73,530	0.65	2,73,530	0.65	0.00
Shantilal Karamshi Somaiya (HUF)	1,49,950	0.36	1,49,950	0.36	0.00
Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	1,31,295	0.31	1,31,295	0.31	0.00
Arpit Limited	86,000	0.21	86,000	0.21	0.00
The Book Centre Limited	73,306	0.17	73,306	0.17	0.00
Somaiya Chemical Industries Private Limited	20,800	0.05	20,800	0.05	0.00

v. **Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL**

vi. **None of the above shares are reserved for issue under options/ contract/ commitments for sale of shares or disinvestment.**

14. OTHER EQUITY
Reserves and Surplus

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Securities Premium Reserve	26,260.94	26,260.94
General Reserve	1,865.38	1,865.38
Retained Earnings	17,255.49	16,105.69
Capital Redemption Reserve	573.50	573.50
Total	45,955.31	44,805.51

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(a) Securities Premium Reserve (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	26,260.94	26,260.94
Add/(Less):		
Premium on share issue (Net)	-	-
Closing balance	26,260.94	26,260.94

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This is not available for distribution of dividend but can be utilised for issuing bonus shares.

(b) General Reserve (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	1,865.38	1,865.38
Add/(Less): changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,865.38	1,865.38

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

(c) Retained Earnings* (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	16,105.69	14,365.74
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,229.83	1,927.29
Prior period error (ROU)	(2.31)	-
<i>Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve from Retained Earnings</i>	(21.80)	-
Items of Other Comprehensive Income directly recognised in Retained Earnings		
Remeasurement of gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	(74.75)	(250.36)
Income tax effect	18.81	63.02
Closing balance	17,255.49	16,105.69

* Retained earnings includes Revaluation Reserve of INR 23,469.99 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and INR 23,469.99 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2023 respectively and it is not available for distribution of dividends. The Revaluation Reserve was created net of tax at the date of transition to Ind AS, i.e. 1st April 2017 for revaluation of Land at fair value.

(d) Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	573.50	573.50
Add/(Less):	-	-
Closing balance	573.50	573.50

Represents reserve created during redemption of preference shares and it is a non-distributable reserve.

ii. Components of Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	(33.25)	77.05
Add/(Less): changes during the year	(48.45)	(132.10)
	(81.70)	(55.05)

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

15. BORROWINGS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Term Loans		
From Banks	39,715.19	45,891.98
Unsecured		
(a) Term Loans from Others		
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	485.00	485.00
(b) Public Deposits		
- From Related Parties	259.00	415.35
- From Others	4,180.05	5,014.70
(c) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	311.35	414.34
(A)	44,950.59	52,221.37
Current Maturity of Non Current Borrowings		
Term Loans		
From Banks	9,402.66	6,202.56
(B)	9,402.66	6,202.56
Total (A)-(B)	35,547.93	46,018.81
Current Borrowings		
Secured		
(a) Loans repayable on demand From Banks		
From Other Parties	15,155.38	17,030.99
(b) Current maturities of long term debts	9,402.66	6,202.56
Unsecured		
(a) Public Deposits		
- From Related Parties	196.85	61.75
- From Others	2,838.40	1,954.40
(b) Others	2,265.00	2,265.00
Total	29,858.29	27,514.70

A. Details of Terms of repayment for Long Term Secured Borrowings

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non - Current	Current	Non - Current
1	Bank of India (BOI) - Soft Loan	1,303.20	542.00	1,303.20	1,845.20
	(Repayable in 60 Equal Monthly instalments , last instalment falling due on Aug 2025)				
2	Union Bank of India (UBI)- Ethanol 1	947.60	472.93	947.60	1,420.53
	(Repayable IN 20 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Sept 2025)				
3	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd I	750.00	3,250.00	500.00	4,000.00
	(Repayable IN 32 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Mar 2029)				
4	Indusind Bank Ltd - WCTL	2,040.50	4,848.80	1,536.70	6,889.30
	(Repayable in 28 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Apr 2027)				
5	Indusind Bank Ltd- Boiler	380.20	1,330.72	369.24	1,721.88
	(Repayable in 26 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Sept 2028)				
6	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd GECL	327.00	1,147.25	62.50	1,437.50
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on Feb 2028)				

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Current	Non - Current	Current	Non - Current
7	Union Bank of India (UBI) - Ethanol 2	1,283.33	4,491.67	1,283.32	5,775.01
	(Repayable in 24 Quarterly instalments, last instalment falling due on Sep 2028)				
8	Indusind Bank Ltd- GECL	802.08	2,697.92	-	3,500.00
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on Apr 2028)				
9	Bank of India - GECL	431.25	1,868.75	-	2,300.00
	(Repayable in 16 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Apr 2028)				
10	Union Bank of India - GECL	937.50	3,562.50	-	4,500.00
	(Repayable in 48 Monthly instalments , last instalment falling due on May 2028)				
11	SVC Cooperative Bank Ltd- III	200.00	6,100.00	200.00	6,300.00
	(Repayable in 40 Quarterly instalments , last instalment falling due on Mar 2033)				
	Total	9,402.66	30,312.53	6,202.56	39,689.42

B. Nature of Securities:

Loan under Sr 1: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and First Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as corporate guarantee. Second paripassu on Current asset of Sugar divn, Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 2: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and First Pari Passu Charge on one asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as corporate guarantee. Second paripassu on Current asset of Distillery divn, Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 3 & Sr 11: First Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second Pari Passu charge on Current Asset of Sugar Division at Sameerwadi,Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 4: First Pari Passu Charge on Property-Land& Building only at Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and First exclusive charge on asset of research center at Mahape,Maharashtra and one asset of SPIPL. First charge on Power receivables at Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 5: Exclusive charge on boiler P&M assets, and First paripassu charge on Land and bldg at Sakarwadi unit.

Loan under Sr 6: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second subservient Pari Passu charge on Current Asset of Sugar Division at Sameerwadi, Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 7: Exclusive charge on boiler P&M assets, and First paripassu charge on Land and bldg at Sakarwadi unit. Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as Corporate guarantee and Second paripassu charge on Current assets of Sugar& Distillery division,Sameerwadi, Karnataka

Loan under Sr 8: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property-Land& Building only at Sakarwadi & Boiler equipment at Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and Second subservient charge on asset of research center at Mahape, Maharashtra and one asset of SPIPL. Second subservient charge on current assets of Sakarwadi, Maharashtra and on Power receivables, Sameerwadi

Loan under Sr 9: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka and Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd.(SPIPL) as corporate guarantee and Second subservient Pari Passu charge on Current Assets of Sameerwadi unit, Karnataka.

Loan under Sr 10: Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on Property, Plant & Equipment of Sameerwadi, Karnataka, and Second subservient Pari Passu Charge on one Asset of Filmedia Communication Systems Pvt Ltd & one asset of Somaiya Properties & Investments Pvt Ltd (SPIPL) as Corporate Guarantee, and Second subservient pari passu charge on Current assets of Sameerwadi unit, Karnataka

The Company has not made any default in repayment of principal and interest as stipulated.

The Company has avail interest free purchase tax loan from Government of Karnataka, however the repayment schedule still to be informed. In view of this same has been classified under Non Current Liability.

Interest for above loans varies from 9.25% to 13.36% (Previous Year 7.95% to 11%).

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

C. Current Borrowings

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured		
From Banks		
(a) Loans repayable on demand From Banks*	15,155.38	17,030.99
(b) Current maturities of long term debts	9,402.66	6,202.56
Unsecured		
(a) Public Deposits		
- From Related Parties	196.85	61.75
- From Others	2,838.40	1,954.40
(b) Others	2,265.00	2,265.00
	29,858.29	27,514.70

D. Nature of Security:

* Secured by First Pari Passu charge over current assets of the company (respective division), both present and future and second Pari Passu charge on Plant & Equipment; and Second charge on certain Assets of Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt Ltd. (SPIPL) (Formerly known as The Godavari Sugar Mills Pvt Ltd) as a Corporate Guranatee of SPIPL.

Interest for above Cash credit Rupee loans varies from 9.5% to 11.25% (Previous Year 8.95% to 10.80%)

Interest for above Public deposit varies from 8.50% to 9.50% (Previous Year 9.00% to 10.00%)

E. Movement of Borrowings

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the periods specified :

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Total Borrowings
Net Debt as at March 31, 2022	31,611.32	31,624.43	63,672.15
Cash Inflows	24,655.49	11,488.74	36,144.24
Cash Outflows	(12,186.66)	(14,077.60)	(26,264.25)
	44,080.16	29,035.58	73,552.13
Interest Expense	-	-	7,275.85
Interest Paid	-	-	(7,026.64)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2023	44,080.16	29,035.58	73,801.34
Cash Inflows	-	9,178.25	9,178.25
Cash Outflows	(6,176.79)	(11,025.75)	(17,202.54)
	37,903.37	27,188.07	65,777.04
Interest Expense			7,556.33
Interest Paid			(7,006.36)
Net Debt as at March 31,2024	37,903.37	27,188.07	66,327.00

The Net Debt includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings INR 920.77 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 :INR 267.80 Lakhs) for the year ended on March 31, 2024. Refer Others under note no. 17(i).

16. LEASE LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31,2023
Non Current		
Lease liabilities payable beyond 12 months	24.84	50.14
	24.84	50.14
Current		
Lease liabilities payable within 12 months	27.86	5.55
	27.86	5.55

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period: (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	55.69	63.28
Additions during the year	27.26	9.84
Finance cost accrued during the year	7.44	6.45
Payment of lease liabilities	(37.69)	(23.89)
Closing Balance	52.70	55.68
Current Lease Liabilities	27.86	5.54
Non-current Lease Liabilities	24.84	50.14

- (i) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 39(B).
- (ii) The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 11.25 %.
- (iii) Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was INR 193.77 Lakhs (Previous year : INR 190.81 Lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (iv) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
Deposits Payables	100.97	10.69
Other payable	7.18	7.18
Total	108.15	17.87
Current		
(i) Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	242.37	206.69
Others		
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	920.77	267.81
Other Payables *	2,696.93	3,716.27
Total	3,860.08	4,190.77
(ii) Financial Liabilities at fair value through OCI		
- Foreign exchange forward contracts	920.77	267.81
	28.08	42.91
Total	3,888.16	4,233.68

*It includes Derivatives not designated as hedge - Foreign Exchange forward contracts for current financial year

18. TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current		
Trade Payables to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,212.52	1,480.49
Trade Payables to Related Parties	17.08	56.72
Trade Payables to Others	61,790.89	38,449.57
Total	63,020.49	39,986.78

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(i) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule are as below :

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2024					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	1,212.52					1,212.52
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	52,190.41	9,162.53	107.83	73.13	274.08	61,807.97
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-						-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-						-
Total	-	53,402.93	9,162.53	107.83	73.13	274.08	63,020.49

Particulars	Unbilled Due	Outstanding from due date of payment as on March 31, 2023					Total
		Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	1,480.50	-	-	-	-	1,480.50
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small & medium Enterprises	-	35,142.40	3,121.05	228.70	0.13	3.32	38,495.60
Disputed dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	10.68	10.68
Total	-	36,622.91	3,121.05	228.70	0.13	14.00	39,986.78

DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 (MSMED ACT, 2006)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	1,212.52	1,480.49
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount	-	-
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (other than Section 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, (Section 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payment already made	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
- Depreciable assets	52.78	70.21
	52.78	70.21
Current		
Advance received from Customers*	13,490.31	4,265.97
Government Grants		
- Depreciable assets	18.45	19.45
Statutory Liabilities	247.69	267.48
	13,756.45	4,552.90

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

20. PROVISIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave encashment	229.92	206.83
Total	229.92	206.83
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	8.49	146.04
Leave encashment	401.85	341.88
Total	410.34	487.92

21. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	56.08	-
Add: Current tax payable for the year	7.61	56.08
Less: Taxes paid	(32.39)	-
Less: Taxes paid in the earlier years	(23.69)	-
Closing Balance	7.61	56.08

22. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	89.68	108.00
Grants received during the year	-	-
Released to statement of profit and loss	(18.43)	(18.32)
Closing Balance	71.24	89.68

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of products	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39
	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39

Critical judgements in calculating amounts

The company has recognised revenue amounting of INR 1,68,666.53 for March 31, 2024 and INR 2,01,469.40 Lakhs for March 31, 2023 from sale of products net of trade discounts .

(i) Disaggregated revenue information :
Geographical wise

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of products (transferred at a point of time)		
India	1,40,575.51	1,61,223.75
Outside India	28,091.02	40,245.63
	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39

Top Product wise

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Sugar	54,820.53	67,330.30
Power	4,279.52	4,280.56
Bio based Chemicals		
Ethyl Acetate	24,489.77	31,663.24
3-Methyl-3-Pentene-2-One	5,968.95	12,541.35
1,3 Butylene Glycol	5,883.03	2,618.65
Crotonaldehyde	7,116.44	8,236.17
Distillery		
Ethanol	48,212.96	56,630.26

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(ii) Contract Balances

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract liabilities (Advance from customers)	13,490.31	4,265.97

For Trade receivable Refer note 8

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contract Liabilities (Advance from customers):		
Opening Balance	4,265.97	151.51
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	(4,265.97)	(151.51)
Advance received during the year	13,490.31	4,265.97
Write off/ Provision during the year	-	-
Closing balance	13,490.31	4,265.97

(iii) Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the restated statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Contracted price	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39
Less : Rebates & Discount	-	-
Total Revenue as per restated statement of profit and loss	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39

(ii) Performance obligations

The performance obligation is satisfied for sale of product when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally as it leaves the Company's warehouse. The normal credit term is upto 90 days upon delivery.

24. OTHER INCOME

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Interest income on		
Bank fixed deposit and others	196.85	191.97
Others	890.29	43.85
Other Non Operating Income		
Fair value gain on financial instruments at amortised cost	0.94	
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14.03	24.54
Government Grants Income	18.43	18.32
Dividend Income	-	22.12
Commission received	0.27	-
Sundry balances written back	32.03	292.26
Miscellaneous Income	287.03	245.40
Total	1,439.89	838.46

25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Cost of Material Consumed *	1,53,314.75	1,31,307.98
	1,53,314.75	1,31,307.98

* The Cost of Raw Materials Consumed includes additional provision in FY 2023-2024 -INR 139.40 Millions for cane supplied in FY 2021-2022, FY 2022-2023 INR NIL and FY 2021-2022- INR 264.38 Millions for FY 2020-2021. The cost so incurred has not been considered for the valuation of the sugar inventory.

26. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Purchases of Stock-In-Trade	1,231.64	1,074.93
	1,231.64	1,074.93

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Inventories as at the beginning of the year		
Work - in - process	532.03	697.84
Finished goods	28,218.17	34,803.50
Stock-in-transit	601.86	-
Stock-in-trade	190.25	72.35
Total	29,542.30	35,573.69
Less : Inventories as at the end of the year		
Work - in - process	112.72	532.03
Finished goods	63,095.74	28,218.18
Stock-in-trade	230.87	202.75
Stock-in-transit	2,946.16	601.86
Total	66,385.49	29,554.82
Net decrease / (increase) in inventories	(36,843.19)	6,018.87

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, wages and bonus	9,785.01	9,838.73
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 33)	669.68	578.20
Director's Remuneration	724.04	659.68
Staff welfare expenses	639.63	578.57
Total	11,818.36	11,655.18

29. FINANCE COST (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Expense on		
Term Loan	3,974.03	3,440.77
Cash Credit	1,648.11	1,934.07
Others*	1,416.13	1,283.50
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	7.44	6.45
Bank Charges	510.62	614.19
Total	7,556.33	7,278.98

*It also includes interest paid to Income tax department / GST amounting to INR 7.24 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 INR 0.93 Lakhs).

30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Depreciation on tangible assets	5,937.72	4,978.17
Depreciation on right of use assets	30.85	18.71
Amortisation on intangible assets	23.94	10.74
Total	5,992.51	5,007.62

31. OTHER EXPENSES (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Manufacturing Expenses		
Labour charges	8.82	3.66
Power and Fuel	8,012.81	14,664.72
Repairs and maintenance	-	-
Building	150.83	205.38
Plant and Machinery	2,921.99	3,286.69
Others	309.61	455.70
Stores, consumables and packing material	6,445.06	6,613.57

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Godown Rent		7.74	7.62
Conveyance expenses		0.83	-
Other Charges		2.98	0.17
	(A)	17,860.67	25,237.51
Selling and Distribution Expenses			
Selling Expense *	(B)	3,473.96	6,403.83
Administration and Other Expenses			
Payments to auditors (Refer note below)		48.74	89.36
Postage and Telephone		0.11	-
Insurance		620.66	605.25
Legal and professional fees		638.01	994.10
Contribution to Scientific Research Institution		175.00	158.00
Rates and taxes		291.18	287.69
Sales promotion expenses		3.15	-
Travelling & conveyance expenses		28.85	52.15
Write off /Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		22.79	121.13
Directors' Sitting Fees		27.15	26.70
Membership and subscriptions		1.62	5.39
Allowances for doubtful debts		-	78.49
Fair value loss on financial instrument at Fair value through profit and loss		12.08	77.19
General Expenses (Including travelling, telephone, etc.)		2,523.77	2,701.10
Allowance for provision for Doubtful debt		63.71	-
	(C)	4,456.80	5,196.56
Total		25,791.43	36,837.90

Details of Payments to auditors

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

	2023-24	2022-23
As Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fee	38.74	33.96
Statutory Audit- IPO related & Others		45.40
In other capacity		
Tax Audit Fee	10.00	10.00
	48.74	89.36

* This includes expenses on account of exhibition, brokerage and cash discounts on sales for the period ended on March 31, 2024 INR 246.70 Lakhs, March 31, 2023. INR 294.41 Lakhs and March 31, 2022 INR 180.53 Lakhs.

32. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The Group during the year has incurred cost on research and development activities which are not eligible for capitalisation in terms of Ind AS 38 and therefore they are recognised in other expenses under statement of profit and loss. Amount charged to profit or loss during the year ended March 31, 2024 INR 1,031.71 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 1,133.39 Lakhs) details of which are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i. On Revenue Account :		
Manufacturing Expenses		
Stores, Spares and Tools consumed	138.96	145.14
Payments to and provision for employees		
- Salaries, Wages, Bonus, Allowances, contribution to provident and other funds etc.	511.57	505.97
Other Expenses		
- Legal and Professional charges	64.87	128.34
- Other Expenses	316.31	353.94
Total	1,031.71	1,133.39

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ii. On Capital Account	28.89	362.96
iii. On Capital Work in Progress (Anti Cancer Molecules) (upto March 2024 ₹ 1,155.61 Lakhs - Previous Year upto March 2023 ₹ 820.23 Lakhs)	335.37	185.35
iv. On Capital work in progress(Anti Viral testing) (upto March 2024 ₹ 86.45 Lakhs - Previous Year upto March 2023 ₹ 47.44 Lakhs)	39.01	18.92
Total Research and Development Expenditure (i + ii + iii + iv)	1,434.99	1,700.62

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	2.93	4.59
(b) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share Face value Rs 10/-	1,230	1,927
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share Rs 10 each Face Value	4,19,43,023	4,19,43,023

There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Current	Non Current	Total	Current	Non Current	Total
Leave Encashment	401.85	229.92	631.77	341.88	206.83	548.71
Gratuity	8.49	-	8.49	146.04	-	146.04
Total Employee Benefit Obligation	410.34	229.92	640.26	487.92	206.83	694.75

(i) Leave Encashment

The leave obligations cover the group's liability for sick and earned leave.

The amount of the provision of INR 401.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 341.88 Lakhs) is presented as current, since the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

(ii) Post Employment obligations
a) Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The group provides for gratuity for employees in india as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a year of five years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by number of years of service.

The gratuity plan is a **funded plan** and the group makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined benefit obligation over the period are as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at March 31,2022	2,118.36	2,007.15	111.21
Current service cost	156.05	-	156.05
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	143.01	148.56	(5.55)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	12.83	(12.83)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	299.06	161.39	137.67

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Return of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	3.31	(3.31)
(Gain)/Loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	140.22	-	140.22
Experience (gains)/losses	113.45	-	113.45
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	253.67	3.31	250.36
Employer contributions	-	353.21	(353.21)
Benefit payments	(208.34)	(208.34)	-
As at March 31, 2023	2,462.75	2,316.71	146.04
Current service cost	179.65	-	179.65
Past Service Cost -(vested benefits)	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	170.38	173.89	(3.51)
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	350.03	173.89	176.14
<i>Remeasurements</i>			
Return of plan assets, excluding amount included in interest (income)	-	(6.92)	6.92
(Gain)/Loss from change in financial assumptions	38.80	-	38.80
Experience (gains)/losses	29.03	-	29.03
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	67.84	(6.92)	74.75
Employer contributions	-	388.45	(388.45)
Benefit payments	(251.15)	(251.15)	-
As at March 31,2024	2,629.47	2,620.99	8.49

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows: (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of funded obligations	2,629.47	2,462.75
Fair value of plan assets	2,620.99	2,316.71
Deficit of funded plan	8.49	146.04
Unfunded plans	-	-
Deficit of gratuity plan	8.49	146.04

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows : (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particula	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Other Insurance contracts (LIC of India)	2,620.99	2,316.72

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particular	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ult.	IALM (2012-14) Ult.
Interest/ Discount Rate	7.09%	7.29%
Rate of Increase in Compensation	4.00%	4.00%
Expected average remaining service	14.12	14.22
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Employee Attrition Rate	Age: 0 to 45 : 2% Age: 46 to 60 : 1%	Age: 0 to 45 : 2% Age: 46 to 60 : 1%

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2024 is shown below:(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Assumptions	Discount rate		Salary escalation rate	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
March 31,2024				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	(183.65)	211.59	208.96	(184.32)
% Impact	-6.98%	8.05%	7.95%	-7.01%
March 31,2023				
Impact on defined benefit obligation	-168.23	193.50	190.58	-170.62
% Impact	-6.83%	7.86%	7.74%	-6.93%

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The payments of expected contributions to the defined benefit plan is INR 279.02 lakhs for March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: INR 262.77 lakhs)

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8.34 years (March 31, 2023: 8.19 years)

(iii) Defined contribution plans

The company also has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is INR 454.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 438.53 Lakhs)

35 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**A. Commitments****Capital Commitments**

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	612.53	555.38

B. Contingent Liabilities

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Custom Duty , Excise duty,Service Tax, Electricity Duty and Income tax	12,390.79	12,998.11
Bank Guarantees	179.46	177.12
ii. Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
Letter of Credits		
Corporate Guarantee to Karnataka Bank	2,099.62	-
	4,450.00	-

i. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)

The Company had taken financial assistance from the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) of INR 485 Lakhs to develop technology for manufacture of Polymer grade Lactic Acid. Before start of the project, assurance was given about the successful bench scale development and scalability of the process/technology by CSIR.

The project was not successful, and National Chemical Laboratory (NCL) / CSIR could not demonstrate the technology to make polymer grade Lactic Acid and the same was accepted by NCL and also a third party engineering firm appointed by CSIR.

CSIR had demanded the financial assistance back. Subsequently , CSIR had filed an Application for appointing Arbitrator before the Delhi High Court for initiating Arbitration process and the Company's response was that the same is time barred however the court had passed the judgement appointing Arbitrators . Thereafter the company had filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in the Supreme Court. Supreme Court admitting SLP stayed Order of the Delhi High Court on condition of deposit of INR 100 Lakhs and the company have deposited INR 100 Lakhs during the Financial year 2019-2020. On 26th November 2021 Special Leave Petition was dismissed and by subsequent Order dated 17th December 2021 Company may apply to Arbitrator for refund of deposit. Till then it will be invested in Fixed Deposit of nationalised banks.

The company had received communication from CSIR, inviting comments for referring to the Arbitration. The Company had replied that it will prefer to have the arbitration by a sole arbitrator to be appointed mutually or by the Delhi International Arbitration Centre. The Company is now, waiting for further communication from CSIR regarding the proposed arbitrator for its consent.

ii National Green Tribunal

The Company was directed by Hon'ble NGT to complete bioremediation of affected land and water before 31.12.2019.

The Company filed an application for the extension of time.

The NGT by its Order dated 27.09.2021 had granted extension till 31.12.2023 for completing bioremediation and further directed to CPCB to impose conditions for bioremediation within one month from the date of the order. Thereupon, CPCB vide its letter dated 15.11.2021 had imposed the certain conditions along with ₹ 5 Millions Bank Guarantee, which the company had complied with. Now, the granted period has expired and the Company is waiting for the authorities to conduct the survey of the work done and issue its report for further course of action. "

III Sale of Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA) to Bottling Plant

During F.Y 21-22 the company received notice from the office of "Asst Commissioner of Central Tax (GST) BIJAPUR", towards GST not paid for ENA supply for the period 07/2007 to 03/2021 and "Show Cause" notice from "Joint Commissioner of Central Tax & CX., Belagavi", towards GST not paid for ENA supply for the period 07/2007 to 03/2021. The Company had submitted its responses against both notices and was awaiting for further communication from offices. During the current year the company has received show cause notice from the office "Commissioner of Central Tax & CX., Belagavi", with a demand towards GST of INR 4,684 Lakhs for ENA supply for the period July 2017 to March 2021. Against the show cause notice the Company submitted its response on 26th March 2023 and was awaiting for further communication from the department.

The Company has sold ENA to various customers of IFL (Potable industry) without GST through Karnataka State Beverages Corporation Ltd (KSBCL) since implementation of GST. The Customers have interpreted that GST is not applicable to IFL (potable industry) and customers have volunteered and have given undertaking for reimbursement of any dues that maybe levied by Government on account of GST if applied on account on sale of ENA.

Further Government of Karnataka clarified on 19/07/2017 that canalisation of ENA to bottling units for manufacture of liquor would be outside the purview of the GST.

The matter was referred to GST Council by Indian Sugar Mills Association in July 2017 and thereafter same was followed up by reminders from time to time, however, in view of difference of opinion, GST Council has referred the matter to Advocate General of India for his opinion.

On 7th October 2023, the GST Council recommended that ENA used for manufacture of alcoholic liquor for human consumption be kept outside applicability of GST. Now, the Company is waiting for clarity from the Government of Karnataka for the VAT applicable on the sales made of ENA in the aforementioned periods."

IV. Exit from Export Oriented Unit (EOU), Customs Revenue Audit (CRA) and Negative NFE:

The company got in principal approval for the submissions from the office of Asst. Development Commissioner SEEPZ Mumbai against the CRA audit observations vide order dated December 14, 2022. Furthermore, the Company received its Final Exit Order from EOU scheme dated January 12, 2023, from the Office of Development Commissioner SEEPZ Mumbai wherein no dues or demands were from the competent authority. However, the Company had to execute a Legal Undertaking for exit from EOU scheme for payment of penalties as may be imposed upon the Company under FT (D & R) Act, 1992. The competent authority has not intimated any dues or demands till date and the company cannot quantify, if any.

V. Electricity Duty on captive consumption

On 13 April 2015, by notification, the Government of Maharashtra had increased the electricity duty levied on Captive Power consumed from 30 paise to 120 paise per unit which was challenged by Captive Power Producers Association before the Bombay High Court. The Bombay High Court vide its Order dated 5.7.2016 restrained the Govt. from taking any coercive action for recovery against the Petitioner or charging further interest until further order. Company has made provision of ₹ 308 Lakhs over the years on account of incremental duty of 90 paise which is unpaid. Interest on this unpaid amount is not ascertainable.

The Government of Karnataka, had increased the electricity duty levied on Captive consumption to @ 20 paise on the power generated and on auxiliary consumption to @5 paise with effect from 31.05.2016. Company has made provision of ₹ 376 Lakhs over the years on account of incremental duty which is unpaid. Interest on this unpaid amount is not ascertainable

VI. Cross Subsidy Surcharges to HESCOM

For captive use of power, there was a demand notice from Assistant Executive Engineer [Electrical] Hubli Electric supply company (HESCOM) Subdivision Mahalingapur, for INR 590.95 Lakhs towards Cross Subsidy Surcharges for Imported power from IEX (Indian Energy Exchange) for the period of 2013-2016.

On December 3, 2021, Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) through common Order announced that cross subsidy charges are payable as per HT2A tariff, whereby the demand of the company INR 590.95 Lakhs for the company will reduce.

The Company filed a writ petition on February 28, 2022 in the Dharwad high court; to issue an appropriate writ order or direction declaring that HESCOM is not authorised to collect cross subsidy surcharge as the HESCOM does not have license to charge the same under the Electricity Act 2003 or any of the order or regulation passed.

The court had granted interim relief in favour of the Company. However, impugned Electricity (amendment) rules 2023 granted the license to HESCOM and render the said writ petition infructuous

The Company has challenged the Electricity amendment rules 2023 in the high court of Karnataka wide writ petition No 100449 date 24.01.2024. The hearing held on 11.03.2024 was adjourned due to a change in the bench next date of hearing yet to be pronounced. “

VII. Custom Duty for import of Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

The company had received a show cause cum demand notice dated 24th June 2021 for payment of 480 Lakhs towards differential custom duty on import (Difference between 5% and 2.5%) of Denatured ethyl alcohol.

In July 2017, GST was introduced with a concessional of 2.5% duty. Accordingly, the company had been paying 2.5% duty instead of 5 %.

In February 2021 budget it is declared that alcohol to be imported @ 5% from date of budget with no clarification for the period GST i.e July 2017 till 2020 for concessional rate of duty. Company had started paying 5% duty from Feb 2021.

The Customs had challenged that 2.5% duty was applicable for excisable goods and the applicable duty is 5 %. Hence the differential of 2.5% is applicable for the period July 2017 to February 2021.

Industry had already appealed to the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue in November 2020. CBIC had forwarded this matter to Jt Secretary TRU (Tariff Unit). The Company had received a letter dated 21st December 2021 from The Office of the Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Customs Nashik demanding Bond, as security for 100 % of the Dispute amount (₹ 480 Lacs) and 10% of the dispute amount as Bank Guarantee for taking up the proceeding further. Accordingly, the company had submitted the Bond for 100 % for Dispute amount and Bank Guarantee of ₹48.00 Lacs.

Dy. Commissioner of Customs, Nashik conducted a personal hearing 27.01.2022 and vide Order No 04/DC/Customs-Adj/2021-22 dated 28.02.2022 confirmed the demand of ₹ 480 Lakhs.

The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Customs (Appeal), Nagpur against demand of Rs 480 Lakhs on 22.04.2022 and paid ₹ 36 Lakhs as amount under dispute as required at the time of filing the Appeal.

Commissioner of Customs (Appeal) conducted a personal hearing on 14.03.2023 and vide his order dated 03.05.2023 rejected the appeal.

Aggrieved by Commissioner's order the Company had filed Appeal before CESTAT on 01.08.2023 and is awaiting further communication.”

VIII. Income Tax Order for Assessment Year 2021-22”

Addition of INR 13,218.75 Lakh on account of alleged suppressed sale sugar recovery

During the financial year Income Tax scrutiny assessment for assessment year 2021-22 was completed wherein unusually exorbitant addition of INR 13,218.75 Lakh was made to the income reported by the company in it's income tax return and a demand Order of INR 5,730.24 Lakh including interest was raised on the Company. The addition had been made on the technical grounds that the company's sugar recovery is less than 10%. The assessing officer had not considered many aspects and information applicable and relevant to the company during the assessment. Furthermore, the assessing officer did not consider the tax credit available to the company and set-off of the depreciation losses carried forward from previous years. The company submitted a rectification application to the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax pointing out the apparent mistakes in the assessment proceedings and got the demand reduced to INR 2,753.96 Lakhs and got a stay on the demand.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

The company had filed an Appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax on 24.01.2023 against the Assessment Order.

The hearing through video conferencing was held on 21/02/2024 before CIT(A). Thereafter additional submission were called for which have been made and now order is awaited.”

It is not practicable to estimate the timing of cash flows except Letter of Credits, in respect of matters stated above. Letter of Credits are due within three to six months

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Country of Incorporation
List of Related parties :		
Enterprises over which Key management personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	India
	K J Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Publications Private Limited	India
	Amrita Travel Private Limited	India
	Lakshmiwadi Mines and Minerals Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Chemical Industries Private Limited	India
	Zenith Commercial Agency Private Limited	India
	Sakarwadi Trading Company Limited	India
	Arpit Limited	India
	Filmedia Communication SystemS Private Limited	India
	Somaiya Vidyavihar	India
	K J Somaiya Medical Trust	India
	Girivanvasi Educational Trust	
	K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research	India
The Book Centre Limited	India	
Key Management Personnel	Samir Shantilal Somaiya (Chairman and Managing Director)	
	Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava (Executive Director)	
	Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi (Executive Director)	
	Preeti Singh Rawat (Non Executive Women Director upto November 23, 2023)	
	Kailash Pershad (Independent Director)	
	Hemant Luthra (Independent Director)	
	Lakshmi kantam Mannepalli (Independent Director)	
	Sanjay Puri (Independent Director)	
	Suhas Uttam Godage (Director Works Sakarwadi From 8th Sept 2021)	
	Nitin Mehta (Independent Director From 1 st July 2021)	
	Naresh Sitaram Khetan (Chief Financial Officer)	
	Manoj Jain (Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (from 20th December 2022)	
	Swarna Gunware (Joint Company Secretary)	
	Atul Kumar Agrawal (Director upto 13th November, 2023)	
	Karan Harshad Mengar (Director)	
	Prajesh Mistry (Director)	
	Coen Faber (Director)	
	Arthur Sturm (Director)	
Reindl Stefan Gunter (Director)		
Larry Random Walker (Director)		
Paul Zorner (Director)		
Random Walker (Director)		

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Country of Incorporation
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Raman Ramachandran (Non-Executive Director From 30th November, 2023)	
	Padmaja Ganpathy (Director upto 28th Feb 2022)	
	Hukkeri Shrishail Mallappa (Director, from 18th January 2022 to 31st May 2023)	
	Shrinivas Gopal Mokashi (Director, upto 9th May 2023)	
	Arup Mitra	
	Veerappa Shankrappa Kanabur (Director From 30th November 2023)	
	Harinakshi S Somaiya	

(ii) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
The Book Centre Limited	Purchases	-	1.15
K J Somaiya Institute of Applied Agricultural Research	Purchases	17.62	21.34
	Contribution paid	175.00	158.00
	Purchases	0.22	0.06
Arpit Limited	Rent paid	1.42	1.42
	Sales	-	-
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited including (Kitabhkhana & Design Craft)	Purchases	1.20	1.41
Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	Rent paid	17.75	17.75
	Purchases	-	0.14
	Partial payment for Purchase of Land	-	801.49
Somaiya Chemicals Industries Private Limited	Payment for Purchase of Land	-	242.51
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	Payment for Purchase of Land	-	242.51
K J Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	Royalty paid	177.37	205.92
Filmedia Communications Systems Private Limited	Rent paid	186.91	169.92
	Service Charges paid	13.93	12.32
Somaiya Vidyavihar	Mobile application Development / Training Expenses paid/Professional fees/ AMC Contract	1.33	1.29
Somaiya Vidyavihar	Donation paid	15.00	158.40
K J Somaiya Medical Trust	Professional Charges	-	0.30
Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Samir Shantilal Somaiya	Remuneration paid	345.41	301.75
	Purchases	-	1.36
Somaiya Vidyavihar	Sponsorship	3.15	-
Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava	Remuneration paid	95.17	83.08
	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	6.28	5.66
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	-	10.00
	Fixed Deposit Payment	-	-
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi	Remuneration paid	64.41	55.45
	Purchases	10.06	4.39
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi and Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	4.71	3.92
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	3.00	20.90
	Fixed Deposit repayment	-	5.90
Suhas Uttam Godage	Remuneration paid	45.65	43.92
Suhas Uttam Godage's Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	5.11	5.74
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	7.00	30.85
	Fixed Deposit repayment	15.00	19.00

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Name	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Naresh Sitaram Khetan	Remuneration paid	113.29	98.19
Naresh Sitaram Khetan's Relatives	Fixed Deposit Interest Credited	35.70	34.07
	Fixed Deposit Received / Renewed	40.50	158.75
	Fixed Deposit repayment	56.75	103.50
Manoj Jain	Remuneration paid	27.99	14.04
Swarna Gunware	Remuneration paid	22.02	19.07
Prajesh Mistry	Remuneration paid	199.84	166.17
Padmaja Ganpathy	Remuneration paid	-	29.27
Arup Mitra	Remuneration paid	54.81	-
Coen Faber	Management fees	8.99	8.71
Harinakshi S Somaiya	Gratuity Paid	-	1.82
Hemant Luthra	Director's fees paid	5.60	5.60
Kailash Pershad	Director's fees paid	4.90	4.55
Lakshmi Kantam Mannepalli	Director's fees paid	5.95	6.30
Preeti Singh Rawat	Director's fees paid	1.05	2.80
Sanjay Puri	Director's fees paid	5.25	5.25
Shri Dharmil Sheth	Director's fees paid	0.20	0.10
Nitin Mehta	Director's fees paid	2.45	2.10
Raman Ramachandran	Director's fees paid	1.75	-

(iii) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade Payables		
The Book Centre Limited	-	-
Somaiya Agencies Private Limited	-	-
Filmedia Communications Systems Private Limited	-	1.77
Arpit Limited	-	-
K J Somaiya and Sons Private Limited	18.58	56.45
Somaiya Vidyavihar K.J.Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and Research	-	-
Somaiya Properties and Investments Pvt. Ltd. (advance against purchase)	(1.50)	(1.50)

(iv) Other Debit / (Credit) balances with related parties (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Name	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Samir Shantial Somaiya (Advance received)	(1.36)	(1.36)
Somaiya Chemicals Industries Private Limited	-	-
Sakarwadi Trading Company Private Limited	-	-
Somaiya Properties and Investments Private Limited	-	-
Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava	(50.00)	(50.00)
Bhalachandra Raghavendra Bakshi and Relatives	(43.90)	(40.90)
Suhas Uttam Godage's Relatives	(41.85)	(49.85)
Naresh Sitaram Khetan's Relatives	(320.10)	(336.35)

(v) Key management personnel compensation * (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Director's sitting fees	27.15	26.70
Short term employee benefits	907.52	810.93
	934.67	837.63

* The figured reported in aboe table is summary of Remuneration and benefits as appearing under (ii) against individual name of the key personnel above

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

37. SEGMENT REPORTING

A. For management purposes, the Group is organized into following four business units based on the risks and rates of returns of the products offered by these unit as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segment' :

Sugar

Cogeneration (Green Power)

Bio based Chemicals

Distillery

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segment

The Managing Director (MD) monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the standalone financial statements. Also, the Company's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed on a Group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

Period ended March 31,2024

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Revenue							
External Revenue / Operating Revenue	56,374.61	4,282.28	50,552.31	56,169.46	-	1,287.87	1,68,666.53
Inter-segment	48,065.73	13,077.88	-	230.16	(61,373.76)	-	-
Total revenue	1,04,440.34	17,360.16	50,552.31	56,399.62	(61,373.76)	1,287.87	1,68,666.53
Other Non Operating Income							
Other Income	199.52	0.19	89.19	15.89	-	1,135.10	1,439.89
Total revenue	1,04,639.86	17,360.35	50,641.49	56,415.51	(61,373.76)	2,422.97	1,70,106.42
Segment profit							
Operating Profit Before Interest	1,803.65	713.02	616.14	5,318.51	-	349.61	8,800.92
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	7,556.33	7,556.33
Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	14.76	14.76
Net Profit / (Loss)							1,229.83
Segment Asset	64,818.12	2,764.30	20,949.99	22,008.42	-	770.87	1,11,311.71
Capital assets including CWIP	30,311.17	6,958.80	25,010.84	25,528.13	-	45.27	87,854.21
Total Segment assets	95,129.29	9,723.10	45,960.83	47,536.55	-	816.14	1,99,165.92
Total Segment liabilities	1,16,180.73	581.72	26,397.40	3,772.97	-	2,165.18	1,49,098.00
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure	1,451.99	319.15	1,927.87	624.30	-	34.68	4,357.99
Segment Depreciation	2,107.04	915.69	1,069.98	1,813.16	-	86.65	5,992.51

Period ended March 31,2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio Based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Revenue							
External Revenue / Operating Revenue	67,784.40	4,285.34	65,179.26	63,186.22	-	1,034.17	2,01,469.39
Inter-segment	48,855.83	10,438.29	-	5,054.79	(64,348.92)	-	(0.00)
Total revenue	1,16,640.23	14,723.63	65,179.26	68,241.01	(64,348.92)	1,034.17	2,01,469.39
Other Non Operating Income							
Other Income	181.27	275.54	71.27	7.59	-	302.79	838.46
Total revenue	1,16,821.50	14,999.17	65,250.53	68,248.60	(64,348.92)	1,336.96	2,02,307.85
Segment profit							
Operating Profit Before Interest	4,353.62	680.32	(103.95)	6,149.20	-	(673.81)	10,405.38
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	7,278.98	7,278.98
Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,199.13	1,199.13
Net Profit / (Loss)							1,927.28

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Sugar	Cogeneration	Bio Based Chemicals	Distillery	Interunit Transfer	Unallocated	Total
Segment Asset	31,485.17	2,153.49	25,102.48	26,792.24	-	474.56	86,007.94
Capital assets including CWIP	30,782.14	7,434.02	24,278.62	25,774.16	-	75.26	88,344.20
Total Segment assets	62,267.31	9,587.51	49,381.10	52,566.40	-	549.82	1,74,352.14
Total Segment liabilities	85,211.98	1,583.60	26,691.52	9,714.37	-	2,205.87	1,25,407.34
Other disclosures							
Capital expenditure	6,518.20	568.98	7,387.80	10,496.94	-	92.18	25,064.10
Segment Depreciation	1,755.30	872.68	841.37	1,440.73	-	97.54	5,007.62

B. Information about geographical areas

The Company is domiciled in India. The Company's revenue from operations from external customers primarily relate to operations in India and all the non current assets of the Company are located in India.

Revenue from external customers

The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
India	1,40,575.51	1,61,223.75
Outside India	28,091.02	40,245.63
	1,68,666.53	2,01,469.39

Capital Expenditure	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
within India	4,357.99	25,064.10
Outside India	-	-
	4,357.99	25,064.10

All non current assets of the Company are located in India.

Revenue from Major Customers

Revenue from customers exceeding 10% of total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 were as follows:
(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Segment	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of Customers	Revenue	Number of Customers	Revenue
Sugar	2	29,619.27	1	14,965.62
Cogen	3	3,268.14	1	4,243.89
Chemicals	-	-	1	8,460.89
Distillery	3	47,206.56	3	56,630.26
		80,093.97		84,300.66

38. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS
i. Financial Instruments by Category

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	19,057.91	20,876.16	19,057.91	20,876.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,111.24	2,127.26	1,111.24	2,127.26
Other Bank Balances	2,145.96	2,350.69	2,145.96	2,350.69
Security Deposits	508.98	531.66	508.98	531.66
Other Financial Assets	2,524.90	1,089.37	2,524.90	1,089.37

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
FVTPL				
Investments in Preference Shares	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Investments in Equity Shares	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Derivative financial assets	15.88	26.91	15.88	26.91
Total	25,364.91	27,002.09	25,364.91	27,002.09
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Amortised cost				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	65,406.23	73,533.51	65,406.23	73,533.51
Lease Liabilities	52.70	55.69	52.70	55.69
Trade Payables	63,020.49	39,986.79	63,020.49	39,986.79
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	3,968.23	4,208.64	3,968.23	4,208.64
FVTPL				
Derivative financial liabilities	28.08	42.91	28.08	42.91
Total	1,32,475.73	1,17,827.54	1,32,475.73	1,17,827.54

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, security deposits, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values for loans and non current security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the Fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair values of non current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

ii. Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measure at fair value. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			Total	March 31, 2023			Total
	Fair value measurement using				Fair value measurement using			
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Financial Assets								
Financial Investments at FVTPL								
Investments in Preference Shares	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03
Derivatives - Foreign Exchange forward contract	-	15.88	-	15.88	-	26.91	-	26.91
Total Financial Assets	-	15.88	0.04	15.92	-	26.91	0.04	26.95
Financial Liabilities								
Derivatives - Foreign Exchange forward contract	-	28.08	-	28.08	-	42.91	-	42.91
Total Financial Liabilities	-	28.08	-	28.08	-	42.91	-	42.91

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

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

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity shares, contingent consideration and indemnification assets included in level 3.

iii. Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

The fair value of unquoted equity instruments is not significantly different from their carrying value and hence the management has considered their carrying amount as fair value.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's activity expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will not meet its obligations leading to a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

i. Credit risk management

To manage the credit risk, Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers; taking into account factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the group for extension of credit to Customer. Group monitors the payment track record of the customers, restrict credit limited in SAP, credit rating etc. Concentrations of credit risk are limited as a result of the group's large and diverse customer base. Group has also taken advances and security deposits from its customers / agents, which mitigate the credit risk to an extent. Generally, term deposits are maintained with banks with which group has also availed borrowings.

ii. Provision for expected credit losses - Trade Receivables

The group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of loss allowance on Trade receivables.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Exposure - Trade Receivables

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Past Due		Total
	Up to 6 Months	More than 6 Months	
As at March 31,2024	18,943.23	107.17	19,050.40
As at March 31,2023	20,204.05	672.12	20,876.17

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

iii. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	
Loss allowance on March 31, 2022	761.71
Changes in loss allowance	(292.27)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	469.44
Changes in loss allowance	(31.87)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	437.57

iv. Provision for expected credit losses - Other financial assets

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, loans, deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk is INR 6,291.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 6,098.96 Lakhs). The group does not expect credit loss on other financial assets.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a group may encounter difficulties in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
March 31, 2024				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	65,406.23	29,858.29	35,547.93	-
Lease liabilities	52.70	27.86	24.84	-
Trade payables	63,020.49	63,020.49	-	-
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	3,996.31	3,888.16	108.15	-
Total non derivative liabilities	1,32,475.73	96,794.80	35,680.92	-
March 31, 2023				
Borrowings (Excludes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	73,533.51	27,514.70	46,018.81	-
Lease liabilities	55.69	5.55	50.14	-
Trade payables	39,986.79	39,986.78	0.01	-
Other financial liabilities (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	4,251.55	4,233.68	17.87	-
Total non derivative liabilities	1,17,827.54	71,740.71	46,086.83	-

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises commercial transactions that recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not Group's functional currency (INR). The Group has natural hedge of exports against import and any excess in import if any, is cover by forward contract.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure (Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	USD	EURO	GBP	Total
Non-derivatives				
March 31, 2024				
Trade Receivables	8,815.49	1,193.54	-	10,009.02
Trade Payables	(18,630.22)	(476.47)	0.57	(19,106.13)
Forward contracts for receivables	(1,249.64)	(297.72)	-	(1,547.36)
Forward contracts for payables	10,563.11	-	-	10,563.11
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	(501.26)	419.35	0.57	(81.36)
March 31, 2023				
Trade Receivables	5,614.13	1,085.66	-	6,699.79
Trade Payables	(5,380.78)	(88.10)	(4.58)	(5,473.46)
Forward contracts for receivables	(3,513.26)	(796.25)	-	(4,309.51)
Forward contracts for payables	3,486.67	-	-	3,486.67
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	206.76	201.31	(4.58)	403.49

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity

1% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March, 2023	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
USD	(5.01)	5.01	2.07	(2.07)
EURO	4.19	(4.19)	2.01	(2.01)
GBP	0.01	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.05
Net Increase/(decrease) in profit or loss	(0.81)	0.81	4.03	(4.03)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk.

During year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023, the company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in INR."

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The year end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the year.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	4,816.40	4,271.05
Impact - Profit or (Loss)		
Interest rates - increase by 100 basis points	(48.16)	(42.71)
Interest rates - decrease by 100 basis points	48.16	42.71

(iii) Inventory price risk

The group is exposed to the movement in price of principal finished product i.e sugar. Prices of the sugar cane is fixed by government. Generally, sugar production is carried out during sugar cane harvesting period from November to April. Sugar is sold throughout the year which exposes the sugar inventory to the movement in the price. Group monitors the sugar prices on daily basis and formulates the sales strategy to achieve maximum realisation. The sensitivity analysis of the change in sugar price on the inventory as at year end, other factors remaining constant is given in table below:

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Rate sensitivity	Increase / Decrease In sale price (per Qtls)	Effect on Profit before tax
For year ended March 31, 2024	1	+ / (-) 13.16
For year ended March 31, 2023	1	+ / (-) 5.37

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

40. SHARE OF ENTITIES IN GROUP

Name of Entity	As at March 31, 2024							
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit and Loss		Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount		
Parent								
Godavari Biorefineries Limited	99%	49,437.84	86%	1,056.33	54%	(55.94)	89%	1,000.39
Subsidiary								
Solar Magic Private Limited	0%	228.13	2%	28.38	0%	-	3%	28.38
Cayuga Investments B.V.	2%	1,115.78	0%	5.91	(1%)	0.81	1%	6.71
Godavari Biorefineries INC	1%	473.05	2%	19.20	(6%)	6.43	2%	25.63
Godavari Biorefineries B.V.	3%	1,494.17	12%	149.19	(9%)	9.66	14%	158.85
Inter-company eliminations	(5%)	(2,681.08)	(2%)	(29.17)	63%	(65.35)	(8%)	(94.52)
	100%	50,067.90	100%	1,229.82	100%	(104.39)	100%	1,125.43

Name of Entity	As at March 31, 2023							
	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit and Loss		Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount		
Parent								
Godavari Biorefineries Limited	99%	48,439.75	62%	1,193.88	59%	(187.35)	63%	1,012.53
Subsidiary								
Solar Magic Private Limited	0%	199.76	(1%)	(12.57)	0%	-	(1%)	(12.57)
Cayuga Investments B.V.	2%	1,109.07	1%	16.73	(2%)	5.90	1%	22.63
Godavari Biorefineries INC	1%	447.42	7%	127.57	(3%)	9.61	9%	137.18
Godavari Biorefineries B.V.	3%	1,344.35	14%	269.22	(21%)	66.58	21%	335.81
Inter-company eliminations	(5%)	(2,595.57)	17%	326.45	67%	(214.19)	7%	112.26
	100%	48,944.77	100%	1,927.28	100%	(319.44)	100%	1,607.84

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

41. DISCLOSURE ON BANK/FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPLIANCES

Summary of reconciliation of monthly statements of current assets filed by the Company with Banks are as below :-

No vairance in statement submitted to banks and books of accounts

42. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings (Includes Interest accrued and due on borrowings)	66,327.00	73,801.32
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,111.24)	(2,127.26)
Less: Other bank balance	(2,145.96)	(2,350.69)
Net Debt	63,069.80	69,323.37
Equity share capital	4,194.30	4,194.30
Other Equity	45,873.61	44,750.46
Less: Revaluation Reserve	(23,469.99)	(23,469.99)
Less: Capital Redeption Reserve	(573.50)	(573.50)
Total Equity	26,024.42	24,901.27
Total Equity and Net Debt	89,094.22	94,224.64
Gearing ratio	0.71	0.74

In order to achieve the objective of maximize shareholders value, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

43. Cenvat credit Tuljabhavani SSK Ltd, Naldurg.

The company had taken the distillery of Tuljabhavani SSSK Ltd at Naldug, Maharashtra on a lease basis for three years upto June-2009. On the expiry of the lease, the company stopped production and surrendered the Central Excise registration certificate for the same. The company had carried forward and applied on March 28, 2012 for a transfer of CENVAT credit of ₹ 117.50 Lakhs lying in balance as on April 30, 2009 from the register of Tuljabhavani SSSK Ltd. to the register of Sakaradi unit of the company. A show cause notice (SCN) was issued to reject the request for a grant of permission to transfer credit lying as an unutilized balance in the CENVAT account.

The Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Customs, Nanded and rejected the company's submission and confirmed the said SCN.

Thereafter, The Commissioner of Central Excise and Service Tax, Aurangabad and Hon'ble Customs Excise Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), West Regional Branch, Mumbai have rejected company submissions and appeals.

The company has now filed an appeal before Hon'ble Bombay High Court, Aurangabad Bench on 18.04.2023 and are awaiting the hearing date for the matter.

44. E2e materials

The Company had made an investment of INR 134.65 Lakhs in a United States of America based company named as e2e Materials, INC. during the period April 2010 to July 2014. However, E2E Materials, INC. was dissolved on March 20, 2018 by the order of competent authority of United States of America. The Company had made a provision against the investment amount during period March 2015 to March 2016, as there was no expected returns or recovery against the investment made. The Company has submitted an application to UBI for reporting of disinvestment in E2E Materials, INC. due to dissolution on May 16, 2023 and awaiting response or confirmation from UBI along with applicable fees or demand under the LSF scheme of RBI.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

45. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

(Amount in INR Lakhs)

Sr No.	Details for CSR expenditure	2023-24	2022-23
a)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	71.52	55.19
b)	Amount of expenditure incurred,	18.92	161.64
c)	(Shortfall)/Excess at the end of the year,	(52.61)	106.45
d)	Total of previous years Excess /(Shortfall),*	133.70	186.31
e)	Reason for shortfall,	NA	NA
f)	Nature of CSR activities,	Education , Healthcare, Self Employment training Programme	Education , Healthcare, Self Employment training Programme
g)	Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	15.00	158.40
h)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	Nil	Nil

*Excess CSR expenditure done in F.Y 2021-22 set off against shortfall of expenditure done in F.Y 2023-24 in accordance with rule 7(3) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014.

46. Other statutory information

- (i) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during reporting periods.
- (iii) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries"
- (iv) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,"
- (v) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- (vi) The Group does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions that are used for any other purpose other than the specific purpose for which it was taken at the reporting balance sheet date. The Group prepares Capex cash flow budget on an annual basis, however, the internal accruals are generated during specific months keeping in view the seasonal nature of the industry in which the company operates. Thus, the general fund utilisation is been monitored on an annual basis.
- (vii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (viii) The Group is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the any reporting period.
- (ix) The Group shall disclose as to whether the fair value of investment property (as measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements) is based on the valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. Since, the Group does not have any investment property during any reporting period, the said disclosure is not applicable.

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

- (x) Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 companies are required to disclose grants or donations received during the year. Since, the Group is not covered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the said disclosure is not applicable.
- (xi) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the reporting periods.
- (xii) During the reporting periods, the Group does not have any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and related parties as per the definition of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiii) The Group has not identified any transactions or balances in any reporting periods with companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
47. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current period classification
48. Following disclosures are not applicable for consolidated financial statements as per Schedule III:
- (a) Title deeds of Immovable Property
 - (b) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
 - (c) Analytical Ratios

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For VERMA MEHTA & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 112118W

Samir Shantilal Somaiya

Chairman and Managing Director

(DIN : 00295458)

Sangeeta Arunkumar Srivastava

Executive Director

(DIN : 00480462)

Sandeep Ramesh Verma

Partner

Membership No. 045711

Swarna Gunware

Jt. Company Secretary
(Membership No:32787)

Manoj Jain

Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

(Membership No :7998)

Naresh Sitaram Khetan

Chief Financial Officer
(Membership No : F037264)

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31st May 2024

GODAVARI BIOREFINERIES LIMITED

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to subsidiary companies.

Particulars	Solar Magic Pvt Ltd (WOS)		Cayuga Investments B.V (WOS)		Godavari Biorefineries B.V.**		Godavari Biorefineries Inc **	
	3/31/2024	3/31/2023	3/31/2024	3/31/2023	3/31/2024	3/31/2023	3/31/2024	3/31/2023
Reporting period								
Reporting Currency	INR	INR	EURO	EURO	EURO	EURO	USD	USD
Share Capital	54,500,000	54,500,000	100,192,250	100,192,250	90,205,616	90,205,616	10,267,665	10,267,665
Reserves & Surplus	(31,686,560)	(34,524,144)	11,385,818	(100,083,832)	59,211,830	44,229,293	37,037,684	20,756,211
Total Assets	58,322,247	49,369,117	111,793,004	111,015,226	177,747,860	217,026,923	48,569,295	50,926,315
Total Liabilities	58,322,247	49,369,117	111,793,004	111,015,226	177,747,860	217,026,923	48,569,295	50,926,315
Total Income (incl. Other income)	111,308,778	92,839,618	1,403,700	2,462,147	413,123,838	590,467,196	12,801,523	29,924,038
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	2,837,584	(1,257,047)	590,644	1,673,397	17,856,979	26,922,030	2,676,215	18,147,219
Provision for Tax	-	-	-	-	2,938,347	-	755,922	5,389,725
Profit (Loss) after Tax	2,837,584	(1,257,047)	590,644	1,673,397	14,918,632	26,922,030	1,920,293	12,757,495
Proposed Dividend (incl.DividendTax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

WOS - Wholly Owned Subsidiary

** Step Down Subsidiary being Subsidiary of Cayuga Investment B.V.



Ethanol Facility



Godavari Biorefineries Ltd

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Mumbai 400 001.
INDIA

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Website: www.godavaribiorefineries.com