VARUN BEVERAGES

Annual Report 2023

Varun Beverages Limited

GROW CONSISTENTLY.
SUSTAIN CONSTANTLY.

Contents

Grow Consistently. Sustain Constantly.

At Varun Beverages Limited (VBL), we embrace growth as an enduring journey characterized by continual evolution. Our commitment to sustained growth is woven into the very fabric of our ethos, reflecting a profound dedication to sustained progress amidst change.

Read or download the report at:
www.varunbeverages.com

Through strategic expansions in both manufacturing capacity and geographic reach, we demonstrate our pursuit of operational excellence, poised to meet the dynamic needs of our diverse consumer base. With a diverse portfolio of non-alcoholic beverages, we extend our influence across borders, fostering meaningful connections between cultures and communities. Yet, our pursuit of growth is not just about expansion; it is deeply rooted in our commitment to sustainability. Anchored by principles of environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and corporate governance, every expansion undertaken by VBL is guided by a conscious effort to positively impact both the planet and society at large.

As our journey evolves, it is defined by the harmonious balance between expansion and responsible stewardship. Our actions today are driven by a commitment to shaping a better tomorrow for generations to come.

Growing and Sustaining Our Numbers

Our operational excellence affirms our leadership in the beverage industry. Committed to sustained growth, we drive forward, fostering an inclusive stakeholder-driven culture.

PepsiCo’s International Bottler of the Year 2022

Award received for operational excellence, strong governance principles, and sustainability endeavors

1.4
Billion+
Target Consumers

3.8
Million+
Retail outlets catered

6
Countries
Geographical presence

13,500+
People
Total employee count

913
Million
Cases sold*
(Grew by 13.9% in CY 2023)

40
State-of-the-art production facilities around the globe

₹21,018
Million
Net profit (35.6% growth registered compared to CY 2022)

100%
rPET (recycled plastic) bottle Piloted

1.54
Times
Water usage ratio achieved in CY 2023 (With a target of 1.40 in 2025)

**A unit case is equal to 5.678 liters of beverage divided in 24 bottles of ~ 237 ml each*

Growing with the Fundamentals Sustaining Our Organizational Prodigy

Varun Beverages Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'we' or 'our') occupies a prestigious position in the beverage industry as one of the largest franchisee of PepsiCo globally (outside the USA). With a diverse portfolio encompassing non-alcoholic, carbonated, and non-carbonated beverages, we serve nearly 1/6th of the world's population through our extensive national and international presence.

About us

We have been maintaining a successful business association with PepsiCo over three decades. To expand our business further, we are increasing our number of licensed territories and sub-territories to produce and distribute a wider range of PepsiCo beverages. Currently, our operations span six countries across the Indian sub-continent and Africa, collectively serving over 1.4 billion customers.

Enduring Partnership with PepsiCo

32+ Years
Of business association

Accounting for
90%+
PepsiCo beverages sale volume in India

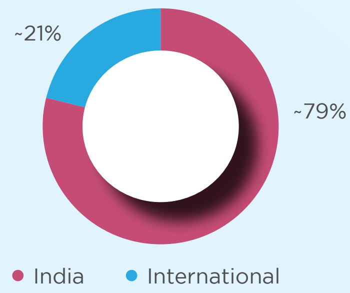
Demand creation and delivery
Based business model

5 International countries
Presence across

Our primary market stronghold lies within India, where a substantial ~79% of our revenue originates, with the remaining earnings stemming from diverse international markets. Seeking to bolster our footprint within the African market, VBL has entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited (BevCo) in South Africa for carrying out manufacturing and distribution activities and incorporated a new subsidiary 'VBL Mozambique, SA' in Mozambique to carry on the distribution business of beverages. Through these strategic endeavors, we aim to consolidate our standing and reinforce our market presence within the dynamic beverage industry.

Performance Indices

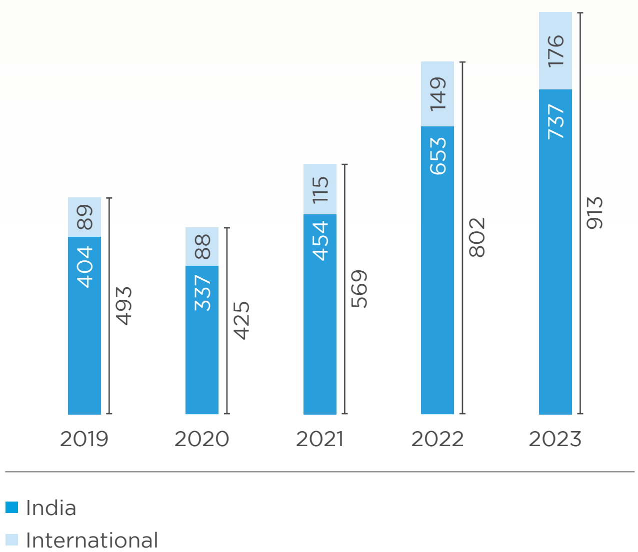
Contribution to Net Revenue



22.5%
Registered revenue CAGR between 2019-23

Growth in sales volume (In Million Cases)

2019-23 Sales Volume CAGR ~ 17%



Sustainability Ingrained

We elevate concepts such as commitment, growth, and sustainability to a level where they extend seamlessly to our surrounding environment and society. Within this sphere, every endeavor we undertake aims for inclusive growth, enriching both our organization and the broader community. This philosophy of holistic well-being serves as our guiding principle, anchoring us to our responsibilities and grounding our actions in the pursuit of collective prosperity.

Interplay of Growth and Sustenance Words from our Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to place before you the 29th Annual Report of the Company.

Ravi Jaipuria
Promoter & Non-Executive Chairman

Overview of the Year

CY 2023 has been a year marked by healthy operational and financial progress for Varun Beverages Limited (VBL). Despite the abnormally high unseasonal rains in the peak season, we are pleased to conclude CY 2023 on a strong note. The performance is a testament to the resilience and adaptability of the Company in navigating dynamic market conditions.

One of the key objectives this year was to build upon the strong demand we experienced in CY 2022. To this end, we embarked on a strategic expansion program, commissioning multiple greenfield and brownfield facilities across India. Along with this, we also expanded our distribution network and chilling infrastructure. These strategic investments have not only fortified our manufacturing footprint but also opened avenues into previously untapped markets, allowing us to extend our reach and enhance our market presence.

The year saw us achieving an impressive YoY volume growth of 13.9%, reflecting the strong and consistent demand for our products. Our proactive approach in expanding our product portfolio, particularly with the addition of the energy drink 'Sting', and our endeavors in Dairy, Hydration, and Juice segments, have played a role in assisting this growth. Financially, the year was equally successful, with a healthy increase in our top line by 21.8%. Our EBITDA and PAT also saw strong growth of 29.5% and 35.6% respectively, underscoring our financial strength and operational efficiency.

Strategic Expansion and Future Initiatives

As we move into CY 2024, VBL continues to build on the strong operational foundation laid during the year. We successfully commissioned new production facilities at Bundi; Rajasthan and at Jabalpur; Madhya Pradesh, as well as expanded our capacity at six existing locations namely Pathankot, Kosi, Bharuch, Tirunelveli, Begusarai and Guwahati. The commissioning of multiple greenfield and brownfield beverage manufacturing lines in CY 2023 was a significant step in enhancing our operational capabilities. These expansions are vital for meeting increasing consumer demand and tapping into new market opportunities and have set the stage for our continued growth in the beverage industry.

Central to our expansion strategy for CY 2024 is the further development of manufacturing facilities, with a focus on adapting to evolving consumer preferences and market trends. We are particularly concentrating on increasing our production capacities in the juices and value-added dairy products segments. Moreover, an integral part of our growth strategy involves continuously strengthening our distribution network and chilling infrastructure. This is essential for enhancing our presence in existing and under-penetrated markets.

Sustainability Initiatives

At VBL, we are deeply committed to integrating sustainability into every aspect of our operations. Our approach to sustainability is comprehensive, addressing environmental, social, and economic dimensions. We strive to minimize our environmental footprint through initiatives such as investing in PET recycling, enhancing energy efficiency, and improving water conservation in our manufacturing processes. These efforts are not only part of our endeavor to achieve a net positive environmental impact but are also aligned with PepsiCo's global PEP+ objectives.

A highlight of this year's sustainability initiatives is our participation in a groundbreaking project with PepsiCo India. In a significant move towards environmental stewardship, PepsiCo India has introduced 100% recycled plastic PET (excluding label and cap) bottles for certain carbonated beverages. As a key partner of PepsiCo, VBL takes immense pride in actively participating in this transformative initiative.

Furthermore, our commitment extends to social responsibility. We engage in meaningful community development projects, focusing on education, health, and well-being, aimed at uplifting local communities and contributing to their sustainable development. Ensuring the well-being of our employees and fostering an inclusive, safe work environment is also a crucial part of our sustainability ethos.

Acquisition of the Beverage Company (BevCo)

This year represents a landmark achievement in our international operations, VBL has entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited (BevCo) in South Africa. Valued at approximately ZAR 3 Billion (~INR 13.20 billion), the acquisition is a significant step towards expanding our presence in the African market. BevCo holds franchise rights from PepsiCo Inc. in South Africa, Lesotho and Eswatini, along with distribution rights for Namibia and Botswana.

This acquisition, which aligns perfectly with our strategic goals, offers an excellent opportunity to significantly enhance our presence in the African market — a region known for high demand for soft drinks and favorable demographics. The integration of BevCo into VBL's operations is expected to yield substantial synergistic benefits in the future.

Recognitions

This year, VBL has been distinguished with the prestigious title of "PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year 2022". This esteemed recognition, which we are proud to receive for the second time, underscores our unwavering commitment to operational excellence, robust governance practices, and sustainability initiatives. The International Bottler of the Year award from PepsiCo is the highest annual honor bestowed upon a bottling partner, acknowledging VBL's exceptional all-around market performance and our significant investments in enhancing operations and capabilities.

Dividend & Share-Split

At VBL, managing our business efficiently for the benefit of all stakeholders is a cornerstone of our philosophy. A critical element in delivering value to our shareholders and securing their long-term confidence is through a consistent and transparent return of capital. In alignment with this approach, our Board of Directors established a formal dividend distribution policy following the Company's listing in November 2016.

For CY 2023, adhering to the guidelines of this dividend policy, the Board of Directors recommended a total dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share with a face value of ₹ 5 each. This decision aligns with our commitment to consistent shareholder value creation and reflects our solid financial performance over the year.

Additionally, we decided to sub-divide/split the existing equity shares of VBL to broaden our shareholder base and increase the accessibility of our shares to a diverse range of investors. Each equity share, previously with a face value of ₹ 10 fully paid-up, were divided into two shares, each having a new face value of ₹ 5 fully paid-up.

Message to Stakeholders

As we reflect on this year's achievements, we extend our sincere gratitude to our stakeholders for their support and trust. Your confidence in VBL has been a driving force behind our success. As we continue to navigate through dynamic market environments, we remain committed to delivering sustainable growth and value. Our focus on innovation, strategic expansion, and sustainability initiatives is firm, and we are dedicated to upholding our standards of excellence. We look forward to a future of continued success and shared prosperity.

Vote of Thanks

We express our deepest appreciation to our shareholders, investors, bankers, and creditors for their support and belief in our vision. A special thanks to our dedicated employees, whose tireless efforts and commitment have been instrumental in our achievements. We are also immensely grateful to our Board of Directors for their guidance and strategic insights, helping steer the Company towards new opportunities and sustained growth. Your collective contributions have been invaluable in our journey, and we look forward to your continued partnership.

Warm regards,

Ravi Jaipuria

Promoter & Non-Executive Chairman

Growing Since 1990s Sustaining for Ages

Since our foundation in the 1990s, our focus at Varun Beverages Limited has always been on attaining sustained growth. Our journey is a testament to the importance we place on maintaining healthy relationships with our stakeholders. For over three decades, we have continually evolved, strategically curating every endeavor to deliver value both internally and externally. This approach allows us to maximize our reach and foster a culture of inclusive and sustainable growth.

Journey towards Sustainable Evolution

1991

- Received licensing agreement from PepsiCo through a group Company for trademark and bottling

1995

- Incorporated as a public limited company

1996

- Commenced operations in Jaipur

1998

- PepsiCo acquired 26% stake in Varun Beverages Limited

2004

- Devyani Beverages Limited merged with VBL in 2004

2011 & 2012

- Investment made by Standard Chartered PE in Varun Beverages (International) Limited (VBIL)* (*Merged with VBL in 2012)

2012

- Consolidated the sub-territories of Goa, three districts of Maharashtra and North-East India subsequent to merger of a group company
- Three companies having the territories of Nepal, Sri Lanka and Morocco became Subsidiaries
- PepsiCo sold 26% stake in VBL to VBIL

2013

- Acquired the Delhi sub-territory (remaining parts)

2014 & 2015

- Capital infusion of ₹ 4,500 million by promoter group

2015

- Received investment from AION Investment
- Acquired sub-territories (Parts of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, along with Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh)

2016

- Acquired 60% shareholding in Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited
- Got listed on NSE and BSE

2017

- Acquired sub-territories across the States of Madhya Pradesh (certain parts) and Odisha
- Acquired the incremental 30% shareholding in Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited

2018

- Acquired sub-territories in the State of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Bihar
- Granted sales and distribution rights of Tropicana and Gatorade
- Set up a Greenfield production facility in Nepal and Zimbabwe

2019

- Acquired sub-territories in the parts of Maharashtra (14 districts), parts of Karnataka (13 districts) and parts of Madhya Pradesh (3 districts)
- Acquired sub-territories across seven States*

2021

- Incorporated a new subsidiary – Varun Beverages RDC SAS in the Democratic Republic of Congo

2022

- Entered into an agreement to distribute and sell Lays, Doritos and Cheetos for PepsiCo in the territory of Morocco
- Commenced commercial production of Kurkure Puffcorn at the manufacturing plant in Kosi, Uttar Pradesh for PepsiCo

2023

- Entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in 'The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited', South Africa along with its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("BevCo")
- Incorporated new subsidiary - VBL Mozambique, SA, South Africa, to carry on the business of distribution

**Gujarat, parts of Maharashtra, parts of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and parts of Andhra Pradesh and five union territories of Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Puducherry (except Yanam), Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep*

Growing Portfolio Sustaining Customer Delight

We are committed to enriching our portfolio with products poised for substantial scalability. To achieve this, we have meticulously organized our beverage line-up into 9 key categories, strategically curating global and regional brands with immense potential to scale. Our strategic focus revolves around product categories closely aligned with evolving consumer preferences, driven by burgeoning consumption trends.

Our 9 Key Beverage Categories

- Carbonated Soft Drinks
- Energy Drink
- Club Soda
- Carbonated Juice-based Drinks
- Fruit Pulp / Juice-based Drinks
- Ice Tea
- Sports Drink
- Packaged Drinking Water
- Value-added Dairy-based Beverages

Brands that Scaled the Vivid Consumer Preferences

Brands licensed by PepsiCo:

Carbonated Soft Drinks


Pepsi


Pepsi Black


Mountain Dew


Mirinda


7UP

Energy Drink


Sting


Sting Blue

Club Soda


Evervess


Dukes

Carbonated Juice-based Drinks


7UP Nimbooz Masala Soda

Fruit Pulp/Juice-based Drinks


Tropicana 100%


Tropicana Delight


Slice


7UP Nimbooz

Lipton Ice Tea


Peach


Lemon

Sports Drink


Gatorade Blue Bolt


Gatorade Lemon


Gatorade Orange

Packaged Drinking Water


Aquafina


Aquavess

Value-added Dairy-based Beverages


Mango Shake


Belgian Choco


Kesar Badam


Cold Coffee


Elaichi


Rose


Butter Scotch

Growing Footprints Sustaining Market Share

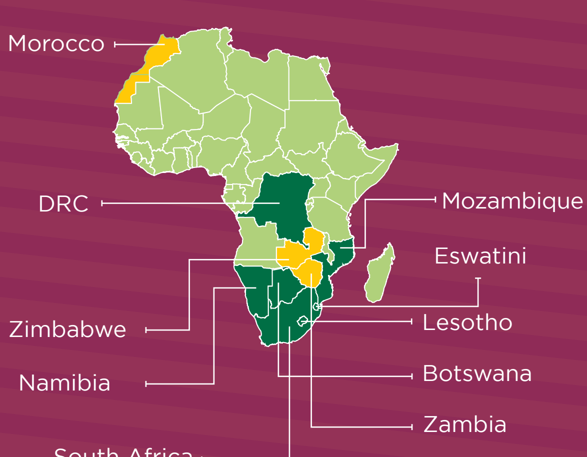
We have established our presence on the global stage, where our products possess favorable dynamics. India serves as our primary playing field, contributing significantly to our overall revenue share. In addition to India, we have successfully penetrated five other international markets, including neighboring Indian subcontinental countries such as Nepal and Sri Lanka, as well as African nations such as Morocco, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

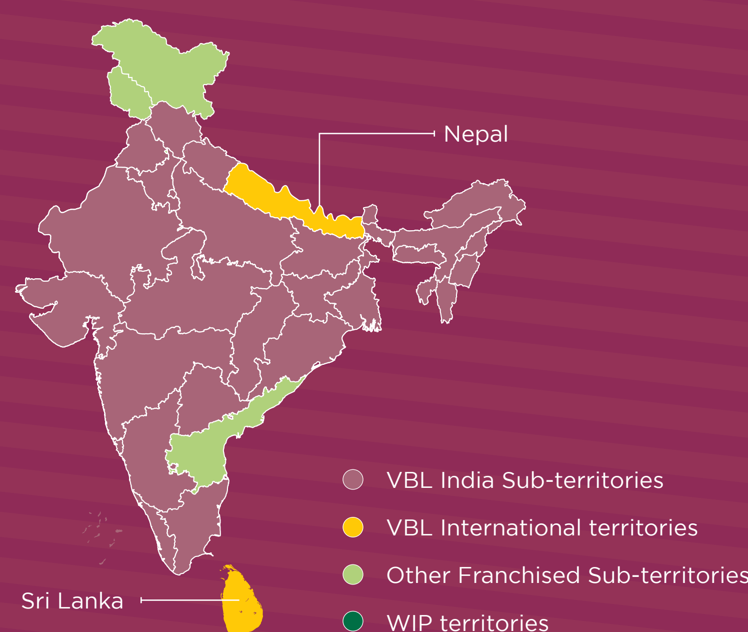
Continental Presence

South Asia	India	Nepal	Sri Lanka		
Africa	Morocco	Zambia	Zimbabwe	DRC	South Africa
	Eswatini	Lesotho	Namibia	Botswana	Mozambique

Presence Across Sub-territories

1 Punjab
2 Himachal Pradesh
3 Uttarakhand
4 Delhi
5 Haryana
6 Rajasthan
7 Arunachal Pradesh
8 Assam
9 Meghalaya
10 Manipur
11 Mizoram
12 Nagaland
13 Tripura
14 Uttar Pradesh
15 West Bengal
16 Maharashtra
17 Goa
18 Chandigarh
19 Madhya Pradesh
20 Odisha
21 Chhattisgarh
22 Jharkhand
23 Bihar
24 Sikkim
25 Gujarat
26 Karnataka
27 Kerala
28 Tamil Nadu
29 Telangana
30 Daman & Diu
31 Dadra and Nagar Haveli
32 Puducherry (except Yanam)
33 Andaman & Nicobar Islands
34 Lakshadweep





Map not to scale

Continental Presence

While prioritizing geographical penetration, we also dedicate ourselves to fortifying local infrastructure, including manufacturing units and supply chains, to sustain business operations effectively. Throughout the year, we've successfully commissioned numerous greenfield and brownfield facilities across strategic geographies. Simultaneously, our distribution network and chilling infrastructure have undergone significant expansion. This concerted effort ensures streamlined business management and fosters extensive market reach.

Manufacturing Landscape

We have our manufacturing facilities strategically positioned throughout our operating regions.

40

State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities (34 in India & 6 in international territories)

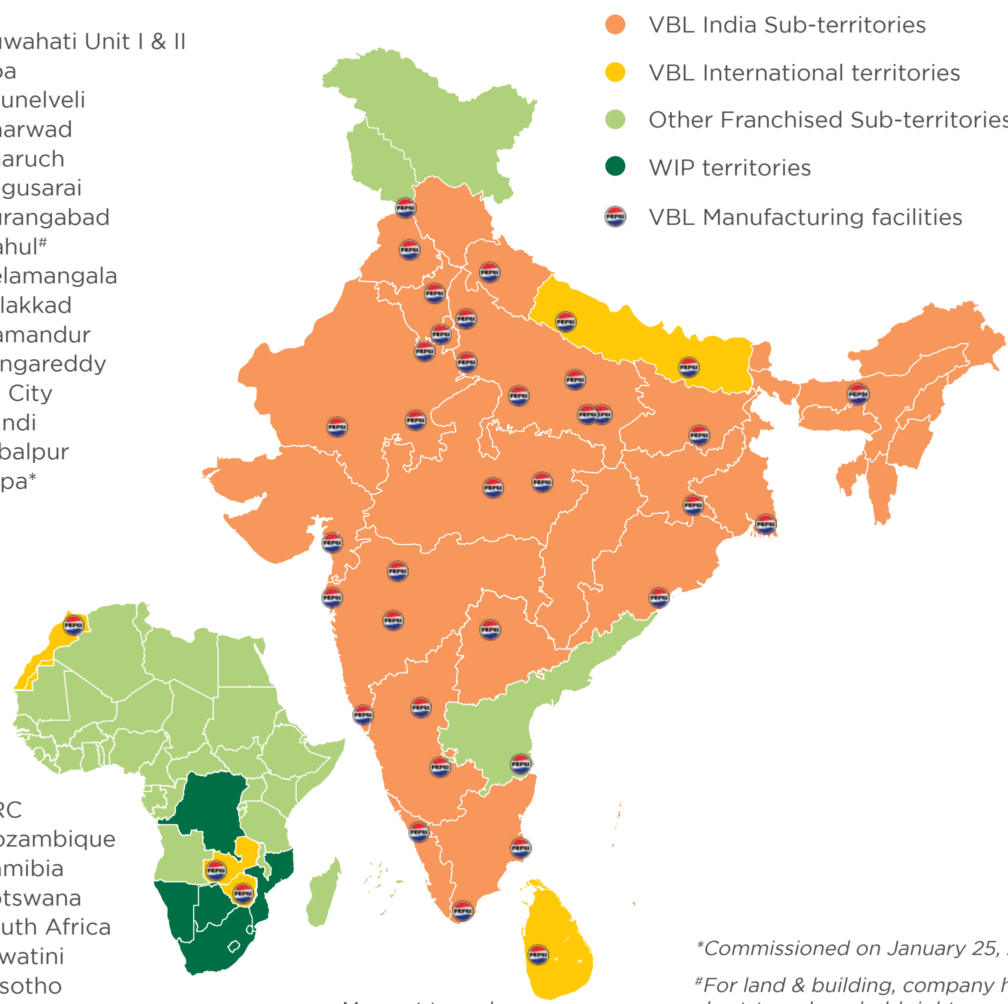
Enduring Partnership with PepsiCo

120+	2,400+	2,500+	1,000,000+
Depots	Primary distributors	Owned vehicles	Visi-coolers installed

Manufacturing Facilities

India

Pathankot
Phillaur
Nuh
Panipat
Greater Noida I
Greater Noida II
Jainpur
Bazpur
Sathariya
Sathariya II
Kosi
Sandila
Jodhpur
Bhiwadi
Mandideep
Jamshedpur
Cuttack
Kolkata
Guwahati Unit I & II
Goa
Tirunelveli
Dharwad
Bharuch
Begusarai
Aurangabad
Mahul#
Nelamangala
Palakkad
Mamandur
Sangareddy
Sri City
Bundi
Jabalpur
Supa*



International

Nepal I
Nepal II
Sri Lanka
Morocco
Zambia
Zimbabwe
DRC
Mozambique
Namibia
Botswana
South Africa
Eswatini
Lesotho

Map not to scale

**Commissioned on January 25, 2024*

#For land & building, company has short-term leasehold rights

Growing Credibility Sustaining Executional Excellence

In our pursuit of sustaining executional excellence, every operational activity at Varun Beverages Limited is meticulously designed to enhance value for the business and its stakeholders. Our strategies are honed towards achieving operational excellence, driving efficiency and effectiveness across all facets of our operations. The symbiotic relationship we nurture with business associates empower us to thrive within the dynamic market landscape, leveraging synergies for mutual growth and success.

Driving Excellence Through

Robust Infrastructure

(Foundation that supports operational efficiency and growth)

Key Co-relation: Manufacturing

40
state-of-the-art production facilities
(34 in India & 6 in international territories)

Sturdy Supply Chain

(Resilient network ensuring seamless flow of goods and services)

Sturdy Supply Chain

120+
depots

2,400+
primary distributors

2,500+
owned vehicles

Excellent Demand Delivery

(Consistent and timely fulfillment of customer expectations)

Key Co-relation: Customer Engagement

Installed
1,000,000+
visi-coolers

VBL
local level promotion and in-store activation

PepsiCo
brand development & consumer marketing

Extensive Market Share Gain

(Significant expansion in market presence and influence)

Key Co-relation: In-Market Execution

Experienced region-specific sales team

Path created for reaching out to every 6th person in the world

Healthy Margin Expansion

(Sustained growth in profit margins indicating financial strength and stability)

Key Co-relation: Cost Efficiencies

Production optimization

Innovation (Piloted 100% rPET bottles)

Backward integration (3 exclusive + 10 integrated plants)

Prudent ROE Expansion / Future Growth

(Increase in Return on Equity driving sustainable future expansion)

Key Co-relation: Cash Management

Working capital efficiencies

Territory acquisition

Disciplined capex investment

Symbiotic Relationship that Drives Synergy

PepsiCo – Demand Creation

- Trademarks
- Formulation through Concentrate
- Product & Packaging innovation through investment in R&D
- Consumer Pull Management (ATL) - Brand Development

VBL – Demand Delivery

- Production Facilities
- Sales & Distribution – GTM & Logistics
- In-outlet Management – Visi-Coolers
- Consumer Push Management (BTL) - Market Share Gains

Stakeholders Impacted

Consumers
Delivering wide range of carbonated and non-carbonated beverages to cater the dynamic demands

Investors
Providing best-in-class returns on investment to maintain the ecosystem of trust

Business Partners
Fostering an inclusive growth culture for all-round benefit

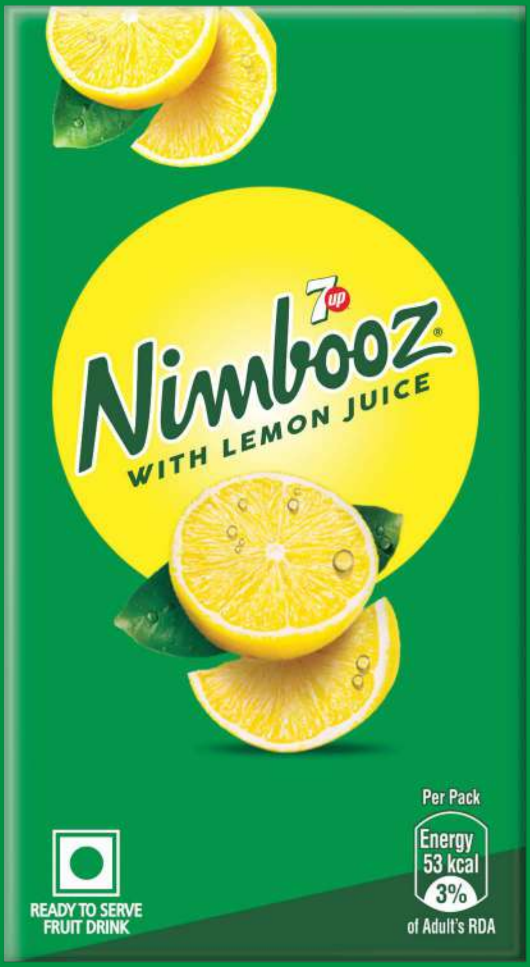
Employees
Providing growth opportunities to become the future leader

Environment
Adhered to prudent water management methodologies to offset the environment footprint

Growing with Financial Sustenance

We have posted prudent financial performance previously. CY 2023 is no exception to that as well. Despite the unprecedented rains in the peak season time, we have achieved a healthy revenue growth of 21.8% compared to CY 2022. The same is reflected in our PAT (Profit After Tax) that grew by 35.6% on a year-on-year basis. This growth is primarily driven by the robust consumption pattern among our consumers which ultimately contributed in gaining 13.9% and 7% increase in consolidated sales volume and net realization per case respectively.

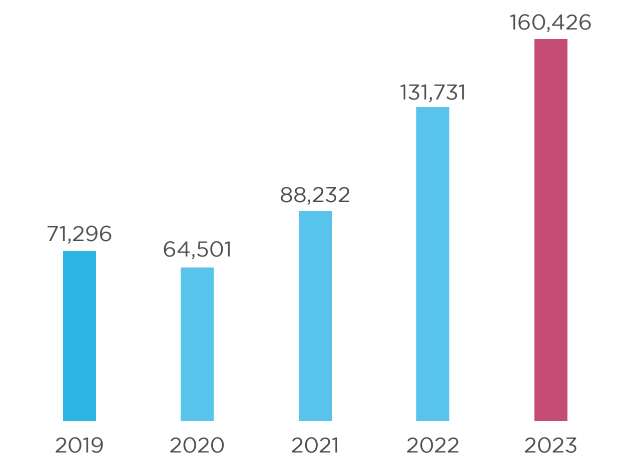
Segments	Carbonated Soft Drinks (CSD)	Juice Based Drinks	Packaged Drinking Water	Total
Sales Volume (Million-unit cases)	656	58	199	**913**
Share	72%	6%	22%	**100%**



5-Year Financial Highlights

Net Revenue

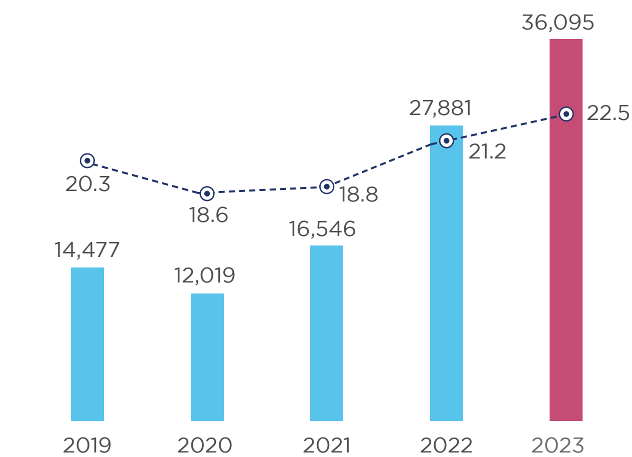
Compound Annual Growth Rate (2019-23): 22.5%



(₹ in Million)

EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

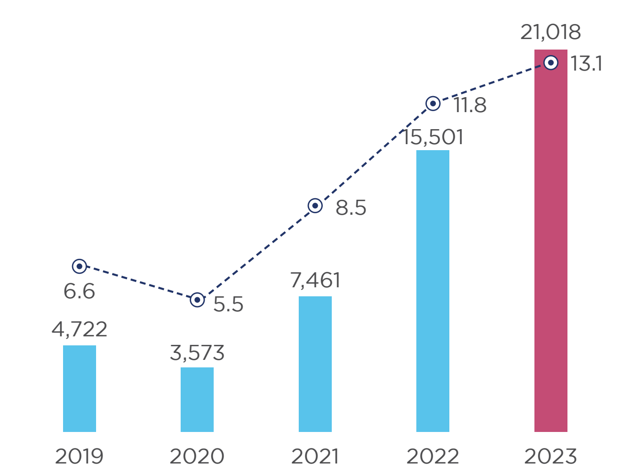
Compound Annual Growth Rate (2019-23): 25.7%



(₹ in Million) (%)

PAT and PAT Margin

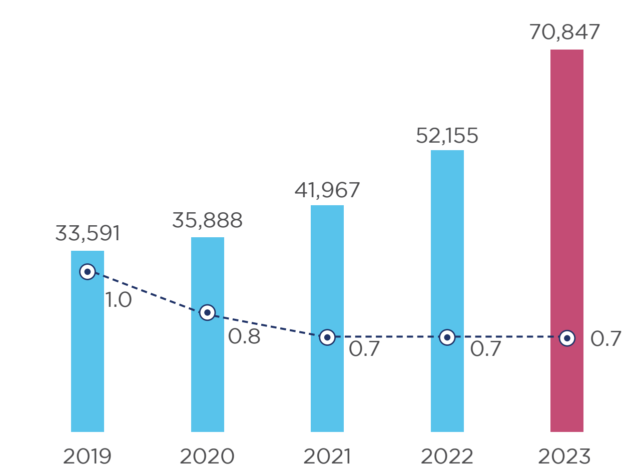
Compound Annual Growth Rate (2019-23): 45.2%



(₹ in Million) (%)

Net Worth and Net Debt Equity Ratio

Compound Annual Growth Rate (2019-23): 20.5%



(₹ in Million) (%)

Guiding the Growth
Sustaining the Momentum

Ravi Jaipuria
Promoter & Non-Executive Chairman

He is the Promoter & Chairman of the Company and has over four decades of experience in conceptualizing, executing, developing and expanding food, beverages and dairy business in South Asia and Africa. He has an established reputation as an entrepreneur and business leader and is the only Indian Company's promoter to receive PepsiCo's award for International Bottler of the Year, awarded in 1997. He was also awarded the 'Distinguished Entrepreneurship Award' at the PHD Chamber Annual Awards for Excellence 2018.

Varun Jaipuria
Promoter, Executive Vice-Chairman and Whole-time Director

Mr. Varun Jaipuria is the Promoter & Executive Vice Chairman of the Company. He has been actively working with the Company since 2009 and has been instrumental in comprehensive development of Company's business including acquisitions and integration of acquired territories. Under his leadership, Varun Beverages was awarded PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year in 2023 and Best Bottler in AMESA (Africa, Middle East and South Asia) sector in 2021 in recognition of Company's operational excellence, governance practices and sustainability initiatives. He attended Bachelor's degree program in international business from the Regent's University, London. He is a Harvard Alumni and had attended Program for Leadership Development (PLD), 2018-2019 batch from Harvard Business School, Boston.

Raj Gandhi
Whole-time Director

Mr. Raj Gandhi is working as Whole-time Director of the Company. Out of his total 43 years of experience, 31 years of experience is with the RJ Corp Group. He is instrumental in formulating company's strategy towards diversification, expansion, mergers and acquisitions, capex planning including capital/fund raising. He enjoys longstanding relationship with institutional investors and lenders. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant of 1980 batch and also did management program with Harvard Business School, Boston.

Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga
Whole-time Director

He holds a master's degree in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. He has been associated with the Company since 1996 and is currently heading technical operations since 2003. He has an experience of 27 years with the Company in managing technical operations and execution of projects. Prior to this, he was associated with Eveready Industries India Limited for approximately 10 years and was last working in the capacity as their production manager.

Dr. Ravi Gupta
Independent Director

He holds a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree in commerce from the University of Delhi. He also holds a Bachelor's degree in law from the University of Delhi, a diploma in labor law from the Indian Law Institute, a Master's degree in business administration from the Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi and a doctorate in philosophy for his thesis on 'Country Risk Analysis in Investment Financing Decision Making' from the University of Delhi. He was employed as an Associate Professor in the commerce department of Shri Ram College of Commerce, University of Delhi. He was appointed by the Government of India as a member of the committee constituted for simplification of Income Tax Act. He was also nominated by the government to the Central Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He is Founder and President of Tax Law Educare Society, a non-profit making voluntary organization, with the main objective to educate general public and professionals on Taxation, Law and Allied Matters for last 15 years.

Sita Khosla

Independent Director

She holds Bachelor's of Arts degree from St. Stephen's College and LLB from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi and is enrolled with the Bar Council of Delhi. She practices in the areas of corporate, contract and commercial laws since 1992. She has been involved in providing advice on a wide range of issues from company formation, corporate governance and regulatory compliance to mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring, joint ventures, foreign investments, exchange control regulations and securities laws. She has acted as India legal advisor to major players in the civil aviation sector including international commercial airlines, MRO organizations and ground handling operators in respect of their operations in India.

Rashmi Dhariwal

Independent Director

She holds a bachelor's degree in Arts from the University of Delhi and is a practising advocate at the Calcutta High Court since 1978. She is also the chairperson of a non-profit organization called Prayatn which provides education to underprivileged children. She has also worked in several leading firms in India including Khaitan & Co, Calcutta and Delhi, Mulla & Mulla, Mumbai and also in the Philippines.

Abhiram Seth

Independent Director

Mr. Abhiram Seth is a graduate in Economics from Delhi University and Masters in Management Studies from Jamnalal Bajaj Institute, Bombay University with specialization in marketing. He is the Managing Director of Aquagri since 2008 that is focused on promoting Aqua Agriculture through self-help groups amongst the coastal communities. He started his career with Hindustan Lever Limited in 1975 where he worked in the Sales and Marketing function and then moved on to the MGF group, where he looked after the industrial gases business. Since 1993, he was the Executive Director – Exports and External Affairs for PepsiCo India and in 2001, at PepsiCo he took on additional responsibility of driving the sustainability agenda and external affairs.

Anil Kumar Sondhi

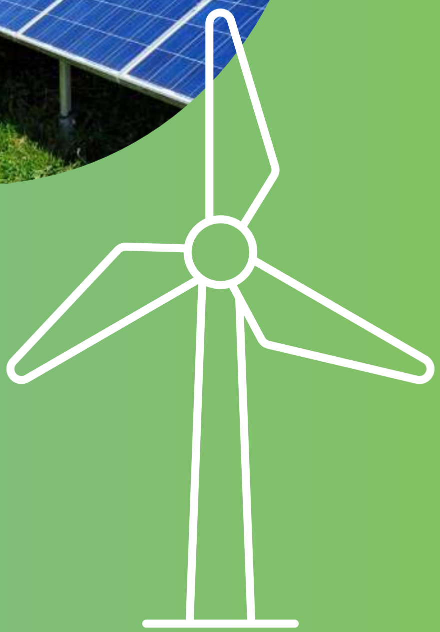
Independent Director

Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi is B.Tech from IIT Delhi and Master of Business Administration from Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University. He has more than 45 years experience in the areas of Projects, Manufacturing & Technical operations of process industry. He has worked as Director – Projects, Director – Quality & Food Safety for PepsiCo India Holdings Pvt. Ltd., Chief of Technical Operations & Supply Chain for NourishCo Beverages Pvt. Ltd. (Tata PepsiCo JV) and Vice President – Operations of Safe Water Network. During the early years of career, he worked for manufacturing as well as projects for heavy chemicals like Acids, Oleums, Caustic Soda, Chlorine, Edible Oils, Fats and Calcium Carbide with Shriram Industrial Enterprises Limited.

Key Skills, Expertise and Competencies

- Leadership / Operations
- Strategic Planning
- Industry Experience, Technical, Research & Development and Innovation
- Global Business
- Finance & Legal
- Corporate Governance, Compliance & Risk Management

Consistent Actions for a Sustainable Tomorrow



Deeply embedded into our business ethos, sustainability is our guiding force. Over the years, we have intricately woven sustainable practices into the fabric of our diverse businesses and consistently fostered global partnerships to spearhead the transition towards a sustainable economy and society.

Consistent efforts during the year helped us to improve energy and water efficiency and recycle plastic waste, in alignment with our objective of achieving carbon positivity.

About the Report, Scope and Boundary

As we embark on the second year of reporting our business performance alongside sustainability metrics, our commitment to cultivating sustainable practices and position it at the core of our business strategy remains resolute.

ESG: Our Approach

Being a responsible corporate citizen, we understand the long-term impact that diverse aspects may have on our business and the communities that we operate in as well as recognize the need to manage such issues for delivering higher value to our consumers. To achieve this, we actively engage with our consumers, employees, communities, government, and other stakeholders, enabling suitable handling of the issues and taking sustainable action.

Refer to Page 30 for more information on how we engage with our stakeholders.

Reporting Guidelines and Principles

This report discloses the sustainability initiatives taken by Varun Beverages Limited across the identified material topics and captures their impact on our stakeholders. Our performance against such initiatives have also been measured and recorded. We have also gathered comprehensive data on the measures followed by us as a responsible corporate citizen, a trusted beverage business, a people-centric organization, and a sustainability advocate.

We have also made disclosures of our data and processes in line with SEBI's new mandate through our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report exclusive of our ESG report.

Details of it can be found in our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

Content of the Report

We have identified 10 specific areas in which our ESG issues can be classified. These are Water Management, Carbon Footprint & Emissions, Product Safety & Quality, Consumer Health & Nutrition, Corporate Citizenship, Employee Health & Safety, Packaging Lifecycle Management, Business Performance, Corporate Governance, and Business Ethics.

Scope and Boundary of Reporting and Reporting Period

The Report covers financial and non-financial information and activities of Varun Beverages Limited for the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. The financial information has been audited by M/s. J.C. Bhalla & Co. and M/s. O.P. Bagla & Co LLP, our joint statutory auditors.

The reporting scope and boundary for our disclosures, unless otherwise stated, covers the operations of Varun Beverages Limited.

Geographies Covered

Our entire operations in India and International markets.

Executive Vice Chairman's Message

Dear Stakeholders,

Varun Beverages considers sustainability to be of utmost importance; not just as a crucial element to meet its regulatory requirements and propel business growth but also as a significant contributor to safeguard the planet and life on it. Our ESG principles, therefore, remain the guiding force behind the way we do business. We are proud to have consistently met our ESG goals in the past few years and remain committed to forge sustainable pathways for the future, in collaboration with our valued stakeholders.

Varun Jaipuria
Promoter, Executive Vice-Chairman and
Whole-time Director

Sustainable action has never been more critical. Today, the need for embracing sustainability transcends beyond - combating climate change and creating social equality - to foster innovation, build trust and steer long-term profitability. In this evolving business landscape, Varun Beverages, along with refreshing billions of consumers through its ever-expanding portfolio of beverages, prioritizes environmental stewardship, social responsibility and robust governance practices.

As a responsible business, we take significant initiatives to optimize resource efficiency, reduce and manage waste and increase our share of renewable energy.

Together, these will help us meet our ESG Goals of optimizing carbon footprints, promoting social equity, and adding more value to our employees, vendors, suppliers and other stakeholders.

Grow Consistently. Sustain Constantly.

Growth and sustainability are mutually inclusive concepts at Varun Beverages; one cannot happen without the other. In this context, our business strategy and growth enablers are closely tied to our ESG priorities and its key pillars: Environmental Protection, Social Capital, Human Capital Development, Business Model & Innovation, and Leadership & Governance. Prioritizing the material aspects under each of these pillars help us to consistently focus on most significant sustainability issues and create long-term value for our stakeholders.

This report covers the sustainability initiatives taken and progress made in CY 2023 in detail. Flipping through the pages will give you an insight on the processes initiated and actions taken across environment, social and governance aspects of our ESG policy. It also defines our plans for the future, establishing our ambitious goals to recycle plastic waste by 2025, achieve water positivity as well as improve our renewable energy share by 2030.

Demonstrating Environmental Stewardship

Refreshing billions of consumers comes with the responsibility to ensure that we leave minimum environmental footprints as we do so. As a responsible business, we take significant initiatives to optimize resource efficiency, reduce and manage waste and increase our share of renewable energy.

Reduce, reuse and recycle served as a key mantra across the value chain in CY 2023. Continued engagement with GEM Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd. built up awareness about waste management and pushed waste collection. In addition, alliance with Deutsch Quality Systems (India) Private Limited enabled measurement and improvement in the Company's carbon footprint and water footprint assurance.

Achieving water positivity through focused initiatives for water stewardship, including pond adoption, maintenance and rejuvenation, continued to remain a key priority during the year. This resulted in positive water recharge and reaped multiple benefits for the farmer community. Emphasis on responsible sourcing of raw materials from suppliers who follow PepsiCo's Global Supplier Code of Conduct also helped us to achieve desirable environmental and social impact.

Upholding Social Responsibility

Our deep-rooted commitment and care for our employees, contractors, and consumers reflects through a bunch of health, safety and quality measures that we took throughout the year. An ESG-linked incentive framework was implemented to steer our employees to follow sustainable practices and contribute to the Company's ESG goals. Consistent efforts towards building a safe, nurturing and inclusive work-environment supported by continuous training and development resulted in a culture of diversity, performance and growth. Equal efforts were placed towards boosting employee health and wellness.

Safety is paramount to us. DuPont Safety Solutions was engaged for implementing best practices in safety at all of our manufacturing plants in India. A robust safety strategy supported by an incident management system, continuous trainings, and strict vigilance has also been put in place to drive zero incidents at workplace. An Employee Passport and Contractor Safety Management System further tracks and ensures contractor safety.

Manufacturing and distributing safe and high-quality products forms the core of our social responsibility. Year after year, we have successfully achieved this goal with our commitment to responsible and ethical sourcing and manufacturing practices; conformation with global quality standards; transparent product labelling; and sustainable marketing strategy. Persistent focus on aligning with the changing needs of our consumers have also inspired us to provide an assortment of product mix with healthier and low sugar beverage options for refreshment.

Robust Governance Practices

Our robust governance framework and well-structured policies and practices serve an instrumental role in driving ethical conduct, accountability and transparency within the system and all its stakeholders. We take pride in expanding the reach of our rigorous policies to include contractors and suppliers, prioritizing an ESG-centric approach. A crisis management team has also been formed and is regularly trained to ensure business continuity in case of an adversity. Our commitment to corporate governance has garnered many awards and accolades.

Our sustainability agenda includes uplifting the underprivileged and beneficiaries from economically weaker sections through initiatives that provide them better access to education, health and livelihoods. In the education sphere, we collaborated with Shiksha Kendra School to provide free education and related resources to 32,500+ underprivileged students.

Ten AARU Clinics in India and one in Nepal were set-up near our manufacturing sites with the objective of providing free healthcare services to marginalized communities residing in the rural areas. 110,000+ beneficiaries received free medical assistance, medicines and underwent diagnostic tests under this initiative. Pravah, another initiative by VBL, empowered the unemployed youth through skill development and provision of sustainable livelihood opportunities. 17,000+ youth were trained under this initiative.

Our robust governance framework and well-structured policies and practices serve an instrumental role in driving ethical conduct, accountability and transparency within the system and all its stakeholders.

Paving the way for a Sustainable Future

For the world to become a better place, each of us needs to take consistent sustainable action. Our steadfast commitment to sustainability in the recent years is demonstrated through our initiatives and their significant impact. Through an indomitable spirit and continuous innovations, we aspire to steer our ESG journey further and inspire several others to pave the way towards a brighter, more sustainable future.

Together, let us make responsible decisions and take conscious action to protect our environment and create equal and consistent opportunities for the communities we live and operate in.

Warm Regards,

Varun Jaipuria

Promoter, Executive Vice-Chairman and Whole-time Director

Our ESG Team

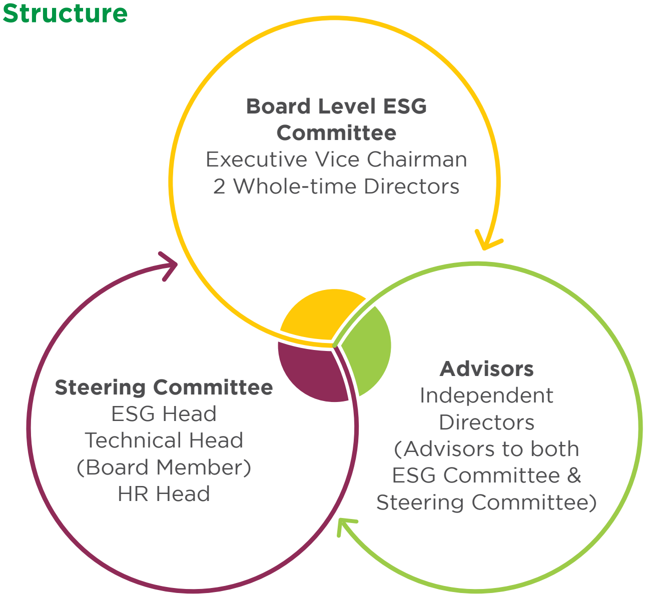
Synergy to sustain constantly

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) is not just a consideration for us; it is our top priority. To sensitize and instill its importance within our businesses and their multifaceted aspects, our ESG team is handpicked and represented by people from diverse business functions across the organizational structure. Their extensive experience and varied exposure empower us to seamlessly navigate through the increasing demand for transparency and associated regulatory risks, alongside enhancing the effectiveness of our ESG efforts.

An ESG Committee, constituted by the Board, identifies the Company's risks and opportunities, and charters VBL's ESG journey, its reputation and its corporate responsibility. The Company's existing strengths and capabilities as well as the existing gaps within the system, process and data is identified by the Steering Committee. Based on these, the Steering Committee develops a strategic ESG roadmap and executes it responsibly.

The ESG Committee holds a critical role in championing ESG principles within the organization. At the Board level, Vice-Chairman Mr. Varun Jaipuria, also a member of the ESG Board Level Committee, shoulders ultimate responsibility for overseeing the implementation of all the ESG initiatives including water stewardship, improving energy efficiency, waste management and water management strategy, ensuring its alignment with broader environmental objectives. Furthermore, the Board-level committee actively shapes strategic direction, oversees risk management, and fosters accountability for health and safety and diversity within the social pillar of ESG. Meanwhile, the Steering Committee assumes a pivotal role in executing and monitoring the water stewardship, improving energy efficiency, waste management, diversity and health & safety strategy. Their concerted efforts ensure the organization navigates challenges adeptly, mitigates risks, and upholds its commitment to sustainable practices. Through the collective dedication of both the Board-level and Steering Committee, the organization reinforces its pledge to responsible business practices and comprehensive sustainability across all facets of its operations.

ESG Structure



Overall Management: ESG Head & Investor Relations Head

	Environment	Social	Governance
Functional Leads	Lead Plant Managers (North/East/South/West)	Head of Industrial Relations	Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary
Functional Team	AVP - ESG Quality Head Packaging Head	Central HR Team Plant HRs	CFO Taxation Head
	Annual Audit DQS	Best Practices DuPont (H&S)	Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 Best Corporate Governance Practices award under Business Brand Awards

Different Teams. One Goal.

At VBL, the unified objective of sustainable growth binds people from different teams and diverse functions. Together, they play a crucial role in the successful implementation of the Company's ESG strategy and elevating its outcome. Backed by individual strengths and experiences, our unique taskforce enriches the ESG journey through their varied perspectives and expertise.

The cross-functional representatives collaborate to develop a shared understanding of the ESG strategy and concepts, formulate the foundation principles, and unanimously implement the ESG initiatives. The collective harmony paves way for uniform and seamless communication with our shareholders and accurate reporting to the regulators.

Strategic ESG Priorities

To mitigate the key challenges and make a positive, long-term difference to our people, planet and businesses, we have identified four key areas of action - Environmental Protection, Inclusion & Diversity, Community and Governance. These comprise our strategic ESG priorities and guide us in our efforts to create a better world.

Our Mission

While refreshing billions of consumers with a vast portfolio of beverages touching all age groups, we shall ensure a sustainable ecosystem with a positive impact on our planet and well-being.

Key ESG Priorities

ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE
Water Stewardship	Human Capital Management and Diversity	Corporate Governance
Waste Management	Health & Safety	Code of Conduct, Anti-bribery, FCPA & POSH
Renewable Energy	Community Engagement	Transparency, Responsibility & Accountability
Carbon Emission Reduction	Nutrition and Product Safety	Risk Management

The ESG way of doing business

Embedding our ESG priorities into our daily processes and policies underscores our commitment to create a sustainable ecosystem for our stakeholders. Having made considerable progress on our ESG milestones in CY 2023, we have crafted an aspirational roadmap for the future. This includes our 2025 goals for reducing plastic waste and achieving water positivity and 2030 goals for reducing our carbon footprint and enhancing renewable energy.

2023 ESG Achievements

1.54 Liters
of water used per liter of beverage production (Improvement of ~9% over 2022)

86%
Recycling of used PET bottles (6% points increase over 2022)

44%
Reduction of carbon emissions/liter over base year - 2020 (12% reduction over 2022)

~58 Million
units from renewable resources (~176% increase over 2022)

Aspirational goals for tomorrow

Water Positivity

Sustaining Water Recharge of more than **2.00x**

Reducing Water Usage Ratio from 1.92x in 2020 to **1.40x** by 2025

Plastic Waste Management

100% recycling of used PET bottles by 2025 **(66%** in 2020)

Carbon Footprint Reduction

Reducing Carbon Emissions per liter of beverage produced by **50%** by 2030 over base year - 2020

Enhancing Renewable Energy

Increasing contribution from Renewable Energy to **25%** by 2030 (Vs **7%** in 2020)

Stakeholder Communication: Involving those who Matter Most

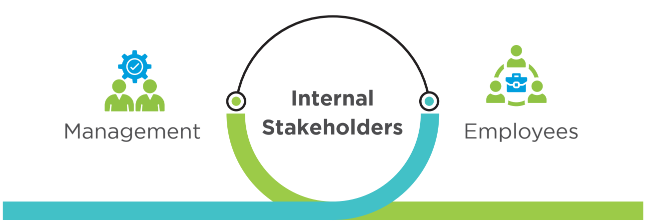
Consistent dialogues with our key stakeholders play an instrumental role in staying abreast and relevant to the current and evolving business needs, thereby creating a powerful strategy for collective and sustainable growth.

Safeguarding the interest of our stakeholders and creating sustained value for them is a priority at Varun Beverages. To ensure this and align our ESG strategy with their ever-changing needs, we encourage an open and honest communication with our key stakeholders. Ongoing conversations, other than paving way for mutual trust and respect, help us to make the right choices and significantly contribute towards the advancement of a sustainable society and planet.

Five key stakeholder groups have been identified and engaged in materiality assessment. The groups comprise a healthy mix of internal and external stakeholders, capable of directly participating and influencing the Company's decisions.

Separate communication strategies and engagement patterns with each stakeholder group have been thoughtfully chartered by the Deutsch Quality Systems, depending upon their accessibility and available time. A comprehensive list of ESG-related key issues and issue-wise improvement targets have also been set and communicated to the stakeholders.

Key Stakeholder Groups



- Identify and prioritize materiality issue by conducting a materiality analysis
- Deploy standard reporting frameworks to report impact
- Set realistic, clear and measurable goals with the help of industry standard framework
- Ensure that the sustainability strategy is well-aligned with the business goals
- Engage teams and empower them to make decisions based on sustainability strategy

Stakeholder	Engagement Pattern	Key Concerns
Management	Interviews, Board meetings	Business Performance Business Ethics Supply Chain Management Carbon Footprint & Emissions Energy Management Waste Management Resource Use & Conservation
Employees	Facilitated discussions, Surveys, Townhall meetings, Leadership meetings, Email communications, Employee engagement activities, Webinars	Occupational Health & Safety Freedom of Association Diversity & Inclusion Talent Management Community Engagement Employee Engagement & Development Human Rights & Fair Labor Practices
Suppliers	Individual and broad-based communications, Supplier trainings, assessments, and remediation processes	Product Safety & Quality Human Rights & Fair Labor Practices Responsible Sourcing Sustainable Agriculture Packaging Lifecycle Management Regulation & Taxation Environmental Stewardship Diversity & Inclusion
Retailers/ Consumers	Surveys, Corporate websites, Marketing activities & communication, Social media	Product Labelling Responsible Marketing Consumer Health & Nutrition Corporate Citizenship Product Safety & Quality
Industry Association	Surveys, Annual & Sustainability Reports, Ratings, rankings and other indices, Social media	Business Performance Innovation and R&D Human Rights & Fair Labor Practices Sustainable Initiatives

Materiality Assessment for Sustainable Action

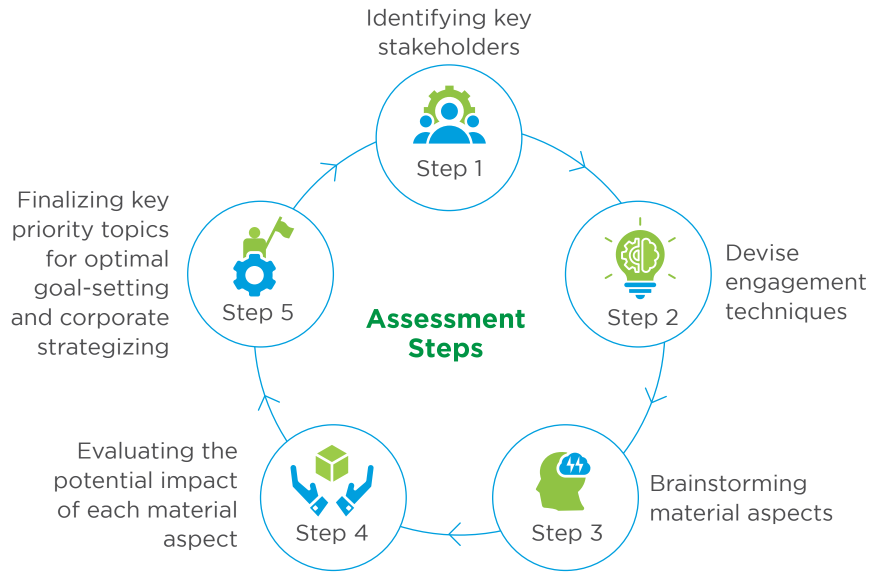
With the objective to identify material aspects crucial to our overall performance and sustainability impact; moreover, shift our focus on key ESG areas in line with our business goals, a materiality assessment was conducted by the Company. The assessment was aligned with the GRI principles and conducted in collaboration with Deutsch Quality Systems (DQS).

About DQS

DQS India is an internationally reputed independent field expert and the Indian subsidiary of DQS Holding GmbH, one of the leading Management System Certification, Assessment and Training organizations globally.

Key Goal

Determining economic, social, and environmental aspects material to the Company.



Consistent Re-evaluation

The evolving business landscape and changing stakeholder concerns warrant recurrent re-evaluation of material topics to ensure that they remain consistent with the latest corporate goals and industry demands. In view of this, we are committed to hold continuous dialogues with our stakeholders and realign the material aspects periodically.

Finalizing Material Aspects: The Process

VBL, in collaboration with DQS, took a two-pronged approach to conclude the material aspects – stakeholder engagement and impact assessment. Once the five key stakeholder groups were identified, they were diversely engaged and surveyed. This fructified in developing an understanding about the material aspects that were most significant for each group.

29 metrics of these were selected to assess their potential impact on our businesses. The metric and material aspects may however change over time depending upon different internal and external factors.

The 5 Pillars of Material Aspects: VBL's ESG Focus Areas

The identified material aspects can be distinctly divided into 5 categories in alignment with GRI and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG's). At VBL, we call it the '5 pillars of material aspects' – Environmental, Social Capital, Human Capital, Business Model & Innovation, and Leadership & Governance.

A comprehensive review of various materiality assessments conducted within the beverages industry has been crucial in the selection process.

Environmental

- Water management
- Carbon footprint
- Energy management
- Waste management
- Ecological impact

UNSDG's Catered to:

6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, 13 Climate Action, 14 Life Below Water

Social Capital

- Product safety and quality
- Consumer health and nutrition
- Corporate citizenship
- Human rights and fair labor practices
- Product labelling
- Responsible marketing
- Sanitation and hygiene
- Data privacy and information security
- Rural livelihood and generation

UNSDG's Catered to:

1 No Poverty, 2 Zero Hunger, 3 Good Health and Well-Being, 4 Quality Education, 5 Gender Equality, 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 10 Reduced Inequalities

Human Capital

- Employee health and safety
- Diversity, equity and inclusion
- Employee engagement and development
- Talent recruitment and retention

UNSDG's Catered to:

3 Good Health and Well-Being, 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 10 Reduced Inequalities

Business Model & Innovation

- Packaging lifestyle management
- Business performance
- Responsible sourcing
- Supply chain management
- Innovation and R&D
- Sustainable agriculture
- Resource use and conservation

UNSDG's Catered to:

8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, 17 Partnerships for the Goals

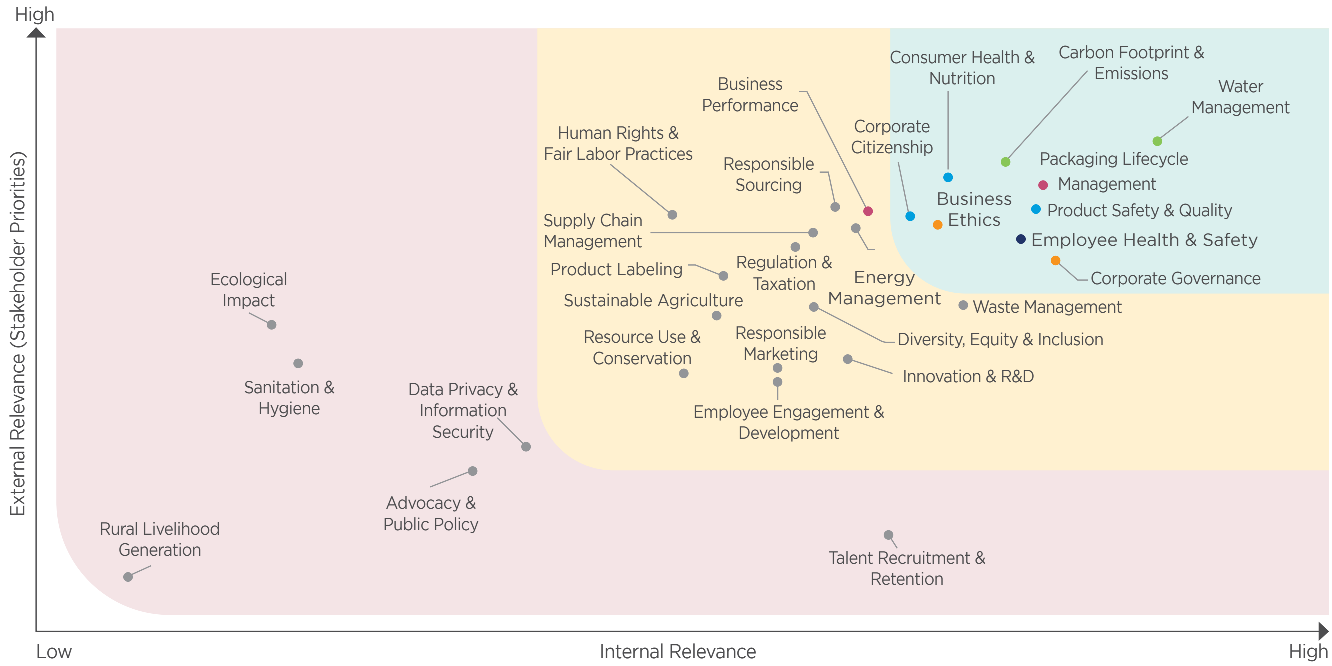
Leadership and Governance

- Corporate governance
- Business ethics
- Regulation and taxation
- Advocacy and public policy

UNSDG's Catered to:

11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Materiality Matrix



Ranking

Pillar	Material Aspects	Ranking
Environmental	Water Management	1
	Carbon Footprint & Emissions	2
Social Capital	Product Safety & Quality	4
	Consumer Health & Nutrition	5
	Corporate Citizenship	9

- Environment
- Social Capital

Pillar	Material Aspects	Ranking
Human Capital	Employee Health & Safety	6
Business Model and Innovation	Packaging Lifecycle Management	3
	Business Performance	10
Leadership & Governance	Corporate Governance	7
	Business Ethics	8

- Human Capital
- Business Model and Innovation
- Leadership and Governance

Environment


REFRESHING LEMONY TASTE
7up

Replenishing Earth

Water is vital for existence. Unarguably, one of the most precious gifts on Earth, it demands responsible management and preservation.

India receives adequate rainfall every year. Most of the rainwater freely flows back into the ocean without adding much to the Earth's groundwater level. Being an environmental steward, Varun Beverages takes assorted measures to harvest rainwater and replenish the groundwater table.

We remain committed to enhance the water recharge levels in proportion to our growth in volume. It will be steered through key emphasis on reducing the water usage adding to the water bodies and strengthening our portfolio of ponds for rejuvenating, maintenance and upkeep.

It has been our constant endeavor to recharge double the water than we consume in producing our beverages, nurturing sustainable balance in Earth's underground reservoirs.

What we achieved:

12.95 Bn Liters of water recharged in CY 2023 against 6.39 Bn Liters consumed (2.02 times recharged in CY 2023)

Our target:

Sustain/surpass **2.0** times of Water Recharge: Water Drawn

Conserving Water: A Long-term Commitment to Sustainability

Worldwide, water levels are depleting. Swelling global population, rapid economic development, urbanization and climate change are straining the natural balance in water bodies, calling for urgent and sustainable action. As a beverage company that values an individuals' entitlement to water, we focus on optimizing water efficiency, treating wastewater effectively, rejuvenating fresh water sources, and replenishing more water than we consume in manufacturing of beverages.

Key Highlights 2023

1.54 Liters
of water per 1 liter of final product for beverage production (~9.0% Improvement since 2022)

2.02 times
Water Recharge Ratio

12.95 Billion
Liters Water replenished in 2023

124
Water Bodies adopted & maintained

Water Conservation: Key Focus Areas

We have identified four core areas to realize our water conservation goals. They are:

- Rainwater harvesting
- Adoption and maintenance of ponds & check dams
- Wastewater management
- Process improvements

Focused Initiatives for Water Stewardship

Reduce. Reuse. Recycle.

The triple-sided strategy focused on reduce, reuse, and recycle forms the cornerstone of our water management and conservation strategy. Key measures include reducing water consumption per liter of beverage produced and cutting down wastage; improving water efficiency through reuse and multiple process improvements; and rainwater harvesting to recycle and replenish groundwater levels.

Additionally, freshwater demand in perennially water-stressed areas is being actively managed by VBL without putting further burden on the underground reserves. Concentrated efforts are also being made to minimize the negative impacts of water on the environment, ecosystems and human health.

Staying Water Positive

Sustainable water management fosters meeting the current water needs while ensuring adequate water reserves for our future generations. Aligned with this, we are committed to remain water positive and replenish more water than we consume. In 2023, we consumed only half of the replenished water for production.

The Right to Clean Water

For every living thing to enjoy access to clean water, we must use it responsibly. In this context, we are fostering water resilience and making extensive efforts towards reducing water usage and increasing efficiency across our value chain.

Wastewater Management

It's our responsibility to ensure that the water discharged from our plants back into the ecosystem is of sufficient quality. To fulfil this, 100% of the water discharged from all VBL's manufacturing facilities across India is treated in effluent treatment plants.

33
Total manufacturing plants in India as of CY 2023

Categorization done by "Central Ground Water Authority"

26
Plants are categorized as Safe/Semi-Critical/ Use Surface Water

7
Plants categorized as 'Critical' or 'Over exploited'

Contribution made to overall production

84%
Plants are categorized as Safe/Semi-Critical/ Use Surface Water.

Out of the 33 plants in India, 7 plants fall in "over-exploited" / "critical" category of Central Ground Water Authority of India which contributed only 16% of total production in CY 2023. The balance 26 plants contributed ~84% of the total production in CY 2023.

Water Audit

To monitor our water footprint and validate our efforts and outcome towards water stewardship, water audit is regularly conducted by DQS India. All our manufacturing plants in India are covered under the scope of this audit.

Audit Report Key Findings

	Water consumption (In Billion Liters)	Beverage production (In Billion Liters)	Water usage ratio	Water recharge (In Billion Liters)	Water recharge ratio	No. of water bodies adopted
CY 2019	4.12	2.12	1.94 times	7.22	1.75 times	103
CY 2020	3.74	1.95	1.92 times	10.19	2.72 times	108
CY 2021	4.86	2.57	1.89 times	11.10	2.28 times	110
CY 2022	6.32	3.72	1.70 times	12.79	2.02 times	116
CY 2023	6.39	4.14	1.54 times	12.95	2.02 times	124

Strategic Drivers for Achieving Water Sustainability in 2023

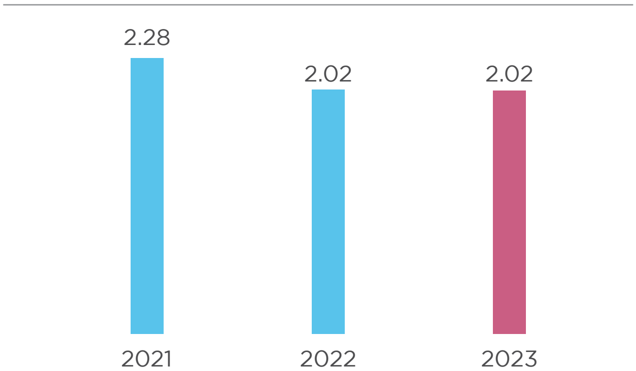
Positive water recharge	Reducing water usage
12.95 Billion Liters rainwater recharged back to ground	Implemented process improvements such as:
Adopted 118 ponds and 6 check dams	Connected all filters (ACF/ PSF) for water recovery
47% ponds rejuvenated in water-stressed zones	Optimized drainage timing at ACF / PSF
	Bottle washer recovery in glass lines
	Reuse ETP water in utilities
	Improved RO efficiency wherever RO recovery is less than designed recovery
	Sensors / Foot operated taps for hand wash at plants
	Completed Air Scoring across all manufacturing plants

Continuing Water Efficiency

(In Million Liters)

		CY 2023	CY 2022
Water withdrawal by source			
(i)	Surface water	1,826	1,928
(ii)	Groundwater	4,571	4,393
(iii)	Third-party water	-	-
(iv)	Seawater/ desalinated water	-	-
(v)	Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (i + ii + iii + iv + v)		**6,397**	**6,321**
Total volume of water consumption		**4,143**	**3,728**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/ turnover)		0.033	0.035
Water intensity (Liters of water consumed per liter of beverage produced)		1.54	1.70

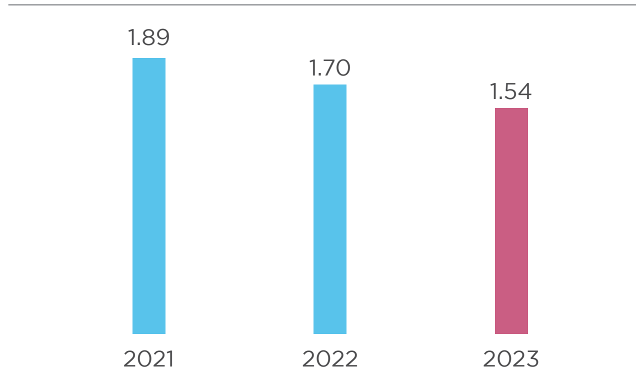
Water Recharge Ratio^



^Total water recharged per liter of water consumed

Target sustain above 2.00

Water Usage Ratio*



**Liters of water consumed per liter of beverage produced*

Target 2025 min. 1.40

Water Bodies: Impact Assessment

Aligned with our water conservation efforts, we have adopted 118 ponds and constructed 6 check-dams for their maintenance and rejuvenation. This report aims to assess the current situation of such ponds and analyze the impact of Water Rejuvenation Project on the life and livelihoods of local communities in one of our manufacturing plant in Sandila.

Framework

The IRECS Framework (Inclusiveness, Relevance, Expectation, Convergence and Service Delivery) was implemented for impact assessment.

The Process

1. **Step 1: Survey –** A primary household survey was conducted in nearby villages. It aimed to assess the impact of the intervention at socio-economic and environmental levels.
2. **Step 2: Questionnaire –** A detailed survey questionnaire was prepared based on interactions with the VBL team and secondary references.
3. **Step 3: Data Collection –** Survey CTO app, a digital data collection tool with features such as offline data collection, image capturing and geo-tagging, was deployed for efficiency and data was collected from the relevant stakeholders.
4. **Step 4: Extensive Sampling –** Interactions held with more than 180 households for ascertaining the project's holistic impact on the community. Deeper insights on socio-economic and environmental impact were gained through unstructured interviews and FGDs.

The Impact

Construction, deepening and maintenance of ponds by VBL created a significant socio-economic and environmental impact. It considerably eased and improved the lives of communities, while providing sustained opportunities for farming and livelihood. The measures also steered biodiversity and improved water level in Earth's natural reservoirs.

1. Socio-Economic Impact

In an agrarian community like ours, ponds serve as a crucial source of water for irrigation and directly impact the livelihood of our farmers, other than facilitating groundwater recharge and boosting biodiversity.

Efforts towards construction and maintenance of ponds led to –

- Better access to irrigation facilities
- Increase in crop productivity
- Enhanced crop diversification
- Increased area under irrigation
- Better land productivity and soil fertility
- Increase in green cover and biodiversity
- Increase in water storage and conservation
- Increase in level of ground water and surface water level
- Increase in livestock productivity and product yield
- Increase in income and savings of the household

Impact

- Sustained management of natural resources
- Climate change mitigation
- Improved quality of life
- Boost to sustainable livelihoods

Small and marginal farmers reaped multiple benefits

68%
Ability to take up water-intensive crop

93%
Ability to take-up crops in multiple seasons

87%
Increase in variety of crops in same season

28%
Increase in household consumption of crops

Key metric reflecting improved quality of life

3%
Experienced personal development

17%
Improved inter-personal relations

31%
Mental well-being

95%
Physical well-being

52%
Material well-being

Greater Earnings. Enriched Living

As communities enjoyed the benefits of additional income, they utilized it to further improve their income, quality of life, education, health, and interpersonal relationships. Savings and asset building percentage also improved in view of a better and secured future.

19%
Savings

19%
Investment in additional income generation activities

56%
Social & family functions

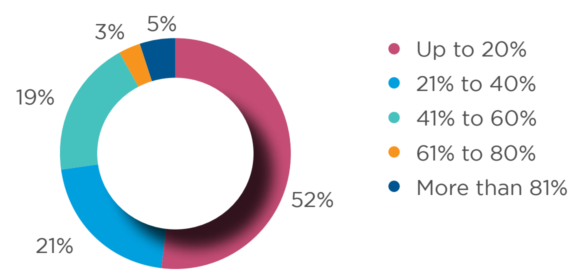
10%
Better food & household consumption

63%
Child education

60%
Family health & well-being

31%
Purchase of household assets

Improved crop yield



Change in cropping pattern

	Before	After
Spices	13%	16%
Oilseeds	54%	57%
Flowers	3%	2%
Fruits	4%	9%
Vegetables	37%	49%
Commercial	21%	22%
Pulses	54%	56%
Cereals	100%	100%

Key takeaways

Several farmers took up the practice of cultivating cash crops in pre-monsoon

Several households took up subsistence farming of fruits and vegetables

Several farmers adopted farming of commercial crops such as maize and peppermint

2. Environmental Impact

Ponds serve as important habitats for various aquatic species and boost diverse forms of life, positively contributing to biodiversity and ecological balance. Prominent increase in green cover, improvement in groundwater level, reduction in soil erosion and sedimentation, and improvement in micro-climate are a few other benefits of our pond rejuvenation initiatives.

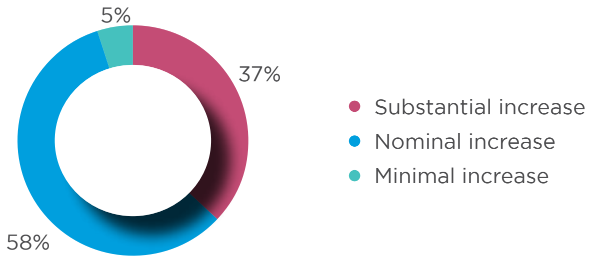
Efforts towards construction and maintenance of ponds led to -

- Increase in birds and insects
- Increase in riverine/ aquatic animals
- Increase in terrestrial animals
- Increase in types of flowers
- Increase in green cover
- Increase in tree/plant species

Impact

- Efforts to access water from handpumps decreased significantly
- Accessibility to water in ponds improved
- Wells showed increase in water level throughout the year
- Time required for irrigation from borewells decreased

Improvement in groundwater level



Sources showing increase in water level

Hand pump	61%
Water body	50%
Farm pond	31%
Dug well	55%
Borewell	81%

Sustained water supply throughout the year reaped multiple benefits for farmers

18%
Farmers took up cropping in lean season

44%
Families stopped migration

66%
Households increased area under irrigation

66%
Farmers enjoyed reduced cost of irrigation

43%
Enjoyed higher cost-efficiency on irrigation

65%
Experienced an increase of up to ₹ 50,000 on income

Positive environmental impact - Key metrics

38%
Improved aesthetic beauty

17%
Improvement in micro-climatic condition

46%
Improvement in fertility and quality of soil

93%
Increase in groundwater level

9%
Water Conservation

9%
Resilience to water logging/floods during rain

91%
Increase in level of surface water sources

Augmented biological diversity

Biodiversity facilitates a resilient ecosystem, essential for health, food security, climate control, economic stability, and sustaining life. Through our pond rejuvenation initiatives, we aspire to maintain the delicate balance between Earth's interconnected systems and foster overall well-being of the planet and its people.

39%
Increase in birds and insects

72%
Increase in livestock

31%
Increase in types of flowers

91%
Increase in tree/ plant species

15%
Increase in riverine/ aquatic animals

50%
Increase in terrestrial animals

90%
Increase in green cover

Plastic Waste Management and Recycling

Optimizing plastic waste is imperative for a sustainable and habitable planet for the generations to come. We are committed to reducing plastic waste and retain its value through responsible management. Fostering circular economy solutions, we advocate reduce, reuse and recycle of plastic at every opportunity coupled with innovative engineering and sustainable solutions to extend its lifespan.

Fulfilling our strategic priorities - Key enablers

- Weight reduction of preforms
- Recycling of plastic waste

1. Key Enabler: Weight Reduction

Reduction in weight of preforms and closures translates to reduction in material consumption and lower energy requirements, contributing to a long-term impact on sustainability.

Weight reduction of Preforms (Grams)

Reduction of 10% to 20%

In packs of 600 ml to 2.25 liters (2010 to 2023)

Weight reduction of Closures (Grams)

Reduction of 20% to 25%

In packs of CSD/Juices/Water (2010 to 2023)

Weight Reduction of Preforms (In grams)

Pack size	2010-14	2015-19	2020-23	Net reduction (%)
600 ML	25.5	22.2	22.2	12.9
750 ML	34.7	30.7	27.1	21.9
1.0 L	21.0	21.0	19.0	9.5
1.25 L	36.0	34.7	32.5	9.7
2.25 L	52.5	50.7	47.0	10.5

Weight Reduction of Closures (In grams)

Pack size	2010-14	2015-19	2020-23	Net reduction (%)
1.25 L	3.15	2.75	2.35	25.4
2.25 L	1.70	1.50	1.35	20.6

Recycling Process of Plastic Waste

Used PET bottles are collected and cleansed → PET bottles are sliced into small flakes → They are then converted into fiber → The fiber is converted into yarn → Fabric is made out of the recycled yarn → The fabric is finally stitched into various products

2. Key Enabler: Manufacturing of r-PET

Our global sustainability reputation takes a significant step forward through the integration of responsible sourcing practices into our packaging operations, recognizing packaging as a critical aspect for our identity as a beverage company. By embedding sustainability principles into such large-scale operational endeavors, we bolster our commitment to environmental stewardship. To this end, we've established a target to incorporate 30% r-PET in our total PET packaging by 2025 through a joint venture (JV) with Indorama. Moreover, we've introduced 100% recycled PET bottles for Pepsi Black in select sub-territories.

3. Key Enabler: Recycling of Plastic Waste

We consider recycling of plastic waste our basic responsibility towards the environment; a reason why we go beyond compliance and conduct several initiatives in collaboration with specialized pollution-control organizations and government authorities.

Our Progress in CY 2023

- Recycled 4.04 lakh MT of used PET bottles till CY 2023
- Implementing 100% phased recycling of used PET bottles and collection from end-users

30% r-PET

To be utilized in total PET packaging by 2025

Products and packaging reclaimed at end-of-life products

Input material	CY 2022			CY 2023		
	Reused	Recycled	Safely disposed*	Reused	Recycled	Safely disposed*
Plastics (in metric tons)	-	118,392 (80%)	-	-	150,982 (86%)	-
Hazardous waste - Sludge	-	-	1,152	-	-	1,426

Safely disposed through authorized vendors.


TSL
PEPSICO


World Environment Day 2023
Beat Plastic Pollution


World Environment Day 2023
Beat Plastic Pollution


World Environment Day 2023
Beat Plastic Pollution


World Environment Day 2023
Beat Plastic Pollution


World Environment Day 2023
Beat Plastic Pollution

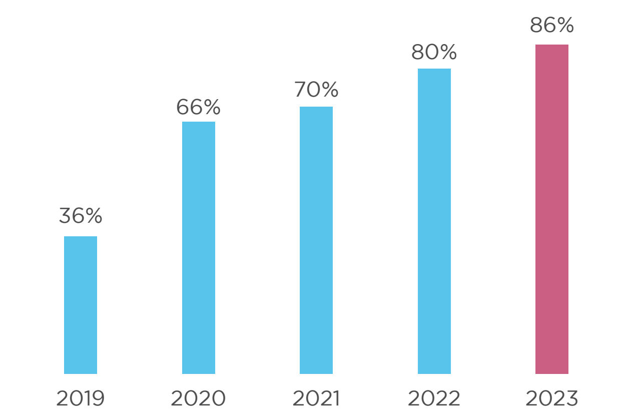
Plastic Recycling Initiatives taken

- Placed dustbins on direct vending machines
- Enabled direct collection from institutions
- Spread awareness through government agencies
- Collaborated with IDVB Recycling Operations Pvt. Ltd. for manufacturing of r-PET

Recycling plastic waste: Progress made

We recycled 86% of the total PET bottles consumed during CY 2023, much ahead of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Regulations laid down by CPCB. PET bottles consumed during the year were 175,292 MT and those recycled during the same period stood at 150,982 MT.

Plastic Waste Recycling %*



Target 2025

100%

**Plastic waste recycled per Kg of PET sold in finished products. Plastic waste includes PET, shrink film, plastic closures, labels and laminates post consumption*

Best out of waste with GEM Enviro Management

Our collaboration with GEM Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd. furthers our mission of 100% recycling of used PET bottles in a phased manner. GEM Enviro is a Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) recognized Producer Responsible Organization (PRO), headquartered in Delhi. It specializes in collection and recycling of packaging waste as well as promotion of recycled green products, and is involved in making T-shirts and bags from recycling of used PET bottles and other waste materials.

Impact

- Awareness created for 250+ Ragpickers in CY 2023
- 1,300+ General public sensitized through awareness programs
- Higher waste collection through incentives for ragpickers
- Increased income for ragpickers by establishing seamless connect with buyers requiring recyclable waste
- Safe, clean and plastic-free environment

VBL & GEM in Action

Together, we have taken the following actions for sustained waste management:

- **Direct waste collection:** Collected waste from end users through reverse vending machines, placing dustbins, and direct collection from institutions (such as hotels, banquet halls and exhibitions)
- **Plastic waste disposal awareness program:** 1,300+ participants were sensitized on proper plastic waste disposal through a combination of welfare initiatives including Swacchta Abhiyan, talks, slogan writing, display, distribution of pet-recycled products and creative programs
- **Ragpickers Awareness Program:** Healthy working conditions and fair price for waste collected by ragpickers were provided for sustained livelihood and better living
- General awareness raised on proper disposal of plastic waste
- General awareness on clean and green city
- Skill development programs
- Distribution of recycled merchandise such as t-shirts, masks, safety kits and food items
- Installation of bottle crushing machine
- Supported PLOG Run 2023, where over 5000 participants across 8 cities gathered waste in celebration of Swach Bharat Diwas

Enhancing Energy Performance

Energy consumption directly impacts our environment and overall sustainability. Aligned with our goal of net-zero transition, we pledge to make a positive difference in this area by increasing our renewable energy (RE) share in fulfilling VBL's energy requirements and advancing our renewable energy portfolio.

Constant efforts to further energy efficiency across the value chain are being made at all our offices, warehouses and manufacturing facilities across India, innovation and process improvements being some of them.

Key Enablers for Solar/Wind Energy

- **Installing Rooftop Solar Panels**
- **Open Access RE Contracts**
- **Latest Technology Energy Efficient Machines**
- **Process Improvements**

Progression in 2023

Generated **~58** Million Units of electricity through renewable sources – this is equivalent to annual power consumption of **25,000+*** households

(*as per Company estimates)

Planted **~108,000** tree saplings in 2023 vs **~80,000** saplings in 2022

Boosting energy efficiency through innovation & process optimization

A multi-pronged and sustainable approach is deployed in most of our plants as well as products to infuse the concept of energy conservation. Some of the energy conservation measures adopted across the manufacturing units were:

1. Use of frequency drive in ammonia and air compressor which saves electric energy.
2. Use of frequency drive in boiler for ID and FD fan which saves electric energy.
3. Heat recovery from hot compressed gases and used for heating water.
4. Recovery of treated hot water from three stage syrup transfer PHE.
5. Beverage filling at ambient temperature leading to huge power savings in refrigeration.
6. Replacement of CFL/FTL lamps with LED lamps.
7. Replacement of low efficiency pump with high energy efficient pump.
8. Improving efficiency on critical resources like water and energy by doing water recoveries and optimizing energy consumption.
9. Optimizing the resource consumptions and minimizing wastages by automations and controls.
10. Installation of steam operated pump trap - SOPT for better steam condensate recovery across all units.
11. Direct Coupled HP Compressors (No gear box).
12. IE 5 permanent magnet motor.
13. Adiabatic cooling tower.
14. Improving condensate recovery by installation of SOPT and better technology equipment which helped in improving boiler efficiency.
15. Heat recovery from High Pressure Air Compressors and Ammonia Refrigeration Compressors.
16. Installation of de-superheaters.
17. Installation of Godrej Control Air-IFC for optimizing HP requirements at preform blow moulding machines and Cold CIP which requires no heat during operation.

Energy-efficient beverage distribution

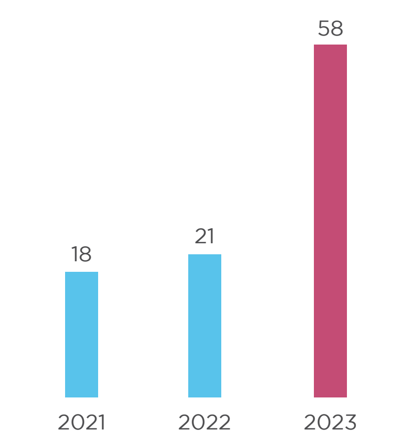
Aspiring to optimize energy efficiency across our value chain, we are building a fleet of **~1,200 electric vehicles**, in partnership with our distributors. The investments are directed towards sustainable last mile delivery of our beverages and reduce our carbon footprint by 2 Million ton carbon emissions per year.

Energy Consumption: An Overview

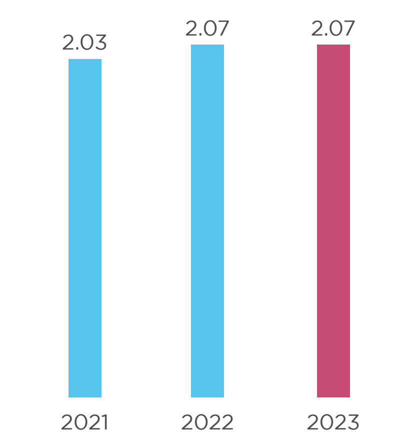
Renewable and Non-Renewable Sources

RENEWABLE SOURCES	CY 2022	CY 2023
Electricity consumption	21 mn kWh	58 mn kWh
Fuel consumption (Briquette, Firewood, LPG, PNG)	74 mn Kg	64 mn Kg
NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES		
Electricity consumption	283 mn kWh	382 mn kWh
Fuel consumption (HSD Diesel)	5.5 mn Liters	4.4 mn Liters

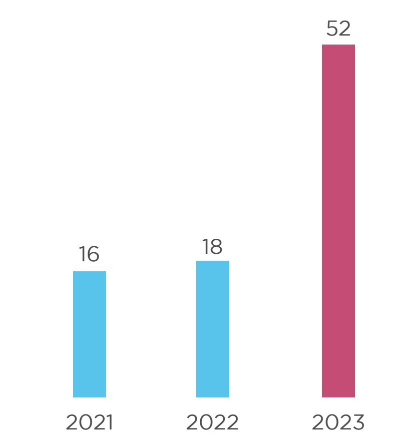
Renewable Energy Generated (in Million kWH)



Energy Efficiency (8 Oz cases produced per kWh of energy consumed)

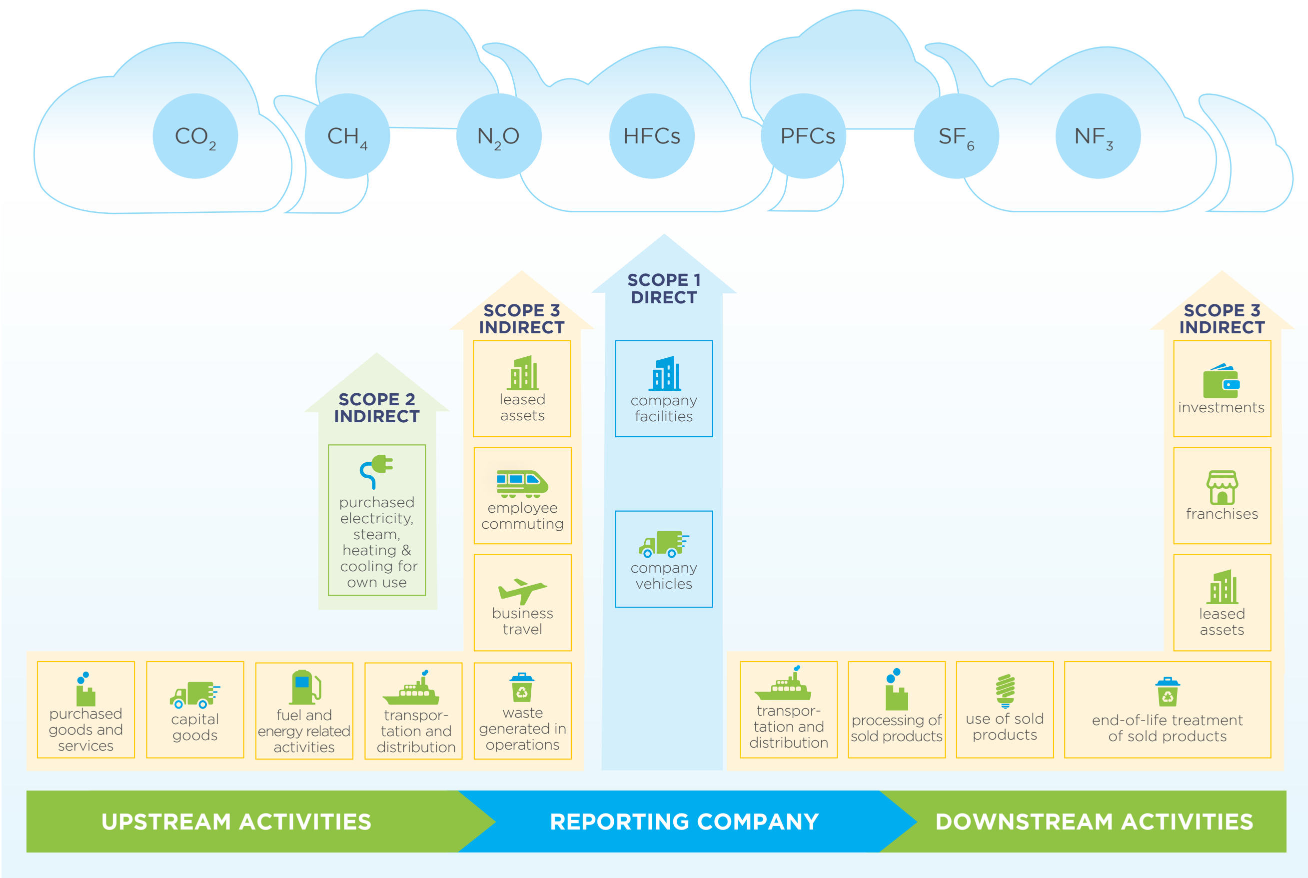


Increase in Solar Power (in MW)



Sustained Climate Action: Reducing our Carbon Footprint

As climate change accelerates and affects our planet and its ecosystems, we deepen our commitment to ensure a positive environmental footprint through sustained climate action. Our multi-faceted initiatives in the areas of energy efficiency, innovation, process optimization, tech-adoption, and operational efficiency, among others, are continually helping us to conserve natural resources and reduce our carbon footprints.



GHG Emissions: Snapshot

As a responsible corporate citizen, we conducted a carbon footprint emission assessment for 33 manufacturing facilities across India, in collaboration with Deutsch Quality Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd. (DQS India). GHG protocol and ISO 14064:2006 standards were stringently followed during the assessment.

Operational boundaries across different scopes

SCOPE 1

10.36	13.93	11.50
2023	2022	2021

(Includes direct emissions from fuels and gases consumed by sources owned or controlled by VBL)

SCOPE 2

50.79	60.20	69.50
2023	2022	2021

(Includes indirect emissions associated with purchase of electricity)

SCOPE 3

140.47	155.67	243.40
2023	2022	2021

(Includes energy consumption, refrigerant emission of visi-coolers placed with retailers and fuel consumption from employee commuting, business travel by air, rail and road, and upstream and downstream transportation)

TOTAL

201.63	229.80	324.40
2023	2022	2021

(Total GHG Emissions from Scope 1, 2 & 3)

Figures in grams of CO_2e/liter

Intensity of GHG emissions per liter production of beverages - Key observations

0.32 $KgCO_2e$/Liter	0.23 $KgCO_2e$/Liter	0.20 $KgCO_2e$/Liter
CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023

~44% Reduction Achieved in CY 2023 vs CY 2020 (base year)

Climate Action: Achievement 2023

~12%

Reduction in carbon emissions from CY 2022

Target 2030

Reducing GHG Emissions:
50% Reduction in absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emission over base year 2020

Increase in Renewable Energy share:
25% Contribution of electricity from renewable sources

Goal Enablers

A four-pronged approach is instrumental in achieving our 2030 goal of reducing the absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emission by 50% and increasing the renewable energy share in electricity by 25%.

1. Increasing the use of renewable energy
2. Optimizing product transportation
3. Vending and cooling
4. Tree plantation

1. Higher Renewable Energy Share

- Increasing contribution of renewable energy through rooftop solar and open access Power Purchase Agreements
- Reducing emissions by improving energy efficiency; deploying energy-efficient hi-tech machines, and; process improvements using less units of electricity
- Deploying best practices for energy efficiency including chiller optimization, air compressors, high efficiency motors and drives, LED lights, among others

2. Optimized Downstream Transportation

Downstream Transportation

Optimizing Network Route

- To service market more efficiently
- Less miles driven to result in lesser fuel consumption

Optimizing Existing Fleet

- Improving efficiency by reducing static weight and better aero-dynamics
- Maintaining and servicing trucks for better performance

Using Alternative Fuels

- Moving to lower carbon intensive fuels
- Electrification using renewable electricity

3. Vending and Cooling

Accelerating roll-out of energy-efficient visi-coolers, including invertor-based technology, better insulation and green refrigerants

Establishing mechanism to better track and record utilization of coolers.

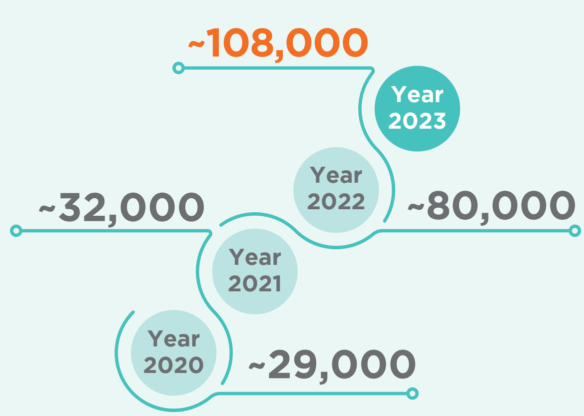
Evaluating options and rollout renewable energy based visi-coolers.

4. Tree Plantation

Planting saplings is a pivotal climate mitigation strategy. Apart from serving as an excellent measure to reduce our carbon footprint, the initiative reflects our long-term dedication to biodiversity, environmental resilience and holistic wellness.

Tree Plantation

Increase in saplings plantation



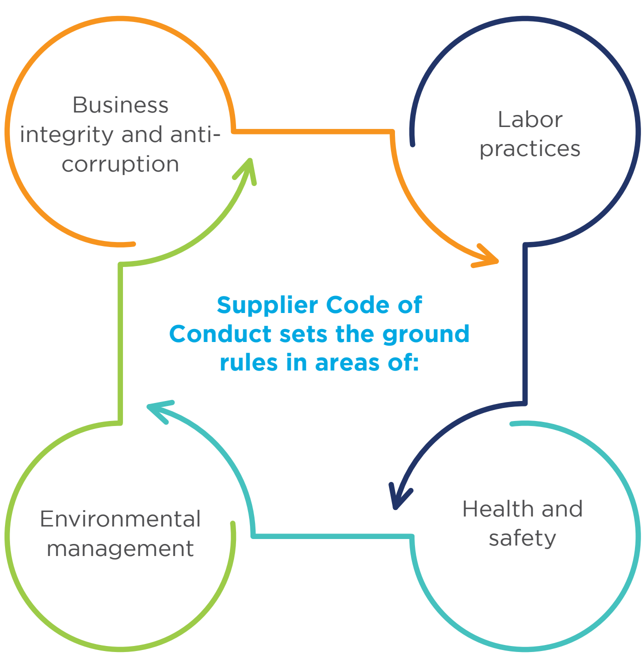
Sourcing with Care

Prioritizing responsible sourcing of resources are fundamental to fulfil our long-term sustainability goals. Raw material across VBL's supply chain are sourced from suppliers who follow stringent sustainability practices, ensuring that we minimize our ecological footprints while encouraging support to local communities.

Over the years, we have adopted fair and ethical business practices to secure a sustainable supply chain. Our commitment to eco-friendly value system has been instilled in our major ingredient suppliers, who continually endeavor to adopt diverse initiatives to meet their sustainability targets across water and energy efficiency, waste management and transition to net-zero. This is crucial to our long-term growth and sustained impact.

Supplier Code of Conduct

Procuring raw materials ethically and responsibly is an integral part of supply chain management within the Company. To enable this, we have adopted PepsiCo's Global Supplier Code of Conduct. This, along with all other policies is stringently applicable to all suppliers, agents, consultants, vendors and contractors as a condition of doing business with PepsiCo and its affiliates.



Environmental Impact Assessment

Guided by the Suppliers Code of Conduct, the suppliers are constantly engaged in finding innovative and green ways to procure high-quality raw material while utilizing latest technologies to minimize their impact on the environment.

We are actively monitoring the progress of our responsible sourcing goals with respect to our key raw material and packaging suppliers, who represent almost 90% of our overall purchase in these categories. This will help us to align them with our sustainability goals in the future.

Stringent sustainability criteria in line with the statutory guidelines are being followed to remain compliant and sustain responsible sourcing. This includes appropriate waste disposal and conformity to air and water pollution acts. There is a particular focus on enhancing energy efficiency, with dedicated efforts to reduce dependency of conventional methods and accelerate use of renewable energy, supported by solar panels and windmills. Conventional fuel for steam production in boiler is also replaced by eco-friendly briquettes. Plantation drives for a balanced and resilient future are being consistently encouraged. Further, water requirement are being fulfilled with the help of third-party water suppliers while ground water is being used in some cases, depending upon availability.

Value Chain Partners Assessed for Environmental and Social Impact

90%+
Raw material suppliers

90%+
Distributors covered

90%+
Capex suppliers

Key Initiatives on Responsible Sourcing by Suppliers:

Electricity generation from renewable energy sources like solar power and wind power

Installation of energy efficient machineries in production lines

Installation of water treatment plants

Implementing Pressurized Jet Sprays for cleaning purpose instead of direct water usage

Use of treated water for gardening and sanitation purposes

Adoption of ponds in nearby villages and recharging groundwater

Tree plantation drives to maintain green belt around manufacturing units

Rainwater harvesting to improve groundwater level

Using bagasse cane residue as biofuel for generating steam through boilers

Proper recycling of all kinds of waste like plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste

Supplier	Material Supplied	Initiatives Taken
PepsiCo India	Concentrate	PepsiCo has taken various initiatives on environment, social and sustainable practices including: • Reduction in energy consumption • Reduction in water usage • Developing rainwater harvesting pits and ponds • Manure Machine for recycling of food waste
Reliance Industries Limited	PET Resin	As a part of the Net Zero and New Energy plans, Reliance has committed to establishing 20 GW of solar energy generation capacity by 2025, which will be entirely consumed for our captive needs of round-the-clock (RTC) power and intermittent energy for Green Hydrogen.
DCM Shriram	Sugar	• Sets rotary dryer for bagasse drying, utilizing waste flue gas from boilers. Fresh bagasse's moisture content of 48% to 50% is reduced to 12% with more efficient utilization of bagasse biofuel. This is a unique, one-of-its-kind initiative to reduce fuel consumption. • Owns Bio-Lab which produces bio-fungicides and bio-pesticides instead of chemical fungicides and pesticides used by farmers for cane crop. • Awarded Best Energy Efficient Plant in sugar sector by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), for being the lowest power consumption per ton cane.
Triveni Engineering	Sugar	Diverts B-category heavy molasses to distillery for ethanol blending in petroleum products.
Tetra Pak	Packaging material	Procures 100% paper board from Forest Stewardship Council certified supplier and 100% Aluminum foil from Aluminum Stewardship Initiative member supplier.
Tasa Foods	Fruit pulp	Uses dried mango seeds as biofuel and decomposing fruit waste into manure provided to farmers.
SIDEL Blowing Services S.A.S.	Manufacturing lines	• Committed to ISO 14001 environmental certification to reduce impact on the environment and promote sustainability development. It is committed to recycling PET (notably with the development of PET recycling line: rPET). • Uses 100% Green energy for all processes. It has taken measures to make energy efficient equipment to help in reduction of energy consumption. For example, Blowers with 45% energy saving, AQflex conveyors with 70% saving, Shrinkwrapper with 52% saving.
HUSKY Injection Molding Systems SA	Packaging Lines	• Supports use of bio-resins in hot runner applications. Optimized hot runner systems to reliably run bio-resins and accommodate challenges arising in production. • Launched UltraMelt platform to lower the risk of melt degradation, oxidation and discoloration; a highly effective solution to meet processing needs of bio-resins consistently.

Social Impact Assessment

Our suppliers adhere to stringent policies and take firm measures in line with human rights to facilitate a safe, non-discriminatory, and employee-friendly work environment. Few measures adopted to ensure these include:

- Rigorous compliance to policies related to Freedom of Association and Rights to Collective Bargaining, Child and Forced Labor, Gender Equality and Non-discrimination
- Provision of clean, hygienic and friendly work environment
- Maintenance of Occupational Health & Safety Standards
- Well-defined SOP's and policies with easy access to employees
- Limiting the maximum number of working hours as per the Government norms of 48 hours per week (with overtime reimbursement, if required, under special circumstances)
- Quarterly/half-yearly/regular trainings for employees on company policies such as POSH, OHAS and Industrial Hygiene
- Provision of Occupational Health and Safety (OHAS) Management System to ISO 45001:2018 certified suppliers (as specified)
- Support and guidance on prevention of work-related injury and ill health

A few other initiatives taken by suppliers include regular health check-up of employees, providing easy access to dispensary and mobile vans, safety drills to check emergency preparedness in case of mishappening and a special taskforce for employee grievance resolution.

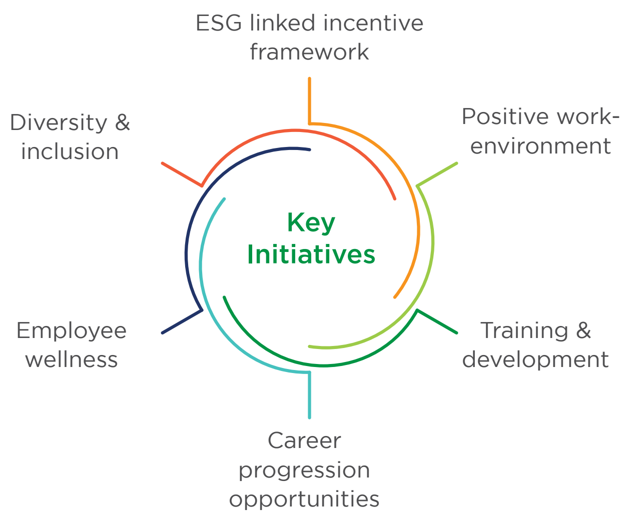
Social Initiatives


MIRINDA
WITH ADDED ORANGE FLAVOUR


PEPSICO
CELEBRATES
WORLD QUALITY MONTH
2023
VARUN BEVERAGES LIMITED
Mahul
Let's be proud to say
QUALITY BEGINS WITH ME
CELEBRATES
World Quality Month
November 2023
Quality:- Realising your competitive potential

Sustaining an Empowered Workforce

Healthy, empowered and efficient employees lay down the foundational stone for Varun Beverages success. Enriching them through multiple employee-welfare initiatives, skill upgradation, adequate career development opportunities, and an inclusive and diverse culture is our top priority.

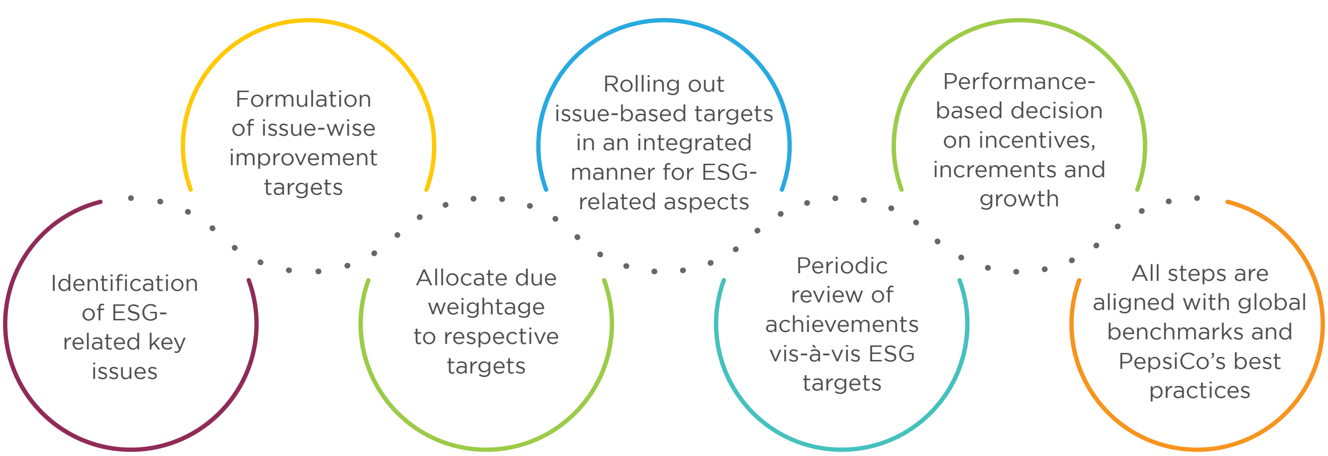


Integrating ESG with employee performance

ESG principles are not merely a slogan within VBL but are ingrained in the very essence of our existence. The strategic integration of our ESG goals with the performance metric of our employees is a testament of our commitment to create a culture of sustainable business practices as well as positively impact the planet.

Recognizing the crucial role played by our employees in driving our ESG objectives – an imperative to our overall success, the Board approved a policy to establish a robust ESG-linked incentive framework. The policy is applicable to all employees including the KMPs and Board of Directors.

ESG-linked incentive framework - How it works?



Nurturing a culture of growth and positivity

Empowering our employees through a culture of growth, learning, diversity, inclusion, and well-being has facilitated their holistic growth and VBL's superior outcome. Open communication with our people encourages honesty, trust and respect, providing opportunities for constructive feedback and continuous improvement. Together, we strive to build a positive and healthy work environment that helps attract top talent, fosters a sense of belonging, and drives employee satisfaction, leading to improved performance and resounding success for us and our people.

Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave

100% Return to work rate

100% Retention rate

Continuous training and development

Significant investments in building a culture of continuous learning through comprehensive training programs is a norm at Varun Beverages. By upskilling and reskilling our employees, we not just prepare them to unlock their full potential and benefit from career progression opportunities but also ready ourselves for accelerated business growth.

Inclusion and Diversity

We are proud to set ESG-linked targets for inclusion and diversity, resulting in an enriched workforce that comes from various cultures, encompasses different perspectives, and brings in a variety of ideas and experiences. With fixed cross-functional targets to hire diverse employees across gender and differently-abled individuals, we enjoy numerous benefits in the areas of innovation and creativity, decision-making, problem-solving, productivity, and global competitiveness.

Target 2025

Double the existing mix across (base year 2020)

Performance Management

	CY 2022	CY 2023
Career development	100%	**100%**

(in manhours)

	CY 2022	CY 2023
Health & Safety	167,626	217,102
Skill Upgradation	62,860	81,413
Others (includes training related to Environment and Governance)	188,579	244,240
Total	**419,065**	**542,755**

Employee wellness initiatives

Employee wellness

- Initiated full-body medical check-ups and doctor consultations
- Started Visit Health App for employees for doctor consultations and check-ups
- Provided coaching on mental health and wellness
- Covered all workers under the Factories and Food Safety Acts

Turnover Rate

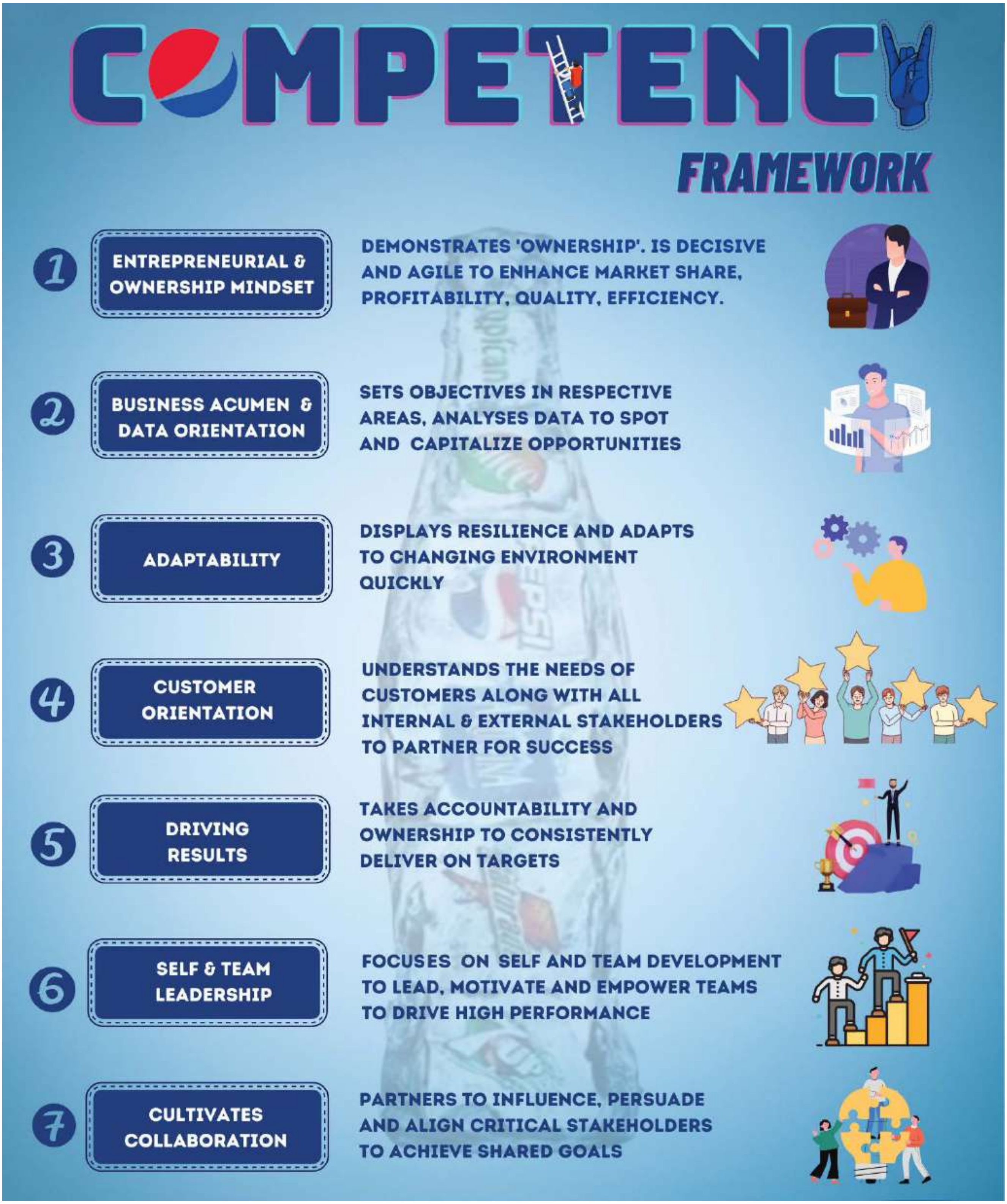
Permanent Employees

CY 2021		CY 2022		CY 2023	
16%	27%	20%	18%	19%	15%
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female

Permanent Workers

CY 2021		CY 2022		CY 2023	
5%	3%	5%	3%	4%	-
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female

Varun Beverages Competency Framework : Key Aspects



Emphasis on talent management

Right people with the right skills in the right position is at the core of achieving our business objectives. We ensure this through an efficient talent management strategy focused at –

- Assessing the strengths and performance of our existing employees
- Evaluating their developmental needs
- Unlocking their full potential through training and development
- Mapping relevant career opportunities for future progress

Performance management

A robust performance management framework enables a structured and systematic approach to assessment and management of employee performance, helping our teams adapt faster to changing consumer and business needs and focusing on growth opportunities. The framework enables leaders to map goal-based priorities and access employee performance insights for periodic performance feedback sessions.

Hiring from Transgender (TG) Community

Our mission was to contribute to the society, and in our endeavor to make VBL a more diverse and inclusive workplace, we focused on creating employment opportunities for the Transgender community.

In 2023, we started with our first pilot plant in Mahul, Mumbai, marking the beginning of a new chapter in our story by the hiring of 7 Transgender employees at Mahul and 1 at Corporate office. Encouraged by the results, we continued our effort and expanded to 2 more plant locations: Greater Noida in the Delhi NCR and Nelamangala in Bangalore.

Today, we have 20+ members from the TG community in our company, each of them bringing unique insights, capabilities, and experiences to the table. Our team embodies the youthful vibrancy and dynamism that propels us forward. Most of the employees from the community are in their early twenties. This is a humbling reality that nearly half of our team members do not have any family support.

Our approach to hiring is meticulous and thoughtful. We carefully considered accessibility and social acceptance when choosing the locations of the plants. In order to facilitate their inclusion, we did build necessary infrastructural support like gender neutral washrooms. We have managed to create behavioural shifts in larger team through sensitization workshops. The sensitization workshops for all level plant workers, including support staff was done before onboarding to build an inclusive and empathetic culture. Post hiring, we conduct on-boarding sessions for new hires with external facilitator and provide constant handholding support.

In a testament to our commitment, we went beyond mere employment, offering sponsorship support to our team members seeking gender-affirming surgeries.

In our passion to strive to be committed to make VBL India a diverse & inclusive workplace we would try harder to open more doors across other plants locations/functions to hire more TGs in 2024.

Employee Health & Safety

Fostering a workplace that prioritizes the well-being and safety of every individual is paramount to us. In line with this commitment, a series of policies and initiatives were implemented throughout the year, with support from our robust governance structure comprising Steering Committee, Corporate Sub-Committees, and Plant Apex Committee.

Employees/contractors across **33** Plants covered under Safety Perception Survey

200,000+ Man-hours spent on Employees & Workers on Safety Awareness Workshops

1,800+ Safety Incidents reported in 2023

Safety & Risk Asesssment Survey was done pre and post engagement with DSS

Safety & Risk Perception Survey

- The dss+ survey is used to understand the perception of employees and contractors in relation to safety culture and risk management.

2300+ Respondents across

Document Reviews

- Review of documents like: HIRA, HAZOP, SOPs, Incident Reports, USC reporting, KPI's, test and calibration records, policies and principles, Maintenance program, mock drills etc.

100+ documents / records reviewed

Interactions & Focus Group Discussions

- Interactions at multiple levels – L2, L3, L4
- Focus Group Discussions (FGD) to get deeper understanding of current state and practices
  - HODs
  - Operators
  - Supervisors
  - Contractors / BCA's

One on one discussion and FGDs covering nearly 70+ people

Site Visits

- 6 Plants visits with multiple meeting cluster / plant leadership

12 days at plants

Occupational Health & Safety Management - Key initiatives

- Every plant has a Primary Healthcare Center
- Subjected to all industry-related audits and surveys to ensure 100% compliance
- Access to non-occupational health and medical healthcare services
- Processes to identify work-related hazards and assess risks
- Periodic inspections conducted by audit organization to meet international standards

Safety: Our top priority

The health and safety of our people is non-negotiable. This underlines every decision and action at Varun Beverages.

We aim to drive zero fatal accidents and injuries at work and ensure that everyone returns home safely every day.

This is enabled through a culture of safety leadership, top-notch safety strategy, continuous trainings and constant vigilance. Key risks including road safety and contractor safety are being mitigated through focused safety tools, processes and programs at every level of the organization.

Safety

- We have engaged DuPont Safety Solutions for implementing best practices in health & safety at all our manufacturing plants
- Adopted "Train the Trainer" approach to cascade the best practices across all our manufacturing plants

Ensuring a safe and healthy workplace by

Work at Height and General Safety Rules

The rules highlight the steps taken to protect people working at a height, with an elevation difference of 1.8 meters or more, against possible hazards. It includes reporting of safety hazards, injuries, incidents, emergency awareness, hazardous material and chemicals, special procedures, among others. The system identified hazards and risk assessment, planning and preparation, protective equipment, training and certification, inspections and special requirements.

Incident Management System

Members from each plant were nominated and training was conducted for effective implementation of the Incident Management System to ensure an injury-free work environment. The standard covers injury types, communication matrix for information sharing, process for incident investigation, roles, and timeline for incident investigation, among others.

Safety Interaction System

The standard for Safety Management System was successfully implemented by providing comprehensive training to nominated members from each plant. It involves setting up the process for leadership interaction on safety with employees on the shop floor and contractors.

The schedule and frequency of such discussions for each plant as well as of observation tracking and trend analysis was also finalized.

Employee Passport and Contractor Safety Management

The Employee Passport and Contractor Safety Management system enables tracking and fulfilling the safety training need for contractors. A structured approach for reducing the risk associated with Contractor Safety Management was also initiated. It defines the processes linked to contractor selection, contract preparation, contract award, orientation and training, work coordination and auditing, and contract evaluation.

Major achievements in the area of safety include

- Conducted Leadership Workshop on Leading Safety Efforts for Senior Leaders
- Set up governance structure for Steering Committee, Corporate Sub-Committees, and Plant APEX Committees
- Ensured control measures by implementing Incident Management and Safety Interaction Systems
- Driving Work at Height and General Safety Rules for basic safety improvements at all plants
- Implemented Employee Passport System to track and improve training needs for contractors and employees
- Enabled structured approach for reducing risks associated with Contractor Safety Management
- A Safety Perception Survey was carried out among employees and contractors, revealing that 24 out of 29 perceptions have shown improvement.

For Sub-Committees

- Approved charters and deliverables for each sub-committee
- Action plan made for functioning of all sub-committees
- Finalized standards for Incident Management, Safety Interactions, General Safety Rules, Work at Height, Document Control, Contractor Safety Management
- Completed training on Incident Management Standard
- Completed 2-day training on Safety Interaction

For APEX Committees

- Finalized charters for all plant committees
- Conducted plant/cluster leadership workshops for 150+ employees in 6 plants
- Ensured functioning of all committees with action items

Safety Incident/Number	Category	CY 2022	CY 2023
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0.003
Total Recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	1
	Workers	1	1
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	0

Contractor Safety: Our Approach

A structured approach for reducing the risk associated with contractor safety and fostering a safe working environment, in line with our ESG goals, is successfully implemented. This includes careful selection of the contractor; contract preparation in tandem with the safety performance expectations; awarding the contract after due diligence; orientation and training of contractor employees; contract work administration; and evaluation of the contract.

Contractor Selection

Contractor selection is a process of screening the available and known source through a process of evaluation of his technical, financial, quality background and equal safety records.

Orientation and Training

Before contracted work begins, it is important for VBL to provide a health and safety Orientation to familiarize contractor employees with essential health and safety information and to communicate hazards posed by VBL operations.

Contract Preparation

The tender bid package should be developed to include safety performance expectations and conditions for execution of the work.

Work Coordination and Auditing

The contract administrator shall establish a process so that contractor work is administered to meet the contract's mandatory health and safety requirements.

Contract Award

The contract administrator shall confirm that the contractor's proposal meets the bid package's mandatory requirements. Confirmation shall include collection and review of the contractor's health and safety documents.

Contract Evaluation

Plant shall establish a process for consistently evaluating contractor safety performance. The process should identify which contracted work activities should be evaluated and at what frequency.

Augmenting Product Safety and Quality

Refreshing billions of people worldwide comes with great responsibility of ensuring top-notch product quality that is safe to consume. We strive to achieve this through comprehensive management systems and policies marked to highest global standards.

Key enablers

- Responsible sourcing and manufacturing
- Quality assurance
- Stringent labelling standards
- Sustainable marketing & sales

Responsible sourcing and manufacturing

Ensuring quality during sourcing of raw materials and manufacturing of beverages is fundamental to our sustainability goals. Responsible sourcing through PepsiCo approved suppliers, who successfully undergo comprehensive screening and certification by PepsiCo, is a key enabler in achieving this.

Constant efforts are also made towards enhancing VBL's food safety capability and improving processes and quality system across the supply chain. Risk-based controls systems also play a significant role in mitigating potential hazards and risks in the manufacturing and support processes and complying with our food management standards.

A promise for superior quality

Our promise for food safety and quality is fulfilled through extensive measures taken by internal and external quality teams across all manufacturing and logistics centers. These include:

- Maintenance of own food safety manufacturing system at every site. This must conform to PepsiCo's global standards and regulatory requirements in India
- Strict adherence to PepsiCo's Global Food Safety Policy within all VBL's production facilities. The policy covers raw material sourcing, manufacturing process, storage, shelf life, etc.
- Daily incorporation of food safety principles into manufacturing processes across all manufacturing sites

- Regular Food Safety Audits by third party
- Regular internal Food Safety Audits

Product labelling

Labelling is an integral part of fostering consumer awareness, building trust and loyalty amongst them, and ensuring regulatory compliance for the Company. We strive to continually improve our labelling standards and provide clear and accurate information about the product. We also aim to provide essential information about the nutritional value of our product and look forward for more opportunities to educate our customers, in collaboration with industry, governments, and other stakeholders.

PepsiCo's Global Labelling Policy, FSSAI guidelines, and other applicable laws and regulations for labelling within India are duly followed for all products at Varun Beverages.

VBL's labelling policy

Our products provide on the side or back of our packaging nutrition information on the amount of energy (as calories, kilocalories or kilojoules), protein, carbohydrate, total sugars, total fat, saturated fat and sodium per 100g/ml or per serving. Additionally, we will include nutrition information for nutrients for which a health or nutrition claim is made.

Our products include information on energy (as calories, kilocalories or kilojoules) per 100g/ml or per serving.

We provide the percentage of the official Guideline Daily Amounts, Daily Values or equivalents for energy, total fat, saturated fat, sodium/salt and total sugars on either the front, side or back of pack in countries where such values are available.

Sustainable marketing and sales

Our commitment extends beyond manufacturing tasty and refreshing beverages; it encompasses our responsibility to spread awareness about our products and promote responsible consumption, helping our consumers to make healthy and informed choices. To ensure this, we:

- Adhere to PepsiCo's Policy on Responsible Advertising and Marketing to Children
- Adhere to PepsiCo's Global Policy on the Sale of Beverages to Schools
- Adhere to all relevant laws and regulations in India
- Conduct employee trainings to ensure compliance with these laws and policies

As per the franchise agreement with PepsiCo, above the line (ATL) marketing activities are PepsiCo's responsibility.

PepsiCo's Advertising and Marketing Strategy

Children are special and any product needs to be advertised to them with care. Considering them as special audience, PepsiCo takes special care in developing advertisements for children under 13 years of age

With the objective to encourage consumption of healthy food and beverage amongst global audience under 13, PepsiCo exclusively advertises products that meet the International Food and Beverage Alliance (IFBA) Common Nutrition Criteria

Additionally, only plain water, fruit or vegetable juice, and dairy-based beverages may be marketed, consistent with the International Council of Beverages Associations (ICBA) Marketing to Children Guidelines

No products, regardless of its nutritional profile, will be advertised by PepsiCo to children under the age of 6

Consumer Health and Nutrition

Consumers, today, are choosing nutrient-rich food and beverages. Varun Beverages, through its optimal portfolio mix, is well-positioned to deliver both taste and nutrition to the global consumers, serving their refreshment and health goals.

Transparent labelling and clear information on nutrients make us a trusted brand amongst billions of consumers across 6 countries.

Key enablers

Assorted nutrient-rich portfolio mix

A beverage for every mood, age and nutritional need. Choose from our assorted health-based, fruit-pulp and juice-based drinks, energy and sports drinks, dairy-based beverages as well as packaged and purified drinking water.

Nutrition information

Providing clear nutrient information about our products help consumers to make informed and right choices, relevant to their health requirements.

Evolving to meet consumer expectations

Tastes and nutritional needs of consumers are ever changing. As a global beverage company, we recognize the need to evolve with the changing preferences and continually align our products to scale, grow and satisfy consumer expectations.

1. Cutting back on sugar

By optimizing sugar content in our products, we are keeping pace with the changing health preferences of our aspirational consumers.

Reducing Sugar

Keeping Pace with Evolving Needs and Taste Positive Choices

Low Sugar Products

Sting | Gatorade Orange | Gatorade Blue Bolt | Gatorade Lemon

Low & No sugar products mix at 40.2% in 2023 vs 35.7% in 2022

No Sugar Products

Tropicana 100% | Aquafina | Evervess | 7up zero | Gatorade zero | Pepsi Black

Offering a portfolio of nutritious & hydration beverages

We also provide our consumers with clear information on Nutrition Facts

Guidelines on Sugar Content:

1. **WHO -** 10% of total energy contribution.
2. **The Healthy Choice Standards -** Less than 4.5g/100g.
3. **Beverages category for PepsiCo -** 1g-7g/100 ml (assuming 1cc liquid weighs 1g)

https://www.pepsico.com/docs/default-source/policies/pepsico-nutrition-criteria.pdf?sfvrsn=54fa599a_3

2. Prioritizing nutrition

To deliver higher nutrient value across our product categories, PepsiCo is guided by the PepsiCo Nutrition Criteria (PNC), which is also followed by Varun Beverages.

PNC enables our products to maintain a high nutrition value by guiding the Company on (a) standards of nutrients to limit, (b) standards for food groups to encourage, and (c) standards for nutrients to encourage.

PepsiCo Nutrition Criteria (PNC)

STANDARDS FOR NUTRIENTS TO LIMIT

Nutrients that have been well-established as dietary factors that can contribute to the risk of certain non-communicable diseases, when consumed in excess.

For nutrients to limit, the criteria is based on a model diet of 2,000 kcal per day, with saturated fat and added sugars at or below 10% of total energy, sodium at or below 2,000 mg per day, and no industrially produced partially hydrogenated oils (PHOs).

STANDARDS FOR FOOD GROUPS TO ENCOURAGE

Food groups that have been well-established as contributing to healthier diets.

STANDARDS FOR NUTRIENTS TO ENCOURAGE

Nutrients that have been identified as being commonly under-consumed in a given population. They can vary by market or region, and are often called "shortfall nutrients" contributing to healthier diets.

Governance


PEPSI

Upholding Sound Governance Standards

Strong corporate governance principles are embedded into every facet of our organization, helping us to seamlessly achieve our ESG goals. By instilling a culture of integrity, accountability, and ethical conduct, we are steering sustainability across the value chain and contributing positively to the environmental and social landscapes, under the able guidance of our leadership team.

A combination of both top-down and bottom-up approach has been significant in effectively embedding our ESG goals within our corporate governance framework. Together, they ensure a balanced governance structure aligned to the organizational goals while facilitating innovation, adaptability, and a deeper understanding of ground-level challenges.

Robust mechanisms to implement and measure the effectiveness of our sustainability practices are also in place. Pivotal role of monitoring the policies, processes and related risks related to environmental, social, regulatory and public policy matters, and the progress made thereof, is served by the Company's ESG framework. Additionally, we closely evaluate and review current social and environmental trend with oversight of our ESG goals and human rights practices. Doing this enables identification and management of issues that may affect VBL's business, shareholders, others stakeholders or the general public.

Key takeaways

Robust policies

Better transparency

Harnessing CSR activities

Key enablers to manage our social priorities

National-level initiatives on promoting:

Healthcare

Education

Environment Sustainability

Rural Development

Implementing best practices in ESG

ENVIRONMENT

Annual Audit by DQS for carbon footprint study & water assurance footprint

SOCIAL

Best practices in health and safety by DuPont Safety Solutions

GOVERNANCE

Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 award by Prime Time Research Media Pvt. Ltd

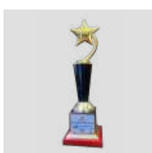
Best Corporate Governance Practices - Varun Beverages Limited award under Business Brand Awards

Corporate Governance Awards

PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year 2022

PepsiCo's Best Bottler in the Africa-Middle East-South Asia region 2022

PepsiCo's 'Better' category award



Best Corporate Governance Practices - Varun Beverages Limited Award under Business Brand Awards 2023

Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 Award by Prime Time Research Media Pvt. Ltd.

Business Leader of the Year Awards for Best Corporate Governance Practices (FMCG) - 2022

Business Brand Award for Best Corporate Governance Practices - 2022

Golden Peacock National Quality Award - 2022

CFI.CO (UK) for Best FMCG Corporate Governance (India) 2022

India Achievers' Award 2022 for Best Corporate Governance

Responsible Business Award for Best Corporate Governance (FMCG) - 2022

PepsiCo's Best Bottler in AMESA Sector for the year 2021

CFI.CO (UK for Best FMCG Corporate Governance (India) - 2021

Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance - 2021

Award for Achievement in Continuous Improvement - 2021

Global Best Employer - 2020

PepsiCo's Best Bottler in AMESA Sector for the year 2020

PepsiCo's Best Bottler of the year - 2019

PepsiCo's Best Bottler of the year - 2014

Our Board: Enriched by Diversity, Focused on Value

Our business and its corporate governance policies are governed by a diversified Board, which, through its vast experience and expertise, is actively engaged in enhancing stakeholder value. Various functional committees, chaired by Board members in accordance to their experience, overlook the formulation and implementation of corporate governance standards throughout Varun Beverages and monitor the progress of broad organizational objectives. In line with our efforts to promote transparent governance, the corporate policies are readily available to respective stakeholders. Open and easy interaction with senior management is also ensured across all teams and departments.

Member	Icons of Committee they are members of	Area of Expertise
Ravi Jaipuria Promoter & Non-Executive Chairman	M C	L S I G F C
Varun Jaipuria Promoter, Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director	M M C	L S I G C
Raj Gandhi Whole-time Director	M M C C M	L S I G F C
Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga Whole-time Director	M M	L S I G C
Abhiram Seth Independent Director	–	L S I G C
Dr. Ravi Gupta Independent Director	C M	L S F C
Anil Kumar Sondhi Independent Director	–	L S I C
Rashmi Dhariwal Independent Director	M M C M M M	L S F C
Sita Khosla Independent Director	M C	L S F C

- Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Investment and Borrowing Committee
- Share Allotment Committee
- Environment, Social and Governance Committee

C Chairperson M Member

L Leadership S Strategic Planning I Industry G Global Business F Finance & Legal C Corporate Governance

Key Managerial Personnel

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Raj Gandhi	Whole-time Director
2	Mr. Lalit Malik	Chief Financial Officer
3	Mr. Ravi Batra	Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary

Board Committees

Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company and approval of payment for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- Reviewing with the Management the quarterly/ annual results and annual financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval. This would, inter-alia, include reviewing changes in the accounting policies and reasons for the same, major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by Management, significant adjustments made in the financial statements.
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower/vigil mechanism.
- Formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
  - Framework for identification of internal and external risks.
  - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
  - Business continuity plan.
- Evaluate and review the risk management plan, the risk management system, including risk policy, risk process (risk identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring), cyber security processes and risk registers laid down by the Management.
- Recommendation for appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

To consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company including but not limited to complaints related to transfer / transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends and review of services rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommendations to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and for evaluation of the performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of the Board of Directors;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal, and specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors and review its implementation and compliance;
- Determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors; and
- Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation by an employee as well as by the Company of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and
  - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.

CSR Committee

To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.

Environment, Social and Governance Committee

- Approve the Company's ESG strategy including related targets and incentives;
- Provide oversight of the execution of the ESG Strategy and the Company's progress on its long-term ESG commitments and targets;
- Provide oversight of the key policies and programs required to implement the ESG Strategy;
- Provide advice and direction to the Company's management on implementation of the Company's ESG Strategy;
- To identify opportunities and risks to the Company's operations, its reputation and its corporate responsibility.

Climate risks and opportunities

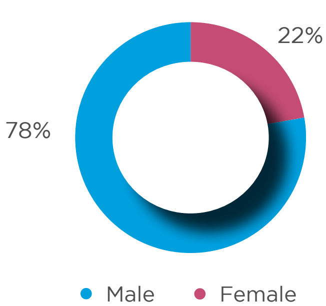
Evaluating climate risks and opportunities and managing them effectively serve as critical factors in protecting our assets, creating sustained value for our stakeholders and identifying and leveraging future opportunities. Our unique business model and assessment strategies enables us to effectively handle risks associated with climate change and leverage the opportunities presented by it, to consistently scale and grow.

Fostering inclusion and diversity

We aspire to build a culture that brings together people of all ages, gender and capacities on one common platform and empowers them to unleash their full potential. Gender, age and differently abled therefore comprise our core priority to foster an inclusive and diverse workforce.

Constant efforts are also being made to empower women employees with special emphasis on incorporating their ideas and perspectives across our business processes and strategies.

Board Diversity



PepsiCo Principles of Business Conduct

Principles of Business Conduct of PepsiCo

- To maintain awareness and comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the countries of operation
- To maintain confidentiality of all PepsiCo's and its partners information
- To compete fairly for PepsiCo's business and conduct all such business on behalf of PepsiCo in a lawful manner
- To encourage a diverse workforce and provide a workplace free from discrimination, harassment or any other form of abuse
- To treat employees fairly, including with respect to wages, working hours and benefits
- To prohibit all forms of forced or compulsory labor
- To prohibit use of child labor
- To respect employees' right to freedom of association and collective bargaining
- To provide safe and healthy working conditions
- To carry out operations with care for the environment and to comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations
- To maintain accurate financial books and business records
- To deliver products and services meeting applicable quality and food safety standards
- To support compliance with Supplier Code of Conduct
- To observe policies regarding gifts and entertainment and conflicts of interest
- To ensure that all land acquisitions meet IFC Performance Standards
- To report suspected violations of the Code

Business continuity plan

Considering the highly volatile and unpredictable nature of environmental and ecological disasters, Business continuity is one of the utmost priorities for any organization in the event of occurrence of any natural disaster, pandemic, or any other likely event. In case of any high risk event, to ensure there is no disruption in the major business operations including sales, production and financial related functions, we have a detailed Business Continuity Plan in place to implement the mitigation plan immediately, restore the impacted operations within the defined time limits and ensure all functions are operating well like back-up IT servers, office facilities, raw material suppliers, etc. Crisis Management teams are formed which will be in immediate action at the time of any disaster. Regular training is provided to them to ensure the clarity of roles and responsibilities of all the teams for quick response. Also, mock drills are conducted to check the preparedness to tackle such situations.

We have formulated a detailed risk management policy which includes:

- Framework for identification of internal and external risks
- Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks
- Business continuity plan
- Evaluate and review the risk management plan, the risk management system, including risk policy, risk process (risk identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring). cyber security processes and risk registers laid down by the management
- Recommendation for appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer

Risk and Opportunities Management

Risks are inherent in business, emphasizing the need for a robust risk assessment and mitigation policy. At Varun Beverages, a reliable risk management process is constantly engaged in identifying, evaluating and managing potential and actual business risks.

Our risk management process is operational across all our functions (production and distribution), facilities and countries we operate in. Early assessment of risk and their seamless management drives better decision-making and fosters preventive measures for impact control, ensuring business continuity and sustained growth.

Risk Management Framework

Risk Identification

- Develop a robust reporting system to effectively identify potential risks
- Collect insights from stakeholders, leveraging historical data, and industry benchmarks
- Systematically categorize key risks and delve into their root causes
- Set targets aligned with business objectives and identify potential opportunities and threats

Risk Assessment

- Assess the probability of each identified risk occurring
- Evaluate the potential impact of each risk
- Prioritise risks based on their severity and likelihood

Measure and Monitor Risks

- Periodic assessments to evaluate the status of risk
- Establish key performance indicators (KPIs)
- Implement a monitoring system to track emerging risks and changes in risk levels

Risks Controls and Mitigation

- Develop risk mitigation strategies and controls for high-priority risks
- Assign responsibilities for implementing and monitoring risk controls
- Implement contingency plans for addressing risks if they materialise
- Continuously monitor the effectiveness of risk controls and adjust as necessary

Risk	Description	Mitigation Plan
Demand Risk	The risk of slowdown in the Company's target markets and adverse impact on its sales velocity caused by a cyclical downturn.	Varun Beverages' strategic approach to provide the right brand featuring right products at the right price and through the right channels, has enabled the Company to grow consistently in its sales volumes. An extensive portfolio, comprising a wide range of products, helps it to cater to the varying tastes and preferences of diverse consumer segments. Steady growth is also attributed to presence in relatively underpenetrated markets with favorable demographics, growing population, and advantageous climate.
Business Agreement Risk	The Company relies on strategic relationships and agreements with PepsiCo. Termination of agreements or less favorable renewal terms could adversely affect profitability.	Varun Beverages has steadily strengthened its partnership with PepsiCo over the past three decades, solidifying its market ties, expanding its territories and sub-territories, and diversifying its production and distribution capabilities across a broader array of PepsiCo beverages. These factors, along with the Company's focus on adding multiple SKUs into the portfolio and developing a stronger distribution network, has helped it to win a larger market share for PepsiCo, garnering its trust and continued patronage. The bottling appointment and trademark license agreement for India with PepsiCo India has been extended till April 30, 2039, from October 2, 2022, earlier, signifying strong partnership, built on the foundation of mutual trust and support. Collaborating as active development partners, investing in joint projects and business planning on strategic issues ensures a close and mutual beneficial relationship between the Company and PepsiCo.

Risk	Description	Mitigation Plan
Regulatory Risk	Regulatory risks to the Company include new and evolving regulations on consumer health. Business is also at the risk of adverse impact on account of Company's products being targeted for discriminatory tax and packaging waste recovery.	Sustainability is at the core of all business decisions and operations within Varun Beverages. Along with PepsiCo, the Company takes proactive steps to collaborate with the government and other regulatory authorities to ensure clear understanding of the facts and prevent unfair singling out of its products. VBL, along with the NGO's, communities it operates in, and other stakeholders, is continuously focused on establishing and implementing sustainability solutions in the areas of environment, social and governance. Eco-friendly manufacturing practices are consistently adhered to and strong emphasis is placed on addressing issues related to packaging waste recovery / recycling, water management and greenhouse gas emissions. As a part of its sustainability commitment and for phased implementation of 100% recycling of used PET bottles, VBL has collaborated with GEM Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd. Measurement and improvement in the Company's carbon footprint and water footprint assurance is further achieved through alliance with Deutsch Quality Systems (India) Private Limited. The Company also aligns with PepsiCo's strategy of introducing healthier and "zero sugar" variant of products, solidifying its position as a responsible brand that cares for its consumers.
Business Viability Risk	Business viability risk amounts to the financial and/or performance risk stemming from Company's inability to integrate the operations of newly acquired territories and sub territories or derive potential operating and cost efficiencies from them.	VBL's straightforward strategic approach and financial need ensures that any future acquisitions or partnerships comply with the Board's acquisition guideline and bring value to the Company. Performance of the newly acquired territories and business viability is ensured by the Company through concentrated efforts and initiatives. This includes significant financial investment and considerable time spent by the management to develop local market strategies that are capable of mitigating possible cultural and language barriers as well as incorporating existing business practices into new activities.
Consumer Preference Risk	Inability to adjust with the evolving consumer health trends and failure in clarifying misunderstandings about the health impacts of consuming soft drinks could harm demand.	Close collaboration with PepsiCo enables the Company to regularly evaluate the evolving habits of its consumers and align its product innovation with the changing demand, therefore augmenting its range of products and remaining relevant in the competitive business landscape. PepsiCo's new and healthy product plan with greater focus on zero / limited calorie content and sugar content also augurs well for VBL.
Raw Material Risk	An interruption in the supply or significant increase in the price of raw materials or packaging materials may adversely affect the Company's business prospects, results of operations and financial condition.	A series of initiatives and programs are implemented at VBL to optimize cost and operational efficiencies. Concentrated efforts, including backward integration and consolidated procurement of raw materials, are constantly made to reduce the cost of goods sold and increase the Company's cash flows. The Company also enjoys a good bargaining power with its suppliers owing to its scale of operation, resulting in better working capital management. Other than this, the Company is consistently committed to optimize its asset management and utilization, leading to higher operating efficiency and amortization of overhead costs on a wider case. Innovative solutions further augment VBL's process efficiency ensuring consolidated operational data from production, scheduled sourcing, and superior monitoring of the supply of goods from manufacturers to the retail point of sale.

CSR Initiatives:
Making a Sustainable Difference

We are committed to uplift the less privileged communities through focused CSR initiatives in the areas of education, environmental sustainability and rural development.

Imparting knowledge with Shiksha Kendra

We collaborated with Shishka Kendra School, a social initiative by the Delhi Public School (Gurgaon) to impart education to the underprivileged children. The objective of the initiative is to help them become confident, knowledgeable and responsible citizens of India and fetch a better standard of living for themselves and their families. The beneficiaries under this initiative are entitled to avail the benefits of DPS infrastructure and its other resources including books, uniform and transportation.

32,500+
Students availed free education since 2003

Sponsored evening schools at Delhi Public Society for economically weaker sections

VISION

To predominantly offer free healthcare support to the underprivileged and economically weaker sections of the society by providing easy access to medical care.

MISSION

To provide free access to medical assistance, i.e. access to medical consultation, essential medicines, pathology and diagnostic tests to people in the community and villages close to the plants, with an aim to improve the overall health index of the communities.

Sustainable healthcare through AARU Clinic

Sustainable healthcare is one of the most basic needs of the people. Its basic but at the same time most important for the people to lead a healthy life with sound health. Yet the same has been one of the most pressing and deprived amenities for the marginalized and economically weaker section of the society in current times in our country. As a responsible corporate entity, we have pledged to address this issue with most of our potential. Adhering to the same, we got ourselves heavily engaged in setting up AARU clinics, under AARU Care community health care initiative by RJ Foundation, aimed at providing adequate healthcare facilities to the economically weaker sections of our society in rural India and enhance their well-being.

During CY 2023, 10 AARU clinics are operational in India and 1 in Nepal which have provided healthcare services to over 1.1 lakh patients. These clinics provide free of cost consultation, medicine and lab tests to the people.

10
Operational clinics in India (5 in Uttar Pradesh, 2 in Rajasthan and 1 each in Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Assam)

1
Operational clinic in Nepal

53%
Patients have chronic diseases with the following top reasons:
- Nutritional deficiencies
- Joint and muscular pain disorders
- Non-Communicable Diseases like Diabetes, Hypertension, Cardiovascular diseases etc.

110,000+
patients benefited in CY 2023

47%
Patients come with acute infections

72% new and 28% repeated
Patient cases handled across all locations

Pravah: Building skills for a sustainable future

Unemployment of youth is a grave challenge that India faces, having far-reaching socio-economic impact. Pravah Skill Development Centre, by upliftment of unemployed youth in the marginalized sections of the society, is an attempt to mitigate this challenge. Its structured, sustainable and scalable framework enables skill development and facilitates an enriching learning experience to the underprivileged youth. With an objective to bring them into mainstream, Pravah aspires to become a leading skill development centre. The initiative is aligned with center's mission to train maximum skilled workforce to meet domestic regional requirements of a growing economy.

17,000+

Upliftment of Unemployed Youth

Courses offered by Pravah Skill Development Centre

Computer Course

To acquaint students with basic knowledge of computers

Fashion Designing

To make students learn to stitch all types of garments related to men, women and children

Beauty Care

To give women an opportunity to pursue their interests

English Communication Skills

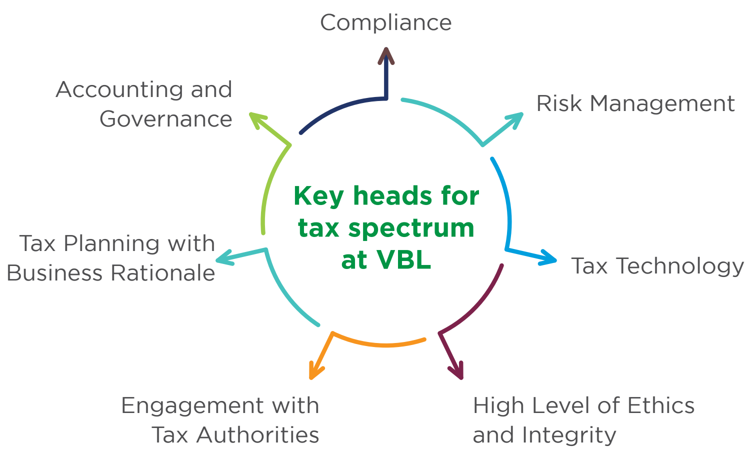
To help participants understand various aspects of communication and refresh their communication skills

Job Assistance

To help students get placed in respective jobs through assistance in job placement

Sustainable Tax Practice: Furthering Our ESG Commitment

Tax compliance and implementing sustainable tax practices has been central to our business priorities. Adhering to tax regulatory compliances reflects our commitment to ESG and corporate governance.



Compliance

VBL strictly adheres to all tax regulatory compliances, periodical filings, and reporting for all the applicable tax laws. We express zero-tolerance to any non-compliance, supported by our efficient compliance tracking tool that features a pre-defined escalation matrix for instant flag off.

Accounting and governance

Taxes on all fronts – input, output, corporate and withholding taxes, are properly accounted for in alignment with applicable laws and accounting standard through a dedicated team of tax experts. In case of any change in existing tax laws, our internal team of tax experts evaluate the changes and its implications on our business transactions. An updated SOP is then circulated to implement the changes amongst relevant stakeholders.

Tax planning with business rationale

A transparent process of tax risk assessment and management, integral to tax planning at VBL, is implemented. In compliance with our zero-tolerance for non-compliance of tax regulations or tax evasions, we refrain from taking any aggressive tax positions. Only those tax incentives, that are aligned with our overall business objective are availed in respective jurisdictions.

Engagement with tax authorities

We strive to stand out as 'the most trusted and tax compliant company' in our operational areas. To ensure this, we provide full support and actively engage with the tax authorities to understand the business model and tax positions.

Risk management

Risks within VBL across the key risk areas are constantly monitored and mitigated. An internal risk control process continually identifies, measures, analyses and manages such risks. A comprehensive review mechanism is also set up to keep all transactions tax compliant and ensure that they fall within no risk or low risk categories. The responsibility for such review is vested with the Audit, Risk Management & Ethics Committee, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors.

Tax technologies

Digital recording and reporting of all tax transactions is becoming a norm with the advancement in online governance and tax technology. VBL has made adequate investments towards this to ensure accurate and faster reporting.

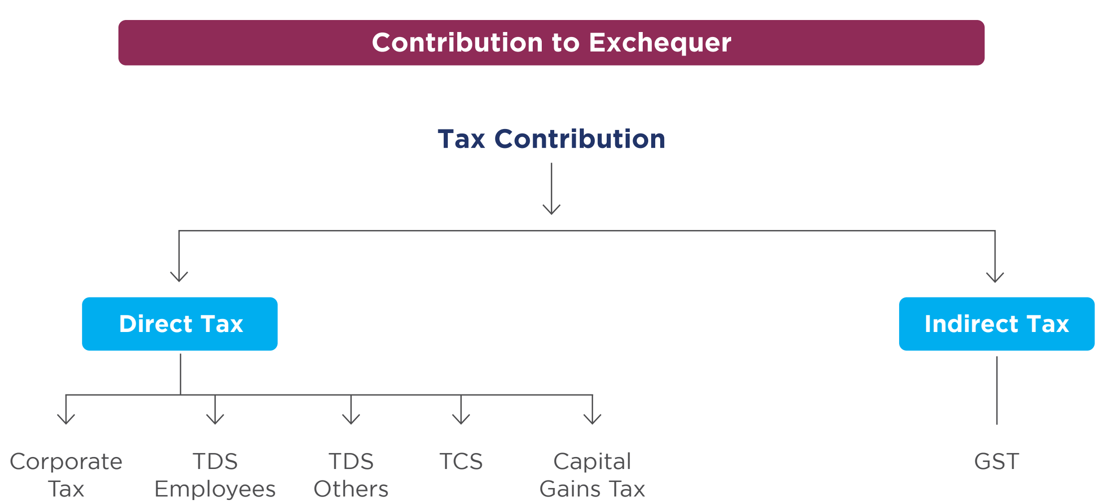
Vendor Management	Identification and recording in correct ledger	System generated Sale invoices, E-invoices and E-way bills	GST portal reporting
Strong vendor management process with robust KYC documentation & verification of historical compliances under GST laws	Powerful SAP-based identification process enabling issuance of PO using correct HSN/SAC and tax code	VBL SAP is integrated with the E-invoicing portal and E-way bill portal of the government	Filing of GST returns for all outward supplies basis system-generated sales register
Vendor mapping with correct HSN/SAC code and GST rates	System-based transaction identification by an internal team	System configuration restricts invoice generation without an E-invoice and E-way bill (as prescribed under the GST laws)	This ensures that all the recorded outward supplies get reported along with the correct tax liability
Vendor mapping with correct withholding tax codes for proper deduction of withholding tax while recording transactions	Controlling of the input tax entitlement through the system to ensure that the input tax credit is not availed wrongly (not permitted as per GST laws)		

Integrity and ethical conduct

Ethical conduct and integrity is upheld across the organization and supported by strong and transparent accounting principles. Unethical behaviour by any of our employees and/or third-party working in or behalf of the company is not tolerated and strict policy measures are implemented against them. The company has a zero-tolerance policy on integrity in place, which is applicable for all VBL's dealings with vendors, customers, third-party consultants and government authorities.

Corporate Taxes, TDS, TCS, Capital Gains Tax and Dividend Distribution Tax

Over the years, VBL has made a significant contribution to the exchequer by way of Corporate Tax, TDS on Employees, TDS on others, TCS, Capital Gains and the Dividend Distribution Tax. Given an increase in turnover in the last five years, its Corporate Income Tax has surged increasing – from 855.9 million in FY 2018-10 to 4,988.9 million in FY 2022-23.



Tax trends in the last five years:

(₹ Million)

Description	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Corporate Tax (Excluding Interest u/s 234A/234B/234C)	855.9	934.5	347.2	1,383.9	4,988.9
TDS on Employees (As per Tax Audit Report)	227.7	430.1	454.9	561.0	769.0
TDS on Others (As per Tax Audit Report)	193.8	310.6	245.7	484.7	770.1
TCS (As per Tax Audit Report)	1.8	2.6	29.6	72.2	118.1
Dividend Distribution Tax	54.7	91.7	-	-	-
Capital Gains Tax (Included in Corporate Tax mentioned above)	-	0.1	1.2	0.1	2.2

For taxation purpose, FY refers to Financial year defined as per Income Tax Act, 1961 i.e. April 1 to March 31.

Indirect Tax - GST

The key product of VBL is taxable at a higher rate of 28% GST with 12% cess. In the last five years, the total payment of Gross GST on outward supplies stands at 147,802.5 million. This has increased from 14,845.4 million in the financial year 2018-19 to 53,067 million in Financial Year 2022-23.

Tax trends in the last five years:

(₹ in Million)

Financial Year	Gross Tax Payable (₹)	Paid through Cash (₹)	Paid through ITC (₹)
2018-19	14,845.4	8,491.4	6,353.9
2019-20	23,280.4	12,024.5	11,255.9
2020-21	24,690.8	12,309.6	12,384.1
2021-22	31,918.9	15,639.0	16,276.9
2022-23	53,067.0	26,194.6	26,872.4

International Territories


pepsi


PEPSI

Growing Beyond Boundaries Sustaining Our Impact

Diving deep into our ESG strategy at VBL unveils a tapestry of decisive action and global expansion. We extend sustainable initiatives, fostering prosperity and positive impacts through inclusive practices. Integrating environmental stewardship, social responsibilities, and governance leadership, we ignite impactful change. As sustainability pioneers, our footprint amplifies across operations and communities.

Varun Beverages Zimbabwe

Environment

- Installed water treatment plant to reduce wastage of water
- Installed solar power plants to reduce conventional power usage
- Reduced carbon emission through lesser grammage per 8 Oz use of coal
- Participated on National Tree Planting Day in partnership with NMB Bank and City of Harare
- Replaced existing Diesel/Petrol Forklifts with EV Forklifts
- Introduction of EV's for last-mile delivery

0.37 kWH/case
(15% reduced from 2022)
Electricity used in 2023

1.77 Liters
(10% reduced from 2022)
Water utilized for per liter of beverage production in 2023

2.5 MW
Rooftop solar panels installed

1,115
Trees planted in Harare in 2023

Social

- Empowering women belonging to economically backward class, specially abled, and war widows through providing livelihood means
- Sponsoring education of underprivileged students
- Participated in social well-being during the Cholera outbreak

6,700 push carts
Deployed to create employment for women in rural, semi-urban, and urban areas, with an initiative launched by the President of Zimbabwe

Recognized as the
Most Socially Responsible and Society-friendly Company
in Zimbabwe

105
Graduate and management trainees hired and created 'Varun Beverage Academy' to provide both inhouse and on the job training

Sponsored First PhD student
for higher education in India

Sponsored several school children
From underprivileged backgrounds

14%
Diversity in CY 2023

Governance Awards and Achievements

Compliance
Varun Beverage Zimbabwe follow the local rules and policies & fully compliant by laws and regulations.

Training
Various compliance training programs - US FCPA, POSH, Insider Trading, Anti-bribery, Non-Political Affiliation & others

Awards
- The circle of performance award – 2023
- The best marketing CEO award – ZMA – 2022
- The president ring of honor award – 2022

Varun Beverages Zambia

Environment

- Engaged in several initiatives such as CIP conservation, RO water recovery, Cooling tower and bottle washer optimization, to maximize the water savings
- Achieved greater energy optimization through implementing automation of cooling towers and packaging lines, replacing street lights and CFL lights with solar and LEDs respectively, and installing photo sensors for lights
- Exploring collection and recycling of plastic waste initiative with third party vendors

0.66 kWH/case
Electricity in CY 2023

2.38 Liters
(4% reduced from 2022) Water consumed for per liter of beverage production in 2023

1.8 Mn kWH
units saved through energy-saving initiatives in CY 2023

1,000
indigenous and **500** fruit trees in **5** target schools

Social

- Partnered with World Vision to deploy various CSR initiatives
- Partnered with Project Concern Zambia (PCZ) for reforestation, safe access to drinking water, strong girls under Strong Zambia Project
- Various activities undertaken for employee training and recognition

22%
Diversity in CY 2023

Governance Awards and Achievements

Compliance

- Varun Beverage Zambia ensures compliance with local rules, policies, and laws through dedicated legal teams, regular audits, and training programs for employees.
- Upholding ethical business practices is central to our operations, contributing to our reputation as a responsible corporate entity and mitigating legal risks for sustainable growth.

Training

Various compliance training programs - US FCPA, POSH, Insider Trading, Anti-bribery, Non-Political Affiliation & others

Awards

- Recognition for Quality & Food Safety by PepsiCo
- Zero Non-compliance on Food Safety certification audit by Bureau Veritas – FSSC
- Local reward and recognition in different functions

Varun Beverages Sri Lanka

Environment

Steps taken:

- Installed timer to stop ammonia compressor pump to after usage
- Replaced CFL/FTL lamps with LEDs to save electricity
- Repaired all LP air leakage points and create SMT for weekly audit for findings and actions
- Water flow meters installed at key consumption points for precise monitoring and control
- Rejected RO water utilized for JAR washing, optimizing resource utilization and minimizing waste
- Initiated "Clean Green Sri Lanka" program to actively reduce PET plastic waste by collecting used PET plastic from the market through collection bins and recycling it

0.63 kWH/case
Electricity used in CY 2023

1.85 Liters
(2% reduced from CY 2022)
Water consumed for per liter of beverage production in 2023

373 MT
(166% higher than 2022)
PET recycled in 2023

139 MT
resin saved through light weighting initiatives

Social

- Paddy Field Cultivation for the farmers growth and overall community betterment
- Provided on the job training to the employees for better operational and situational understanding

Governance Awards and Achievements

- Varun Beverage Sri Lanka ensures compliance with local rules, policies, and laws through dedicated legal teams, regular audits, and training programs for employees.
- Various compliance training programs - US FCPA, POSH, Insider Trading, Anti-bribery, Non-Political Affiliation & others

Varun Beverages Morocco

Environment

- Installed flowmeters to monitor and optimize water usage
- Improved RO efficiency wherever the RO recovery is less than designed recovery
- Installing solar power panels to reduce conventional power usage

Visi-cooler ESG Initiatives

Procured
600
hydrocarbon coolers

Deployed
20
Solar coolers in the market on trial basis

0.34 kWH/case
(10% reduced from 2022)
Electricity consumed in 2023

1.91 Liters
(19% reduced from 2022)
Water consumed per liter of beverage production in 2023

1.6 MW
Rooftop solar power capacity

Social

- Integrating women in the workforce to support diversity and inclusion within the organization
- Supports pilgrimage of employees, sports activities, annual summer camp, team building events with a focus towards employee well-being and engagement
- Provided social aids to the earthquake victims of Al Haouz region
- Launched recruitment campaigns in rural regions to create livelihood opportunities for residents in those areas

3%
Diversity in CY 2023

Recognized as
Employer of the year for 2023
by EFE Morocco

Governance Awards and Achievements

STRONGER Production Capability Buidling and Aligned Systems/Governance award from PepsiCo during the International Bottler Conference (IBC) 2023

Certified by
ONSSA
(Nutrition quality)

Certified by
GMP
(Good Manufacturing Practice)

Training

Various compliance training programs -
US FCPA, POSH, Insider Trading, Anti-bribery, Non-Political Affiliation & others

Varun Beverages Nepal

Environment

- Established a 2MW Solar Power Plant in our manufacturing plant
- Installing active harmonic filters at manufacturing plants to mitigate power consumption
- Collaborating with NGOs/local bodies to plant trees within the plants and local parks
- Implementing modifications to enhance the water recovery system for bottle washer operations, aiming for efficient recovery
- Installation of bag filters at manufacturing locations leading to reduced emission of carbon and other gases into the atmosphere
- Phased replacement of old diesel forklifts and staff buses with electric vehicles
- Exploring collection and recycling of plastic waste initiative with third party vendors

0.65 kWH/case
(6% reduced from 2022)
Electricity used in 2023

1.71 Liters
(6% reduced from 2022)
Water consumed per liter of beverage production in 2023

3,582 Tons
(26% reduced from 2022)

Social

- Fostering diversity and inclusion within our workforce and supply chain
- Prioritizing fair labor practices and the well-being of our employees
- Supporting education and community initiatives to make positive impacts on the societies
- CSR initiatives undertaken in the field of healthcare, community development, and engaging with local law enforcements
  - Setup AARU Clinic at Kathmandu
  - Free Medical Checkup
  - Contribution to Birat Eye Clinic
  - Temple construction at Ramgram Near Navalparasi, Nepal
- Ensured employee engagement through various team building programs

Diversity and inclusion:

24%

Diversity in CY 2023

Governance Awards and Achievements

Our Unified Governance Practice across regions

Our governance prioritizes integrity and compliance, anchoring our ESG strategy. Led by committed leadership, we embed robust corporate governance principles, fostering a culture of integrity and ESG alignment throughout the organization. Additionally, we implement unified governance practices across all operational areas, facilitating streamlined operations across regions and promoting a cohesive approach to value addition.

Governance Framework

Compliance

- Maintaining stringent compliance with corporate policies and local laws
- Conducting regular audits to ensure highest standards of ethical conduct

Training

- Various compliance training programs - US FCPA, POSH, Insider Trading, Anti-bribery, Non-Political Affiliation & others

Awards & Recognition

As every year, this year too, we received recognition for our strong business processes, governance and ability to execute in the marketplace at scale, while delivering on our sustainability goals.

2023

- PepsiCo's 'Better' category award for our sustainability endeavors
- PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year 2022
- PepsiCo's Best Bottler in the Africa-Middle East-South Asia region
- Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 Award by Prime Time Research Media Pvt. Ltd.
- Best Corporate Governance Practices - Varun Beverages Limited Award under Business Brand Awards

2022

- PepsiCo's Best Bottler in the Africa-Middle East-South Asia region
- Golden Peacock National Quality Award
- Golden Peacock award for Excellence in Corporate Governance
- CFI.CO (UK) for the 4th Consecutive Year for Best FMCG Corporate Governance (India)
- Business Brand Award for Best Corporate Governance Practices
- CNBC TV18 - Incredible Brands of India Awards for Best Corporate Governance of the Year

2021

- Winner of Best FMCG Corporate Governance India 2021 awarded by Capital Finance International (UK) (third successive year)

2020

- Winner of Best FMCG Corporate Governance India 2020 awarded by Capital Finance International (UK)
- Winner of Bottler of the Year, 2019 by PepsiCo in AMESA sector (Africa, Middle East and South Asia) received in 2020

2019

- Varun Beverages Limited – Bottler of the Year 2019 by PepsiCo in South Asia Region
- Winner of Best FMCG
- Corporate Governance India 2019 awarded by Capital Finance International (UK)
- Varun Beverages Limited – Global Best Employer Award

2018

- National Best Employer Award by ET Now, in collaboration with World HRD Congress
- Distinguished Entrepreneurship Award in the PHD Annual Awards for Excellence 2018 to Mr. Ravi Jaipuria

2017

- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited – Best Unit of the Year
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited – Donald M Kendall Award by PepsiCo for Small Developed Markets
- VBL Sonarpur Plant – Best Plant of the Year
- VBL Sonarpur Plant – CII Award for Food Safety

2016

- VBL India – FOBO Unit of the Year
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited – FOBO Country of the Year

1997

Mr. Ravi Jaipuria, the only Indian Company's promoter to have received PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year Award in 1997

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Category	Name of Directors
Non-Executive Chairman	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria
Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director	Mr. Varun Jaipuria
Executive / Whole-time Directors	Mr. Raj Gandhi Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga
Non-Executive, Independent Directors	Dr. Ravi Gupta Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal Ms. Sita Khosla Mr. Abhiram Seth Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Lalit Malik

Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary

Mr. Ravi Batra

Joint Statutory Auditors

M/s. J.C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
New Delhi

M/s. O.P. Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants,
New Delhi

Corporate Office

RJ Corp House, Plot No. 31,
Institutional Area, Sector-44,
Gurugram - 122 002

Registered Office

F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I
New Delhi - 110 020

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally Mandal,
Hyderabad – 500 032
Toll Free No. : 1800 309 4001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com
SEBI Registration No.: INR000000221

List of Bankers

1. Axis Bank Limited
2. DBS Bank India Limited
3. The Federal Bank Limited
4. HDFC Bank Limited
5. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd
6. ICICI Bank Limited
7. IDFC FIRST Bank Limited
8. IndusInd Bank Limited
9. JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.
10. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
11. RBL Bank Limited
12. Standard Chartered Bank
13. YES Bank Limited

Board's Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 29th (Twenty Ninth) Annual Report on the business and operations of your Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023.

Financial Performance

The financial performance of your Company for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Financial Year ended December 31, 2023	Financial Year ended December 31, 2022	Financial Year ended December 31, 2023	Financial Year ended December 31, 2022
Total Revenue	127,789.68	107,395.82	164,004.22	134,294.07
Total Expenses	104,108.05	90,550.80	136,605.83	114,057.64
Profit before tax after exceptional items	23,681.63	16,845.02	27,393.60	20,236.37
Less: Tax Expenses	5,930.37	4,143.03	6,375.47	4,735.23
Profit after tax	17,751.26	12,701.99	20,559.22*	14,974.33*
Balance brought forward from last year	25,101.68	13,942.96	27,398.84	13,967.42
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet	40,558.69	25,101.68	45,663.50	27,398.84
General Reserve	444.26	444.26	444.26	444.26
Other Reserves	23,259.02	23,132.57	16,761.15	16,685.20
Reserves & Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	64,261.97	48,678.51	62,868.91	44,528.30

**After adjustment on account of non-controlling interest.*

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company for the Financial Year 2023 are prepared in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['SEBI (LODR) Regulations'] which shall also be provided to the Members in their forthcoming Annual General Meeting ('AGM').

State of the Company's Affairs

Your Company has presence in 27 States and 7 Union Territories in India and 5 other countries across the world (viz. Nepal, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Zambia & Zimbabwe). As of December 31, 2023, the Company has 40 state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities (34 in India and 6 in International Geographies) with more than 2,500 owned vehicles, more than 2,400 primary distributors and more than 120 depots. The Company continues to create long-term value through different facets of its business and improve its presence, product mix and utilisation levels. With an increasing penetration on the back of a robust distribution network and diversifying product portfolio, the Company has created a sustainable operating efficiency at its manufacturing facilities.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on December 19, 2023 approved to acquire 100% stake in the business conducted by The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa along-with its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("Bevco") with an option to accept minority co-investment from large equity fund subject to regulatory and other approvals (if any) including but not limited to PepsiCo Inc. and Competition Commission South Africa. Bevco is engaged in the business of manufacturing and distribution of licensed (PepsiCo Inc.)/own-branded non-alcoholic beverages in South Africa. Bevco has franchise rights from PepsiCo Inc. in South Africa, Lesotho and Eswatini. Additionally, it possesses distribution rights for Namibia and Botswana.

Deposits

Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the year under review falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Transfer to General Reserve

Your Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve for the Financial Year 2023.

Change in the Nature of Business, if any

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Dividend Distribution Policy

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on August 9, 2017 approved and adopted a Policy on Distribution of Dividend to comply with Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the same is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/10-Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf

Dividend

During the year under review, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 3, 2023 declared an interim dividend of ₹ 1.25 per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share) to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company. Further, the Board of Directors have also recommended a final dividend of ₹ 1.25 per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share) for the Financial Year 2023. Total cash outflow for dividend payout would be ~₹ 3,248.07 million for the Financial Year 2023.

Your Company has transferred the unpaid/unclaimed dividend (interim and final) to the Unclaimed Dividend Accounts of the respective financial years and the details of the same are uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/corporate-governance/

Acquisition Guidelines

Your Company applies stringent strategic and financial criteria to any potential acquisition or partnership and to enhance transparency, the Board of Directors of the Company have approved and adopted Acquisition Guidelines for Company's M&A activities for viable acquisitions and the same is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/9-VBL-Guidelines-for-Acquisition-in-India.pdf

Sub-Division/Split of Equity Shares

During the year under review, pursuant to the approval of Members through Postal Ballot on June 2, 2023, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital existing on the Record Date (i.e. June 15, 2023) was sub-divided/split from 1(One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up, into 2(Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- each fully paid-up.

Share Capital

Pursuant to the approval of Members through Postal Ballot on June 2, 2023 for sub-division/split of Equity Shares of the Company from 1(One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up, into 2(Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- each fully paid-up, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company stood sub-divided/split from ₹ 10,000,000,000/- (Rupees Ten Billion only) divided into 1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each to ₹ 10,000,000,000/- (Rupees Ten Billion only) divided into 2,000,000,000 (Two Billion) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each.

During the year under review, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of your Company was increased/changed from ₹ 6,495,496,200/- (Rupees Six Billion Four Hundred Ninety Five Million Four Hundred Ninety Six Thousand and Two Hundred only) divided into 649,549,620 (Six Hundred Forty Nine Million Five Hundred Forty Nine Thousand and Six Hundred Twenty) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each to ₹ 6,496,074,880 (Rupees Six Billion Four Hundred Ninety Six Million Seventy Four Thousand and Eight Hundred Eighty only) divided into 1,299,214,976 (One Billion Two Hundred Ninety Nine Million Two Hundred Fourteen Thousand and Nine Hundred Seventy Six) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each due to sub-division/split of Equity Shares of the Company from 1(One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up, into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- each fully paid-up, and allotment of 115,736 (One Hundred Fifteen Thousand and Seven Hundred Thirty Six) Equity Shares of the Company in aggregate upon exercise of stock options vested under Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016.

Employees Stock Option Scheme

Your Company has Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016 ('ESOP Scheme 2016') i.e. in compliance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, as amended from time to time ('SEBI ESOP Regulations').

Certificate from Secretarial Auditors of the Company that ESOP Scheme 2016 has been implemented in accordance with the SEBI ESOP Regulations and the resolution(s) passed by the Members of the Company will be uploaded on website viz. https://varunbeverages.com/agm/ for inspection by Members of the Company.

The statutory disclosures as mandated under the Act and SEBI ESOP Regulations are available on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/agm/

Credit Rating

During the year under review, your Company's credit ratings by CRISIL is as below:

Long Term Rating	CRISIL AA+/Stable (Re-affirmed)
Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1+ (Re-affirmed)

Related Party Transactions

To comply with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act and Rules made thereunder read with Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, your Company took necessary prior approval of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee before entering into related party transactions. All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial Year 2023 with related parties, as defined under the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

During the year under review, your Company and/or its subsidiaries have not entered into any contract/ arrangement/transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy of the Company on Related Party Transactions.

None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company rather, these were synchronized and synergized with the Company's operations. Attention of Members is drawn to the disclosure of transactions with the related parties set out in Note No. 42 of the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of the Annual Report.

Your Company has framed a Policy on Related Party Transactions in accordance with the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The Policy intends to ensure that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and its related parties. The policy is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/16-Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf

Since all transactions which were entered into during the Financial Year 2023 were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and there was no material related party transaction entered by the Company during the Financial Year 2023 as per Policy on Related Party Transactions, hence no detail is required to be provided in Form AOC-2 prescribed under Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Details of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Your Company has following subsidiaries, associates and joint venture:

Subsidiaries

- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited;
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited;
    - Ole Springs Bottlers (Private) Limited (step-down subsidiary);
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA;
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited;
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited;
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS;
- Varun Beverages International DMCC;
- Varun Beverages South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (w.e.f. 23.05.2023);
- VBL Mozambique, SA (w.e.f. 21.11.2023); and
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited

Associates

- Clean Max Tav Private Limited; and
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited (w.e.f. 09.05.2023)

Joint Venture

- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited

To comply with the provisions of Section 129 of the Act, a separate statement containing salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture of your Company (including their performance and financial position) in prescribed Form AOC-1 forms part of Consolidated Financial Statements and therefore not repeated here to avoid duplication. Further, contribution of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture to the overall performance of your Company is outlined in Note No. 57 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Statements of the aforesaid Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture companies are kept open for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of your Company on all days except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holiday up to the date of AGM i.e. April 3, 2024 between 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. as required under Section

136 of the Act. Any Member desirous of obtaining a copy of the said Financial Statements may write to the Company at its Registered Office or Corporate Office. The Financial Statements including the Consolidated Financial Statements and all other documents required to be attached with this Report have been uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/annual-reports/

To comply with the provisions of Regulation 16(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company have approved and adopted a Policy for determination of Material Subsidiary and Governance of Subsidiaries and as on December 31, 2023, none of the subsidiary was a material subsidiary of the Company in terms of the said Policy. Policy for determination of Material Subsidiary and Governance of Subsidiaries is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/17-3.-Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary-VBL.pdf

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Directors

To comply with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Raj Gandhi (DIN: 00003649), Whole-time Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, seeks re-appointment. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), recommended his re-appointment for consideration by the Members at the ensuing AGM.

As recommended by NRC, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 5, 2024 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Varun Jaipuria (DIN: 02465412) and Mr. Raj Gandhi (DIN: 00003649) w.e.f. November 1, 2024 and Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga (DIN: 08440479) w.e.f. May 2, 2024 as Whole-time Directors for a further period of upto 5 (Five) years, liable to retire by rotation, subject to the approval of Members at the ensuing AGM of the Company. The NRC and Board of Directors are of the view that their skills, background and experience are aligned to the role and capabilities identified by NRC and that they are eligible for re-appointment as Whole-time Directors of the Company. Further, the above-mentioned Directors have affirmed that they are not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any order of SEBI or any other such Authority.

Further, the appointment of Mr. Abhiram Seth (DIN: 00176144) and Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi (DIN: 00696535) as Independent Directors, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of upto 5 (Five) consecutive years w.e.f. May 2, 2023 were approved by the Shareholders of your Company through Postal Ballot on June 2, 2023.

Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and are in compliance with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, the Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties as Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise and they hold highest standards of integrity (including the proficiency) and fulfils the conditions specified in the Act read with Rules made thereunder and SEBI (LODR) Regulations and are eligible & independent of the management.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as per the provisions of Section 164 of the Act. The Directors of the Company have made necessary disclosures under Section 184 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Brief resume and other details of the Directors being appointed/re-appointed at the ensuing AGM as stipulated under Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and Regulation 36 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, is separately disclosed in the Notice of ensuing AGM.

Upon completion of their second consecutive term, Mr. Pradeep Sardana (DIN: 00682961) and Dr. Naresh Trehan (DIN: 00012148) ceased to be Independent Directors of your Company w.e.f. March 27, 2023 and November 30, 2023 respectively.

Further, NRC and Board of Directors of the Company in their meetings held on February 5, 2024 approved and recommended the appointment of Dr. Naresh Trehan (DIN: 00012148) as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from April 21, 2024 for approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM of the Company. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director and Dr. Trehan has also consented to act as Director of the Company and affirmed that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any order of SEBI or any other such Authority.

The NRC and Board of Directors are of the view that his skill, background and experience are aligned to the role and capabilities identified by NRC and that he is eligible for appointment as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Lalit Malik was appointed as a Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company w.e.f. August 4, 2023 in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in place of Mr. Rajesh Chawla, who continues to discharge his responsibilities as CFO (India) of your Company.

Further, Mr. Raj Gandhi (DIN: 00003649), Whole-time Director and Mr. Ravi Batra, Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary, continued to be the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Board Evaluation

To comply with the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Act and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Directors individually including the Independent Directors (wherein the concerned Director being evaluated did not participate), Board as a whole and following Committees of the Board of Directors:

i) Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee;

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

iii) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; and

iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

The manner in which the annual performance evaluation has been carried out is explained in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. Board is responsible to monitor and review the evaluation framework.

Further, to comply with Regulation 25(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, Independent Directors also evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairman and Board as a whole at a separate meeting of Independent Directors.

Board and Committees of the Board

The number of meetings of the Board and various Committees of the Board including composition are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the provisions of Section 173 of the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

Remuneration Policy

To comply with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company's Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management and other Employees of the Company is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/12-Remuneration-Policy.pdf The Policy includes, inter-alia, the criteria for appointment and remuneration of Directors, KMPs, Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the Company.

Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Particulars of Employees

The statement of disclosure of remuneration under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ('Rules'), is attached to this report as **Annexure – A**.

Further, as per second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Rules, the Board's Report and Financial Statements are being sent to the Members of the Company excluding the statement of particulars of employees as required under Rule 5(2) of the Rules. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Compliance Officer at complianceofficer@rjcorp.in up to the date of AGM. The said statement is also available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of your Company on all days except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holiday up to the date of AGM i.e. April 3, 2024 between 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Statutory Auditors

The Shareholders of the Company in their 27th & 28th AGM held on April 7, 2022 and March 27, 2023 respectively appointed M/s. O P Bagla & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 000018N/N500091) and M/s. J C Bhalla & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number 001111N) as Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of upto 5(Five) consecutive years to hold office till the conclusion of AGM to be held in the year 2027 and 2028 respectively. They have also confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors' Report for the Financial Year 2023 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and forms part of the Annual Report. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any fraud under Section 143(12) of the Act.

Cost Audit

In terms of Section 148 of the Act and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, Cost Audit is not applicable on the Company for the Financial Year 2023.

Disclosure under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

To comply with the provisions of Section 134 of the Act and Rules made thereunder, your Company has complied with the provisions relating to constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the year under review, no complaint was received under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy to provide a platform to the Directors and Employees of the Company to raise concerns regarding any irregularity, misconduct or unethical matters/dealings within the Company. The same is detailed in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board of Directors on recommendation of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, have appointed M/s. Sanjay Grover & Associates, Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900) to conduct Secretarial Audit of your Company.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2023 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and is attached to this report as **Annexure - B**.

Risk Management

The Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors inter-alia monitor and review the risk management plan and such other functions as assigned from time to time.

Your Company has a robust Risk Management Policy which identifies and evaluates business risks and opportunities. The Company recognize that these risks needs to be managed and mitigated to protect the interest of the stakeholders and to achieve business objectives. The risk management framework is aimed at effectively mitigating the Company's various business and operational risks through strategic actions.

Internal Financial Controls

Your Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls. The report on Internal Financial Controls issued by M/s. J C Bhalla & Co., Chartered Accountants and M/s. O P Bagla & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company is annexed to the Audit Report on the Financial Statements of the Company and does not contain any reportable weakness in the Company.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Your Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/24-CSR-Policy-Clear-Version.pdf

Annual Report on CSR activities for the Financial Year 2023 as required under Sections 134 and 135 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is attached to this report as **Annexure - C**.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) 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 your Company as at December 31, 2023 and of the profits of the Company for the period ended on that date;

(c) proper and sufficient care have been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Act for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) proper internal financial controls laid down by the Directors were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and

(f) proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Other Information

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the Financial Year 2023, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, forms part of the Annual Report.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the Financial Year 2023 describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an Environment, Social and Governance perspective as stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations forms part of the Annual Report.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is attached to this report as **Annexure - D**.

Corporate Governance Report

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adhere to the Corporate Governance requirements set out by Securities and Exchange Board of India. The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations is attached to this report as **Annexure - E**. The certificate from M/s. Sanjay Grover & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is also attached to the Corporate Governance Report.

Awards/Recognitions

During the year, your Company has received the following awards:

(i) PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year 2022

(ii) PepsiCo's Best Bottler in the Africa-Middle East-South Asia region

(iii) PepsiCo's 'Better' category award for our sustainability endeavors

(iv) Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 award by Prime Time Research Media Pvt. Ltd.

(v) Best Corporate Governance Practices - Varun Beverages Limited award under Business Brand Awards

Listing

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. Both these stock exchanges have nation-wide trading terminals. Annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been paid to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

Annual Return

Pursuant to Sections 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return of the Company is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/annual-reports/

Research and Development

During the year under review, no Research & Development was carried out.

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Board's Report and the Management Discussion & Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecasts may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed in the statements.

General

Your Directors confirm that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there was no transaction on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential voting rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. The Whole-time Directors of the Company does not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
3. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
4. Issue of Sweat Equity Shares.
5. No application made or any proceeding pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as at the end of the Financial Year 2023.

6. Details of difference between the amount of valuation at the time of one time settlement and valuation done while taking loan from banks or financial institutions are not applicable.

The Company is in regular compliance of the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the closure of the Financial Year 2023 till the date of this Report, which would affect the financial position of your Company.

Acknowledgement

Your Company's organizational culture upholds professionalism, integrity and continuous improvement across all functions as well as efficient utilization of the Company's resources for sustainable and profitable growth.

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the sincere services rendered by employees of the Company at all levels. Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the valuable co-operation and support received from various Government Authorities, Banks/Financial Institutions and other stakeholders such as members, customers and suppliers, among others. Your Directors also commend the continuing commitment and dedication of employees at all levels which has been vital for the Company's success. Your Directors look forward to their continued support in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Varun Beverages Limited**

Ravi Jaipuria
Chairman
DIN: 00003668

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Annexure – A

Details pertaining to remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2023 and the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2023:

(₹ in Million)

Sl. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for Financial Year 2023	% increase in Remuneration in Financial Year 2023	Ratio of Remuneration of Director to Median Remuneration of employees in Financial Year 2023
1.	Mr. Varun Jaipuria, Executive Vice-Chairman & Whole-time Director	54.02	-1.22*	138.51
2.	Mr. Raj Gandhi, Whole-time Director	62.45	10.33	160.13
3.	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga, Whole-time Director	57.66	9.93	147.85
4.	Mr. Lalit Malik, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	20.63	Not Comparable@	Not Applicable
5.	Mr. Rajesh Chawla, Chief Financial Officer	6.35	Not Comparable@	Not Applicable
6.	Mr. Ravi Batra, Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary	14.85	11.65	Not Applicable

** Decrease in remuneration as he decided to forego his incentive during the year under review.*

@ Mr. Lalit Malik appointed as CFO with effect from August 4, 2023 in place of Mr. Rajesh Chawla, who continues to discharge his responsibilities as CFO (India) of the Company.

Note: Since Independent Directors received no remuneration, except sitting fee for attending Board/Committee meetings, the required details are not applicable.

(ii) Number of permanent employees as on December 31, 2023 were 9,973 and median remuneration was ₹ 0.39 Million annually. Median remuneration of employees (excluding above Directors and KMPs) in Financial Year 2023 has increased by 5.78%.

It is hereby affirmed that the above-mentioned remuneration is in accordance with the Remuneration Policy of the Company which is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/12-Remuneration-Policy.pdf

(iii) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than Managerial Personnel was 9.75% and average percentile increase in the remuneration of Managerial Personnel was 5.79% vis-a-vis the last Financial Year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Varun Beverages Limited**

Ravi Jaipuria
Chairman
DIN: 00003668

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Annexure – B

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Varun Beverages Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1995PLC069839)
F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi-110020

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Varun Beverages Limited** (the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We report that-

a) Maintenance of secretarial records are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.

d) Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliances of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

e) The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

f) 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.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year started from January 1, 2023 and ended on December 31, 2023 ("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.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on December 31, 2023 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, wherever applicable;

(v) The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (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, 2018; {Not applicable during the audit period}

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; {Not applicable during the audit period}

(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, 2021; {Not applicable during the audit period}

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; {Not applicable during the audit period} and

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has generally complied with. The Company is generally regular in filing e-forms with Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Act.

During the audit period, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines to the extent applicable.

The Company is PepsiCo's second largest global franchise (outside United States) and have a strategic association with PepsiCo since 1991. The Company is a trusted business partner to PepsiCo and possesses the rights to manufacture, distribute and sell carbonated soft drinks, fruit juice-based drinks, packaged drinking water and sports and energy drinks. As informed by the Management, Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006, Rules and Regulations made thereunder, are specifically applicable to the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we believe that the Company is having systems in place to check the compliance of laws specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that the Board Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Advance notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings; agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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.

As per the minutes, the decisions at the Board meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the audit period:

1. the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 2, 2023 and Members of the Company through postal ballot on June 2, 2023 approved the sub-division/split of existing equity shares of the Company such that 1 (One) equity share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, be sub-divided/ split into 2(Two) equity shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up on the Record Date (i.e. June 15, 2023); and

2. the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 2, 2023 and Members of the Company through postal ballot on June 2, 2023 approved the alteration of Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company by deleting the existing Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and inserting the following new Clause V:

   "V. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 10,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Thousand Crore only) divided into 2,00,00,00,000 (Two Hundred Crore) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each."

For **Sanjay Grover & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 4268/2023

Kapil Dev Taneja
Partner
CP No.: 22944/Mem. No. F4019
UDIN.: F00401NE003372054

Place: New Delhi
Date: February 5, 2024

Annexure - C

Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities for the Financial Year 2023

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

Your Company has a CSR Policy which is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/24-CSR-Policy-Clear-Version.pdf

During the year under review, Company has spent ₹ 158.50 Million on promoting healthcare, education, vocational skills, regional equality, water conservation, eradicating hunger, environmental sustainability, etc. through RJ Foundation having Regn. No. CSR00006099. For more details, please refer page no. 84 of the Annual Report.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Composition of the CSR Committee and details of attendance during Financial Year 2023 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the Financial Year 2023	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the Financial Year 2023
1	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria	Chairman (Non-executive Chairman)	2	2
2	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	Member (Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director)	2	0
3	Mr. Raj Gandhi	Member (Whole-time Director)	2	2
4	Dr. Naresh Trehan*	Member (Independent Director)	2	1
5	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	Member (Independent Director)	2	2

**Ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f. 30.11.2023 upon completion of second consecutive term as an Independent Director of the Company.*

Note: Video/Tele-conferencing facility is offered to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings.

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company

Composition of CSR Committee: https://varunbeverages.com/composition-of-the-committees-of-the-board/

CSR Policy: https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/24-CSR-Policy-Clear-Version.pdf

CSR Projects: https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/27-CSR-Projects-FY-23.pdf

4. Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable

Not Applicable

5. **(a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:** ₹ 7,924.47 Million

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 158.50 Million

(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: Nil

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: ₹ 158.50 Million

6. (a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹ 158.50 Million

(b) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** Nil

(c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Not Applicable

(d) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:** ₹ 158.50 Million

(e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 2023:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer
158.50 Million	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable

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

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	Not Applicable
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	

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 sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
Nil								

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:**

√ **Yes** **No**

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired: 1(One)

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]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1.	Cost of construction incurred on Gaushala for animal welfare at Village Dautana, Tehsil Chhata, near Kosi Kalan	Mathura-281401, Uttar Pradesh	March 29, 2023 and August 25, 2023	₹ 7.31 Million	CSR00006099	RJ Foundation	F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135:

Not applicable.

Raj Gandhi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00003649

Ravi Jaipuria
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00003668

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Annexure - D

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

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

(a) Conservation of energy

(i)	Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy	A multi-pronged and sustainable approach is deployed in most of our plants as well as products to infuse the concept of energy conservation. Some of the energy conservation measures adopted across the manufacturing units were: 1. Use of frequency drive in ammonia and air compressor which saves electric energy. 2. Use of frequency drive in boiler for ID and FD fan which saves electric energy. 3. Heat recovery from hot compressed gases and used for heating water. 4. Recovery of treated hot water from three stage syrup transfer PHE. 5. Beverage filling at ambient temperature leading to huge power savings in refrigeration. 6. Replacement of CFL/FTL lamps with LED lamps. 7. Replacement of low efficiency pump with high energy efficient pump. 8. Improving efficiency on critical resources like water and energy by doing water recoveries and optimizing energy consumption. 9. Optimizing the resource consumptions and minimizing wastages by automations and controls. 10. Installation of steam operated pump trap - SOPT for better steam condensate recovery across all units. 11. Direct Coupled HP Compressors (No gear Box). 12. IE 5 permanent magnet motor. 13. Adiabatic cooling tower. 14. Improving condensate recovery by installation of SOPT and better technology equipment which helped in improving boiler efficiency. 15. Heat recovery from High Pressure Air Compressors and Ammonia Refrigeration Compressors. 16. Installation of de-superheaters. 17. Installation of Godrej Control Air- IFC for optimizing HP requirements at preform blow moulding machines and Cold CIP which requires no heat during operation.

(ii)	Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy	1. The Company has successfully utilized the environment friendly fuels like biomass and PNG operated boiler for steam generation and installed solar panels in many plants to generate clean energy. 2. In our pursuit of creating a green future, we are proactively shifting to renewable energy sources to fulfil our energy needs, pledging to broaden our renewable energy portfolio. By utilizing solar and wind on-site, as well as adopting open access (group captive power) sourcing methods, we are augmenting our renewable energy capacity. We are steadfast in our commitment to increasing the adoption of renewable energy at all our manufacturing and office locations. In our sustainability journey, the incorporation of renewable energy sources has resulted in the generation of ~58 million kWh units in FY 2023 up from ~21 million kWh units in FY 2022. This accomplishment not only underscores our dedication to reducing our environmental footprint but has also directly contributed to a reduction in energy consumption sourced from the electricity grid.
(iii)	Capital investment on energy conservation equipments	1. Installation and commissioning of Solar Plant at Nuh and Greater Noida Plants. Further, all new upcoming plants are coming with solar panel installed at roof top like Sandila, Pathankot, Supa, etc. 2. Air recovery system in Blow Moulding Machine. 3. Filling machines which are capable of filling beverage at ambient temperature with high speed running. 4. Green Oven for Bottle Blowing machine which consumes less energy as compared to the traditional ones. 5. High energy efficient pumps. 6. Steam condensate recovery system across all units. 7. Investment is done in Godrej Control Air IFC. 8. Installation of de-superheaters. 9. Investment in modification of existing CIP system to enable cold CIP.

(b) Technology absorption

(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption	The Company has been continuously improving on resource use efficiencies, especially that of common resources such as water, fuel and energy. The Company follows series of environment performance indicators for monitoring natural resources consumption on per case basis and continual improvement is being achieved and sustained.
(ii)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Over the past ten years, Company has reduced water usage on per case basis and significant reduction of energy consumption on per case basis. Some of the factories have also received the Green Factory certification from Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Gold rating. Your Company also achieved significant reduction in weight of closure (from 1880 long height closure to 1881 short height closure) and preforms over years. This is implemented across all units resulting in to saving of resin consumption. Usage of nitrogen in packaged drinking water enables unit to reduce 10% of package weight. We also started metal cage for preform storage and handling to minimize recycling waste. Recently three of our units Sathariya, Sandila and Sricity received CII National award and noteworthy achievement for excellence in water management within the fence. Sandila unit additionally rewarded in 'out of fence' category of water management excellence as recognized by CII.

(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-	There is no imported technology involved in the operation of the Company.
	(a) Details of technology imported	N.A.
	(b) Year of import	N.A.
	(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed	N.A.
	(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof	N.A.
(iv)	Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Due to the nature of its business, the Company need not to initiate specific research and development activities, however Company supports all the pilot projects feasibility and commercialization along with PepsiCo.

(c) Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

(₹ in Million)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
(i)	Earnings in Foreign Currency	2,586.62	2,297.96
(ii)	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	13,685.96	9,557.91

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Varun Beverages Limited**

Ravi Jaipuria
Chairman
DIN : 00003668

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Corporate Governance Report

To comply with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ['SEBI (LODR) Regulations'], the report containing details of Corporate Governance of Varun Beverages Limited ('the Company'/ 'VBL') is as follows:

Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is creation and enhancing long term sustainable value for the stakeholders through ethically driven business process. At VBL, it is imperative that your Company affairs are being managed in a fair and transparent manner.

Corporate Governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. We consider stakeholders as partners in our success and we remain committed towards maximizing stakeholders' value, be it shareholders, employees, suppliers, customers, investors, communities or policy makers. This approach to value creation emanates from our belief that sound governance system, based on relationship and trust, is integral to creating enduring value for all.

We believe, Corporate Governance is not just a destination, but a journey to constantly improve sustainable value creation. It is an upward-moving target that we collectively strive towards achieving. Our multiple initiatives towards maintaining the highest standards of governance are detailed hereinafter.

The Corporate Governance framework of the Company is based on the following broad practices:

(a) Engaging a diverse and highly professional, experienced and competent Board of Directors, with versatile expertise in industry, finance, management and law.

(b) Deploying well defined governance structures that establishes checks and balances and delegates decision making to appropriate levels in the organization.

(c) Adoption and implementation of fair, transparent and robust systems, processes, policies and procedures.

(d) Making high level of disclosures for dissemination of corporate, financial and operational information to all its stakeholders.

(e) Having strong systems and processes to ensure full and timely compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements and zero tolerance for non-compliance.

Best Corporate Governance practices

VBL maintains the highest standards of Corporate Governance. It is the Company's constant endeavour to adopt the best Corporate Governance practices keeping in view the international codes of Corporate Governance and practices of well-known global companies. Some of the best implemented global governance norms include the following:

- All securities related filings with Stock Exchanges and SEBI are reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors.
- The Company has following Board Committees: Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Share Allotment Committee, Investment and Borrowing Committee and Environment, Social and Governance Committee.
- The Company also undergoes Secretarial Audit conducted by an independent firm of Practicing Company Secretaries. The Secretarial Audit Report is placed before the Board and forms part of the Annual Report.
- Observance and adherence of all applicable Laws including Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Governance Policies

At VBL, we strive to conduct our business and strengthen our relationship in a manner that is dignified, distinctive and responsible. We adhere to ethical standards to ensure integrity, transparency, independence and accountability in dealing with all stakeholders. Therefore, we have adopted various codes and policies to carry out our duties in an ethical manner. Some of the codes and policies are as follows:

- Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management;
- Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading;
- Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information;
- Policy on Related Party Transactions;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;
- Policy for Determination of Material Subsidiary and Governance of Subsidiaries;

- Policy for Determination of Materiality of Events / Information;
- Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Members of Senior Management and other Employees of the Company;
- Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors;
- Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy;
- Policy for Preservation of Documents;
- Policy on Diversity of the Board of Directors;
- Risk Management Policy;
- Dividend Distribution Policy;
- Archival Policy;
- Guidelines for Acquisition in India;
- Go Green Guidelines
- Anti-Bribery Policy;
- Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace;
- Policy on Incentives Linked to ESG Initiatives;
- Framework of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG); and
- Grievance Redressal Policy.

Board of Directors

As at December 31, 2023, 5 (Five) out of 9 (Nine) Directors on the Board were Independent Directors. At VBL, it is our belief that an enlightened Board consciously creates a culture of leadership to provide a long-term vision and policy approach to improve the quality of governance. The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interests. The Board critically evaluates the Company's strategic direction, management policies and their effectiveness.

Size and composition of the Board of Directors as at December 31, 2023 is given below:

Category	Name of Directors
Non-executive Chairman	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria*
Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director	Mr. Varun Jaipuria*
Executive / Whole-time Directors	Mr. Raj Gandhi
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga
Non-executive Independent Directors	Dr. Ravi Gupta
	Mr. Abhiram Seth
	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi
	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal
	Ms. Sita Khosla

**Mr. Ravi Jaipuria and Mr. Varun Jaipuria are Promoters of the Company.*

Inter-se Relationship among Directors

Except Mr. Ravi Jaipuria and Mr. Varun Jaipuria, none of the Director is a relative of other Director(s). Mr. Varun Jaipuria, Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director is son of Mr. Ravi Jaipuria, Non-executive Chairman of the Company.

Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies available with the Board

The Board comprises qualified Members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The Matrix setting out the Skills, Expertise and Competencies available with the Board in context of business of the Company is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Leadership / Operations	Strategic Planning	Industry Experience, Technical, Research & Development and Innovation	Global Business	Finance & Legal	Corporate Governance, Compliance & Risk Management
1	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria	√	√	√	√	√	√
2	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	√	√	√	√	–	√
3	Mr. Raj Gandhi	√	√	√	√	√	√
4	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	√	√	√	√	–	√
5	Dr. Ravi Gupta	√	√	–	–	√	√
6	Mr. Abhiram Seth	√	√	√	√	–	√
7	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	√	√	√	–	–	√
8	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	√	√	–	–	√	√
9	Ms. Sita Khosla	√	√	–	–	√	√

Selection of Independent Directors

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field / profession and who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for appointment as an Independent Director on the Board. The Committee, *inter-alia*, considers criteria as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and SEBI (LODR) Regulations viz. positive attributes, area of expertise, number of directorships and memberships held in various committees of other companies by such persons in accordance with the Company's Policy. The Board considers the Committee's recommendation and takes appropriate decision.

A statement in connection with fulfilling the criteria of Independence and directorships as required under the provisions of the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations received from each of Independent Director is disclosed in the Board's Report. Your Company had also issued formal appointment letters to all the Independent Directors in the manner provided under the Act. Terms and Conditions for appointment of Independent Directors are available on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/1-2.-Terms-of-IDs.pdf

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified in the Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations and are Independent of the management.

Independent Directors' Induction and Familiarization

An appropriate induction programme for new Directors and ongoing training for existing Directors is a major contributor in maintaining the high Corporate Governance standards of the Company. The Whole-time Directors and the Company Secretary are jointly responsible for ensuring such induction and training programmes are given to the Directors. The management provides such information and training either at the meeting of Board of Directors or otherwise. The details of such familiarization programme for Independent Directors are posted on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/2-1.-Details-of-Familiariation-Programme-of-IDs.pdf

Board Evaluation

The Board of Directors of the Company ensures formation and monitoring of robust evaluation framework of the Individual Directors including Chairman of the Board, Board as a whole and various Committees thereof and carries out the evaluation of the Board, the Committees of the Board and Individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board on an annual basis.

Board Evaluation for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023 has been completed by the Company internally which included the evaluation of the performance of the Board as a whole, Board Committees and Directors individually including Chairman of the Board and results of the same were shared with the Board.

Internal Audit

As recommended by the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 6, 2023 appointed M/s. VGG & Co., Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023 to conduct internal audit of the Company and their report on findings is submitted to the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee on periodic basis.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

To comply with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Act read with Regulation 25 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Independent Directors met once on November 6, 2023 during the Financial Year 2023, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management team and *inter-alia* reviewed:

- The performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- The performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors; and
- The quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

In addition to formal meetings, interactions also took place between the Chairman and Independent Directors.

Board Meetings, Board Committee Meetings and Procedure

Board is the apex body constituted by shareholders for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. The Board provides and evaluates the Company's strategic direction, management policies, their effectiveness and ensures that shareholders' long term interests are being served.

As on date of this report, the Board has 7 (Seven) Committees, namely Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Share Allotment Committee, Investment and Borrowing Committee and Environment, Social and Governance Committee.

The Company's internal guidelines for Board/Board Committee meetings facilitate the decision making process at its meetings in an informed and efficient manner.

Board/Committee Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policies and strategies apart from other regular business matters. The Board/ Committee Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board and Committee Meetings is circulated to all Directors well in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings. The Board is updated on the discussions held at the Committee meetings and the recommendations made by various Committees.

Agenda of the Board/Committee Meetings is set by the Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary in consultation with the Whole-time Director(s) and the Chairman of the Company. The agenda is generally circulated a week prior to the date of the meeting and includes detailed notes on items to be discussed at the meeting to enable the Directors to take an informed decision. However, in case of urgency, the agenda is circulated along with shorter notice as per the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Usually meetings of the Board are held at Corporate Office of the Company at Gurugram.

Board meets at least once in a quarter to review *inter-alia* the quarterly results, compliances and performance of the Company. Additional meetings are held on need basis.

The Company also provides facility to the Directors to attend meetings of the Board and its Committees through Video/Tele Conferencing mode.

5 (Five) Board meetings were held during the Financial Year 2023 on February 6, 2023, May 2, 2023, August 3, 2023, November 6, 2023 and December 19, 2023. The gap between two Board meetings was within the limit prescribed under Section 173(1) of the Act and Regulation 17(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

Board Business

The business of the Board *inter-alia* includes:

- Framing and overseeing progress of the Company's annual plan and operating framework.
- Framing strategies for direction of the Company and for corporate resource allocation.
- Reviewing financial plans of the Company.
- Reviewing the quarterly and annual financial results of the Company.
- Reviewing the Annual Report including Audited Annual Financial Statements for adoption by the Members.
- Reviewing progress of various functions and business of the Company.
- Reviewing the functioning of the Board and its Committees.
- Reviewing the functioning of subsidiary companies.
- Considering approving the declaration / recommendation of dividend.
- Reviewing and resolving fatal or serious accidents or dangerous occurrences, any material significant effluent or pollution problems or significant labour issues, if any.
- Reviewing the details of significant development in human resources and industrial relations front.
- Reviewing details of foreign exchange exposure and steps taken by the management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement.
- Reviewing compliance with all relevant legislations and regulations and litigation status, including materiality, important show cause, demand, prosecution and penalty notices, if any.
- Advising on corporate restructuring such as merger, acquisition, joint venture or disposals, if any.
- Appointing Directors on the Board and Key Managerial Personnel, if any.
- Reviewing various policies of the Company and monitoring implementation thereof.
- Reviewing details of risk evaluation and internal controls.
- Reviewing reports on progress made on the ongoing projects.
- Monitoring and reviewing board evaluation framework.
- Review report(s) on Environment, Social and Governance.

Board Support

The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary is responsible for collation, review and distribution of all papers submitted to the Board and Committees thereof for consideration. He is also responsible for preparation of Agenda in consultation with the Whole-time Director(s) and the Chairman of the Company and convening of Board and Committee Meetings. The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary attends all the meetings of the Board and its Committees, advises and assures the Board on Compliance and Governance principles.

Recording of Minutes of proceedings of Board and Committee meetings

The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary ensures appropriate recording of minutes of proceedings of each Board and Committee Meeting. The minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 (Thirty) days from the date of conclusion of the meetings as per the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Post meeting follow-up mechanism

The guidelines for Board and Committee meetings facilitate an effective post meeting follow-up, review and reporting process for decisions taken by the Board and Committees thereof. Important decisions taken at Board/ Committee meetings are communicated promptly to the concerned departments/divisions. Action-taken report (if any) on decisions/minutes of the previous meeting(s) is placed at the succeeding meeting of the Board/ Committees for noting.

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings & last Annual General Meeting (AGM), number of other Directorships and Chairmanships / Memberships of Committees and Shareholding of each Director in the Company:

Name and DIN	Designation & Category	Attendance in Financial Year 2023		Number of Directorships in other Companies$ as on December 31, 2023		Committee Membership and Chairmanship in other Companies# as on December 31, 2023		Shareholding in the Company as on December 31, 2023
		Board Meetings	AGM	Private	Public	Chairman ship	Member ship	
Mr. Ravi Jaipuria (00003668)	Promoter (Non-executive Chairman)	5/5	Yes	1	5	Nil	1	229,104,059
Mr. Varun Jaipuria (02465412)	Promoter, Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director	5/5	Yes	3	2	Nil	Nil	208,343,948
Mr. Raj Gandhi (00003649)	Whole-time Director (Executive Director)	5/5	Yes	2	5	Nil	3	2,650,624
Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga (08440479)	Whole-time Director (Executive Director)	4/5	Yes	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	583,874
Dr. Naresh Trehan (00012148)&	Non-executive & Independent Director	4/4	Yes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
Dr. Ravi Gupta (00023487)	Non-executive & Independent Director	5/5	Yes	9	4	4	6	Nil
Mr. Pradeep Sardana (00682961)*	Non-executive & Independent Director	1/1	Yes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2,895
Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal (00337814)	Non-executive & Independent Director	5/5	Yes	4	5	1	5	Nil
Ms. Sita Khosla (01001803)	Non-executive & Independent Director	5/5	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Abhiram Seth (00176144)@	Non-executive & Independent Director	4/4	N.A.	3	5	1	4	2,952
Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi (00696535)@	Non-executive & Independent Director	4/4	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

$ Does not include directorship in foreign companies but includes Directorship in subsidiary companies.

 # Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in all public limited companies (whether listed or not) and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and Section 8 companies.

& Ceased to be an Independent Director upon completion of second consecutive term with effect from November 30, 2023.

** Ceased to be an Independent Director upon completion of second consecutive term with effect from March 27, 2023.*

@ Appointed as Independent Directors with effect from May 2, 2023.

Note: Video/Tele-conferencing facility is offered to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings.

Pursuant to Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, details of Directorship in other listed entity and category of Directorship as on December 31, 2023, are mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Company	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria	Devyani International Limited	Non-executive Non-Independent Director
		Global Health Limited	Non-executive Non-Independent Director
2	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	Devyani International Limited	Non-executive Non-Independent Director
3	Mr. Raj Gandhi	Devyani International Limited	Non-executive Non-Independent Director
4	Dr. Ravi Gupta	Devyani International Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director
		Global Health Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director
5	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	Devyani International Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director
		Vindhya Telelinks Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director
6	Mr. Abhiram Seth	Ion Exchange (India) Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director
		LT Foods Limited	Non-executive & Independent Director

Committees of the Board

The Board Committees play a vital role in strengthening the Corporate Governance practices. The Board Committees are set up under formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by Members of the Board as a part of good governance practice. The Board supervise the execution of responsibilities by the Committee. Minutes of the proceedings of all the Committee meetings are circulated to the Board to take note of the same. The Board Committees may request special invitees to join the meeting, as appropriate.

As required under Schedule V (Annual Report) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, mandatory disclosure(s) related to the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

(i) Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee

The terms of reference and composition of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee satisfy the requirements of Section 177 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulations 18 and 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The brief terms of reference of Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee are as under:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company and approval of payment for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- Reviewing with the Management the quarterly/ annual results and annual financial statements and Auditors' Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval. This would, *inter-alia*, include reviewing changes in the accounting policies and reasons for the same, major accounting entries involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by Management, significant adjustments made in the financial statements.
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower/ vigil mechanism.
- Formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
  - Framework for identification of internal and external risks.
  - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
  - Business continuity plan.
- Evaluate and review the risk management plan, the risk management system, including risk policy, risk process (risk identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring), cyber security processes and risk registers laid down by the Management.
- Recommendation for appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer.

The Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee met 4 (Four) times during the Financial Year 2023 on February 6, 2023, May 2, 2023, August 3, 2023 and November 6, 2023.

Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year 2023:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Dr. Ravi Gupta	Independent Director	Chairman	4/4
2	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	Independent Director	Member	4/4
3	Ms. Sita Khosla	Independent Director	Member	4/4

Note: Video/Tele-conferencing facility is offered to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings.

The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee was present at the last AGM held on March 27, 2023.

(ii) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The terms of reference and composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee satisfy the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The brief terms of reference of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company including but not limited to complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends and review of services rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

Composition of the Committee during the Financial Year 2023:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation
1	Ms. Sita Khosla	Independent Director	Chairperson
2	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	Independent Director	Member
3	Mr. Raj Gandhi	Executive Director	Member

Note: Video/Tele-conferencing facility is offered to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings.

The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee and also designated as a Compliance Officer of the Company.

The Chairperson of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was present at the last AGM held on March 27, 2023.

Investor Grievances / Complaints

The details of the Investor Complaints received and resolved during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Opening Balance	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints resolved	No. of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	No. of complaints pending
0	3	3	0	0

To enable investors to share their grievance or concern, Company has set up a dedicated e-mail ID complianceofficer@rjcorp.in.

(iii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The terms of reference and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee satisfy the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.

The brief terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:

- Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the Board of Directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and for evaluation of the performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of the Board of Directors;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal, and specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors and review its implementation and compliance;
- Determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors; and
- Framing suitable policies and systems to ensure that there is no violation by an employee as well as by the Company of any applicable laws in India or overseas, including:

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 6 (Six) times during the Financial Year 2023 on February 6, 2023, March 27, 2023, May 2, 2023, June 16, 2023, August 3, 2023 and November 6, 2023.

Composition of the Committee and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year 2023:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	Independent Director	Chairperson	5/6
2	Dr. Ravi Gupta	Independent Director	Member	6/6
3	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria	Non-executive Chairman	Member	5/6

Note: Video/Tele-conferencing facility is offered to facilitate Directors to participate in the meetings.

The Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the last AGM held on March 27, 2023.

Performance evaluation criteria for Directors

The Remuneration Policy of the Company lays down the criteria of appointment and remuneration of Directors/Key Managerial Personnel including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of Directors, criteria for performance evaluation of Executive and Non-executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and other matters as prescribed under the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. An indicative list of factors that may be evaluated including but not limited to participation and contribution by a Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behaviour and judgement.

Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration paid to Directors of the Company for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

(₹ in million)

Sl. No.	Name	Sitting Fee	Salary	Perquisite	Bonus/Incentive	Total
1	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	-	54.02	0.04	-	54.06
2	Mr. Raj Gandhi	-	51.45	3.00	11.00	65.45
3	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	-	57.66	3.14	-	60.80
4	Dr. Ravi Gupta	1.40	-	-	-	1.40
5	Mr. Pradeep Sardana*	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
6	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	1.80	-	-	-	1.80
7	Ms. Sita Khosla	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
8	Mr. Abhiram Seth#	0.40	-	-	-	0.40
9	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi#	0.40	-	-	-	0.40

** Ceased to be an Independent Director upon completion of second consecutive term with effect from March 27, 2023.*

 # Appointed as Independent Directors with effect from May 2, 2023.

The details of specific service contracts, notice period and severance fees etc. are governed by the appointment letter issued to respective Director at the time of his/her appointment/re-appointment.

During the Financial Year 2023, no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested was given by the Company and its subsidiaries.

Criteria of making payments to Non-executive Directors including all pecuniary relationship or transactions of Non-executive Directors

The Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration other than the sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof as approved by the Board.

There has been no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company during the year except the sitting fee paid to them as detailed above.

Prohibition of Insider Trading

To comply with the provisions of Regulation 9 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading and the same is uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/15-Code-under-Insider-Trading-Clean-Final.pdf

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

To comply with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors and Employees of the Company. Under the Vigil Mechanism Policy, the protected disclosures can be made by a victim through an e-mail or a letter to the Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary ('Vigilance Officer') or to the Chairperson of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee.

The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors and Employees who avail of the vigil mechanism and also provides a direct access to the Vigilance Officer or the Chairperson of the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, in exceptional cases. No personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee.

The main objective of this policy is to provide a platform to Directors and Employees to raise concerns regarding any irregularity, misconduct or unethical matters/ dealings within the Company, which may have a negative bearing on the organization either financially or otherwise.

This policy provides an additional channel to the normal management hierarchy for employees to raise concerns about any breach of the Company's values or instances of violations of the Company's Code of Conduct. Therefore, it is in line with the Company's commitment to open communication and to highlight any such matters which may not be getting addressed in a proper manner. During the year under review, no complaint was received under the Whistle Blower Policy.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct

To comply with the provisions of Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company has adopted "Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management" ('Code'). Code is available on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/19-Code-Of-Conduct-For-Board-Of-Directors-and-Senior-Management-Revised.pdf

On the basis of declarations received from Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, the Executive Vice Chairman & Whole-time Director has given a declaration that the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code during the Financial Year 2023. A copy of such declaration is also attached with this report.

General Body Meetings

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meetings ('AGM') of the Company during the preceding three years were held at the following venue, date and time, wherein the following special resolutions were passed:

AGM	Financial Year	Day, Date & Time	Venue/Mode	Brief description of Special Resolutions
28th	2022	Monday, March 27, 2023 at 11:00 a.m.	Registered Office Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means facility	• Re-appointment of Ms. Sita Khosla (DIN: 01001803) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term • Re-appointment of Dr. Ravi Gupta (DIN: 00023487) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term • Re-appointment of Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal (DIN: 00337814) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term
27th	2021	Thursday, April 7, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.	Registered Office Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means facility	• Payment of profit related commission to Non-executive Directors of the Company • Amendments in the 'Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016' of the Company • Grant of stock options to the employees of holding, subsidiary, group or associate company(ies) of the Company under the 'Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016'
26th	2020	Wednesday, April 7, 2021 at 11:00 a.m.	Registered Office Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means Facility	• Continuation of directorship of Dr. Naresh Trehan (DIN: 00012148) as Non-executive Independent Director • Payment of profit related commission to Non-executive Directors of the Company

Extra-ordinary General Meeting

Apart from the Annual General Meeting, no other General Meeting was held during the Financial Year 2023.

Postal Ballot

No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

During the year under review, pursuant to Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act read with Rules made thereunder, Members of the Company approved following matters by way of postal ballot dated May 2, 2023:

Sl. No.	Type of Resolution	Brief description of Resolutions
1	Ordinary Resolution	Sub-division/split of equity shares of the Company
2	Ordinary Resolution	Alteration of Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company
3	Special Resolution	Appointment of Mr. Abhiram Seth (DIN: 00176144) as an Independent Director of the Company
4	Special Resolution	Appointment of Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi (DIN: 00696535) as an Independent Director of the Company

Procedure followed for postal ballot

1. In compliance with Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder and General Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the postal ballot notice dated May 2, 2023 was dispatched on Wednesday, May 3, 2023 containing draft resolution together with the explanatory statement and remote e-voting instructions through electronic mode to all those Members whose e-mail address were registered with the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") or Depository/Depository Participants and whose names appeared in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on Friday, April 28, 2023. The Company also published notice in the newspapers declaring details of completion of dispatch on Thursday, May 4, 2023 as mandated under the Act and applicable rules.

2. Members were requested to cast their vote only through remote e-voting facility provided by National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") between Thursday, May 4, 2023 (9:00 A.M. IST) and Friday, June 2, 2023 (5.00 P.M. IST) (both days inclusive) on the draft resolutions mentioned in the postal ballot notice.

3. The Scrutinizer, Mr. Kapil Dev Taneja, Partner of M/s. Sanjay Grover & Associates, Company Secretaries, New Delhi submitted his report on June 3, 2023, after completion of the scrutiny.

4. The results of the postal ballot were announced by Mr. Ravi Batra, Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary on June 3, 2023. The last date of remote e-voting i.e. Friday, June 2, 2023, was taken as the date of passing the resolutions.

5. The result of the postal ballot along with the scrutinizer's report was displayed at the registered office of the Company, hosted at the Company's website at www.varunbeverages.com and on the website of NSDL at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com and was also communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

6. The consolidated summary of the result is as under:

Item	Net Valid Votes Cast (No. of Equity Shares)	Votes in favour of the Resolution (No. of Equity Shares and % of Net Valid Votes)	Votes against the Resolution (No. of Equity Shares and % of Net Valid Votes)
Ordinary Resolution for Sub-division/ split of equity shares of the Company	58,24,06,962	58,24,05,250 (99.9997%)	1,712 (0.0003%)
Ordinary Resolution for alteration of Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company	58,24,05,251	58,24,03,304 (99.9997%)	1,947 (0.0003%)
Special Resolution for appointment of Mr. Abhiram Seth (DIN:00176144) as an Independent Director of the Company	58,23,21,673	58,18,42,774 (99.9178%)	4,78,899 (0.0822%)
Special Resolution for appointment of Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi (DIN:00696535) as an Independent Director of the Company	58,23,22,732	58,18,41,096 (99.9173%)	4,81,636 (0.0827%)

Means of Communication

Information like Quarterly / Half Yearly / Annual Financial Results and press releases / presentations on significant developments in the Company that have been made available from time to time have been submitted with the Stock Exchanges to enable them to put on their websites and communicate the Members. The same is also made available to Institutional Investors or to the Analysts (if any) and are also hosted on the Company's website at https://varunbeverages.com.

The Quarterly / Half Yearly / Annual Financial Results are published in English and Hindi language newspapers normally in Economic Time and Jansatta, respectively. Moreover, a report on Management Discussion & Analysis as well as Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report also forms part of the Annual Report. The Company is disseminating all reports / information including Quarterly Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern and Corporate Governance Report etc., electronically on NSE website viz. www.nseindia.com and on BSE website viz. www.bseindia.com.

General Shareholders Information

A) Annual General Meeting

Date: April 3, 2024 (Wednesday)

Time: 11:00 a.m. (IST)

Venue/Mode: Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means facility

B) Financial Year

The Financial Year of the Company starts from January 1 and ends on December 31 every year.

C) Financial Calendar 2024 (tentative)

First Quarter Results	:	On or before May 15, 2024
Second Quarter Results	:	On or before August 14, 2024
Third Quarter Results	:	On or before November 14, 2024
Audited Annual Results for the year ending on December 31, 2024	:	On or before March 1, 2025
Annual Book Closure	:	March 27, 2024 to April 3, 2024 (both days inclusive)

D) Dividend and its Payment

The Shareholders of the Company at their Annual General Meeting held on March 27, 2023 approved Final dividend of ₹ 1.00 per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 10/- per Equity Share) for the Financial Year 2022 to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 3, 2023 declared an interim dividend of ₹ 1.25 per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share) to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company. Further, the Board of Directors have also recommended a final dividend of ₹ 1.25/- per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 5/- per Equity Share) for the Financial Year 2023. Total cash outflow for dividend payout would be ~₹ 3,248.07 million for the Financial Year 2023.

The Company has transferred the unpaid/unclaimed Dividend (Interim & Final) to the Unclaimed Dividend Account – Varun Beverages Limited and the details of previous unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount lying in the said Accounts are uploaded on website of the Company at https://varunbeverages.com/corporate-governance/

E) Listing of Shares on Stock Exchanges and Stock Code

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Stock Exchange	Stock code
1.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, Block G, C/1, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051	VBL
2.	BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	540180

Annual listing fee for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been paid to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

F) Listing of Debt Instruments on Stock Exchanges and Codes: N.A.

G) Market Price Data for the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023

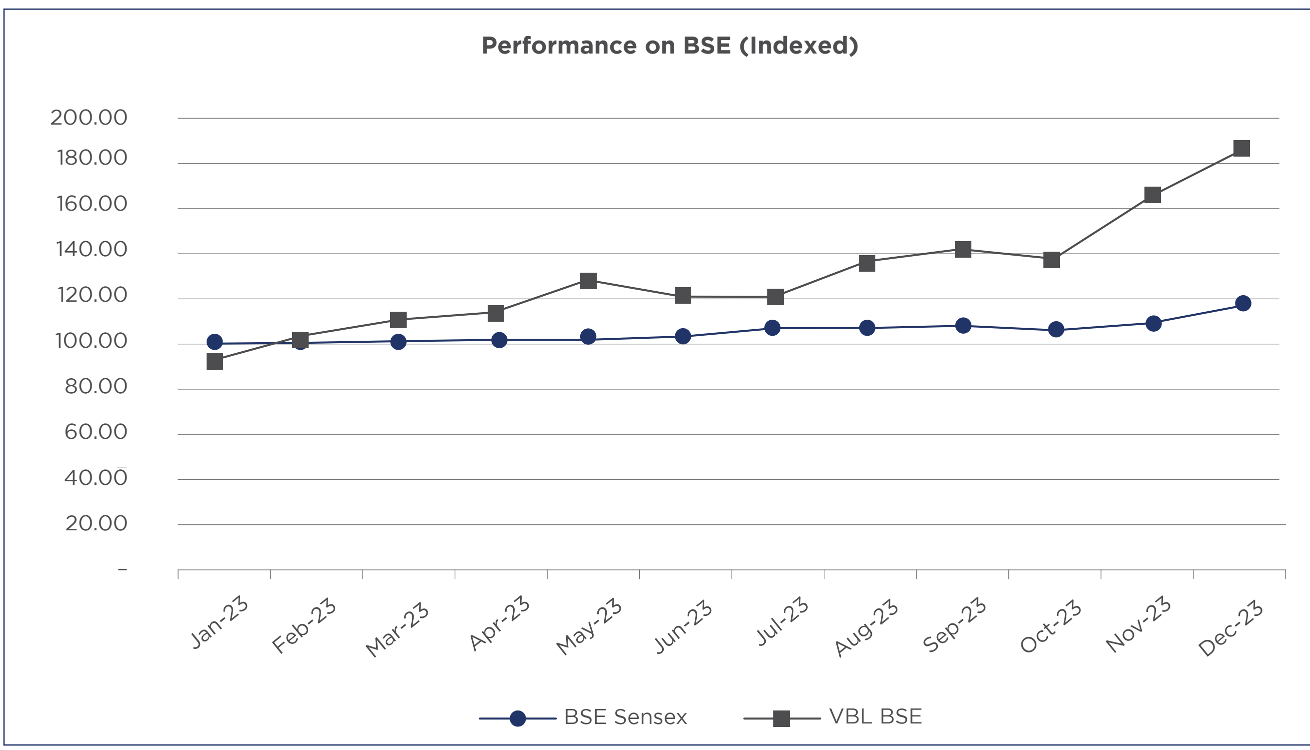
Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (Nos.)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (Nos.)
Jan-23	1,356.25	1,122.15	1,271,183	1,357.50	1,122.65	30,368,665
Feb-23	1,351.00	1,100.00	1,698,700	1,351.00	1,100.00	32,295,974
Mar-23	1,394.70	1,266.60	1,269,293	1,394.95	1,266.85	28,365,173
Apr-23	1,473.85	1,375.00	5,116,673	1,474.00	1375.00	29,737,785
May-23	1,747.15	1,400.00	2,147,239	1,747.00	1,400.00	31,956,758
Jun-23	1,740.65	754.35	2,535,668	1,740.55	755.00	44,496,182
Jul-23	848.70	785.00	1,580,216	849.00	784.90	35,396,038
Aug-23	934.50	799.40	10,391,495	934.65	798.95	44,287,520
Sep-23	979.15	891.20	1,211,158	979.00	891.80	31,072,224
Oct-23	950.50	828.20	1,620,880	951.00	828.15	42,581,205
Nov-23	1,130.15	911.00	1,831,904	1,129.70	911.20	43,045,289
Dec-23	1,380.45	1,055.40	2,695,486	1,380.00	1,055.50	50,331,966

Note: Share prices after June 15, 2023 (i.e. ex-Split date) reflects the impact of Stock Split i.e. 1 (One) equity share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, was sub-divided/split into 2 (Two) equity shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up, on June 16, 2023.

Performance in comparison to broad - based indices

Performance on BSE

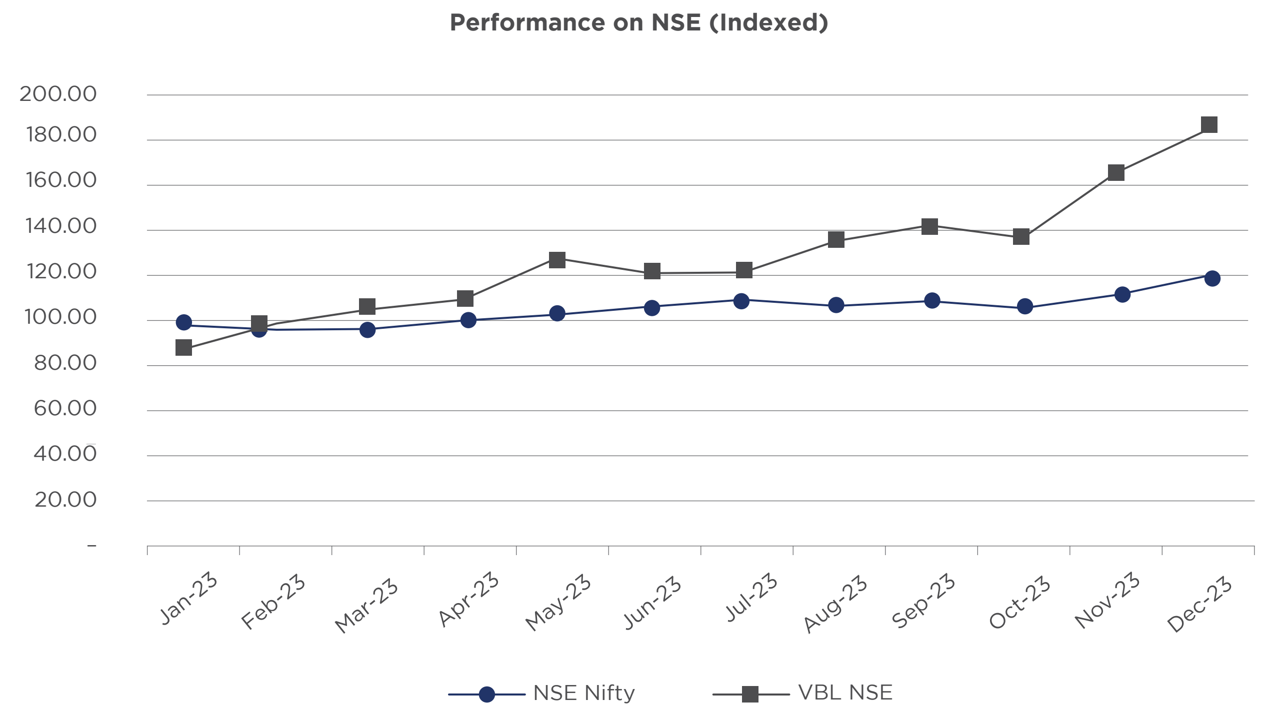
Comparison of share price of VBL with BSE Sensex.



	Jan'23	Feb'23	Mar'23	Apr'23	May'23	Jun'23	Jul'23	Aug'23	Sep'23	Oct'23	Nov'23	Dec'23
VBL BSE	86.79	98.51	104.90	109.17	128.06	121.06	121.63	136.07	143.08	137.55	167.16	187.00
BSE Sensex	97.88	96.91	96.96	100.45	102.93	106.37	109.35	106.56	108.20	104.99	110.10	118.74

Performance on NSE

Comparison of share price of VBL with NSE Nifty.



	Jan'23	Feb'23	Mar'23	Apr'23	May'23	Jun'23	Jul'23	Aug'23	Sep'23	Oct'23	Nov'23	Dec'23
VBL NSE	86.67	98.35	104.87	109.27	128.12	121.36	121.64	136.03	143.01	137.43	167.10	187.05
NSE Nifty	97.55	95.57	95.88	99.78	102.37	105.99	109.11	106.34	108.47	105.38	111.20	120.03

H) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

All the work relating to the shares held in physical form as well as the shares held in the electronic (demat) form is being done by KFin Technologies Limited, whose details are given below:

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad - 500 032
Telangana, India
Toll Free No. : 1800 309 4001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com
SEBI Registration No.: INR000000221
CIN: L72400TG2017PLC117649

I) Share Transfer System

As on December 31, 2023, 1,299,208,178 (One Billion Two Hundred Ninety Nine Million Two Hundred Eight Thousand One Hundred Seventy Eight) equity shares of the Company were in dematerialized form and 6,798 (Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Eight) equity shares were in physical form.

Transfer of Equity Shares in dematerialized form are done through depositories with no involvement of the Company. In terms of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form including where the claim is lodged for transmission or transposition of shares. Company obtains a yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice as required under Regulation 40(9) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and files copy of the said certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

Accordingly, to avail benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form.

J) Distribution of Shareholding (as on December 31, 2023)

(Nominal Value ₹ 5 per share)

Shareholding	No. of Shareholders	Percentage	Amount (₹)	Percentage
1 – 5000	450,733	99.45	200,968,640	3.09
5001 – 10000	842	0.19	29,323,700	0.45
10001 - 20000	464	0.10	32,803,860	0.51
20001 - 30000	169	0.04	21,120,845	0.33
30001 – 40000	113	0.02	19,905,870	0.31
40001 - 50000	90	0.02	20,352,160	0.31
50001 - 100000	216	0.05	79,284,555	1.22
100001 & Above	577	0.13	6,092,315,250	93.78
Total	**453,204**	**100.00**	**6,496,074,880**	**100.00**

K) Categories of Shareholders (as on December 31, 2023)

Sl. No.	Description	No. of Equity Shares	Percentage
1	Alternative Investment Fund	2,390,019	0.18
2	Body Corporates	16,875,146	1.30
3	Banks	258	0.00
4	Clearing Members	16,883	0.00
5	Directors and their Relatives (Other than Promoter Director)	3,237,390	0.25
6	Employees	1,145,891	0.09
7	Foreign Institutional Investors	126,660	0.01
8	Foreign Portfolio Investors – Corporates	345,149,727	26.57
9	HUF	1,639,893	0.13
10	Mutual Funds	29,980,488	2.31
11	NBFC	16,010	0.00
12	Non Resident Indians	2,620,754	0.20
13	Non Resident Indian Non Repatriable	2,117,691	0.16
14	Promoter Group	32,497,490	2.50
15	Promoter (Company)	349,750,824	26.92
16	Promoter (Individuals)	437,448,007	33.67
17	Qualified Institutional Buyer	14,190,072	1.09
18	Resident Individuals	6,000,1942	4.62
19	Trusts	9,831	0.00
	Total	**1,299,214,976**	**100.00**

L) Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

As on December 31, 2023, 99.99% of the total paid-up equity shares were held in dematerialized form. The Company's shares are actively traded on the stock exchanges.

The Company does not have any GDR's/ADR's/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments having any impact on equity.

M) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The details for the same have been provided in the Notes to Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2023.

N) Credit Rating

During the year under review, your Company's credit rating by CRISIL is as below:

Long Term Rating	CRISIL AA+/Stable (Re-affirmed)
Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1+ (Re-affirmed)

O) Plant locations

The Plant locations have been provided at page no. 13 of the Annual Report.

P) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit is conducted by a Company Secretary in practice to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository

Services (India) Limited ('Depositories') and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/ paid-up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with Depositories) and that the requests for dematerialization of shares are processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent within statutory period and uploaded with the concerned depositories.

Q) Compliances under SEBI (LODR) Regulations

The Company is regularly complying with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations as stipulated therein. Information, reports, certificates and returns as required under the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations are sent to the stock exchanges within the prescribed time.

R) Certification under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations

To comply with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Whole-time Director and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company have given Compliance Certificate stating therein matters prescribed under Part B of Schedule II of the said Regulations which forms part of this Corporate Governance Report.

To comply with Regulation 33(2)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, while placing the Quarterly Financial Results before the Board of Directors, the Whole-time Director and CFO certifies that the Financial Results do not contain any false or misleading statement or figures or do not omit any material fact which may make the statements or figures contained therein misleading.

S) Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice regarding Non-disqualification of Directors

None of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from appointment or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and certificate in this respect received from an Independent Firm of Practising Company Secretaries is annexed.

T) Fees paid to the Statutory Auditors

Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to Statutory Auditors of the Company and their other associated firms during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	M/s. J C Bhalla & Co.	M/s. O P Bagla & Co. LLP
Audit Fee	6.36	5.31*
Other Services	0.00	3.97#
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.23	0.00
Total	**6.59**	**9.28**

** includes ₹ 0.21 million paid by Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited, Subsidiary Company.*

 # excludes expenses of ₹ 0.23 million towards fee related to other matters, which has been capitalized in new projects

U) Information on Deviation from Accounting Standards, if any

No deviations from Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) in preparation of annual accounts for the Financial Year 2023.

V) Investor Correspondence

Mr. Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary
Plot No. 31, Institutional Area, Sector - 44,
Gurugram - 122 002 (Haryana)
Tel: +91 124 4643100
Email: complianceofficer@rjcorp.in

W) Disclosure of Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations including Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The Company submits a quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance signed by Compliance Officer to the Stock Exchanges within 21 (Twenty One) days from the close of every quarter. Such quarterly compliance reports on Corporate Governance are also posted on website of the Company.

Compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance have also been audited by an Independent Firm of Practising Company Secretaries and after being satisfied of the above compliances, they have issued a compliance certificate in this respect. The said certificate is annexed with this report and the same will be forwarded to the Stock Exchanges along with the Annual Report of the Company.

X) Information of Senior Management

Details of Senior Management Personnel as on December 31, 2023 as defined under Regulation 16(1)(d) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	Executive Vice Chairman
2	Mr. Raj Gandhi	Whole-time Director
3	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	Whole-time Director
4	Mr. Parag Prabhakar Paranjpe	Group Chief Human Resources Officer
5	Mr. Vivek Gupta	Executive Director (Non-Board Member)
6	Mr. Lalit Malik	Chief Financial Officer
7	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Jain	Executive Director & COO (International) (Non-Board Member)
8	Mr. Ravi Batra	Chief Risk Officer & Group Company Secretary
9	Mr. Manmohan Rupal Paul	Chief Operating Officer (South Region)
10	Mr. Rishi Kumar Agarwal	Regional CFO
11	Mr. Deepak Sharma	Chief Operating Officer (North Region)
12	Mr. Sudin Kumar Gaunker	Chief Operating Officer
13	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Goyal	Regional CFO
14	Mr. Saurabh Agrawal	Chief Strategy Officer
15	Mr. Vikas Bhatia	Group - ESG Head
16	Mr. Sumit Luthra	Chief Operating Officer (West Region)
17	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Technical Head
18	Ms. Devyani Kiran Khankhoje	President - Corporate Affairs
19	Mr. Kamal Karnatak	Senior Vice President
20	Mr. Ganesh Kumar Velu	Senior Vice President - MEM
21	Mr. Sanjay Mukherjee	Chief Supply Chain Officer
22	Ms. Meeru G Gupta	Head - Legal
23	Mr. Suresh Ramakrishnan Panicker	Senior Vice President & Head - Organized Trade
24	Mr. M J Faridi	Market Unit General Manager
25	Mr. Deepak Dabas	Senior Vice President – Investor Relations
26	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	Chief Financial Officer (India)
27	Mr. Rohit Vishal Gupta*	Chief Human Resources Officer
28	Mr. Vishwas Agarwal*	Chief Operating Officer - East & Central Region

**Appointed w.e.f. November 23, 2023*

Disclosures

(i) The Company has not entered into any material significant related party transaction which has potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The Board of Directors had approved a Policy on Related Party Transactions and the same is uploaded at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/16-Policy-on-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf

(ii) The Company has complied with the requirements of Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other statutory authorities on all matters relating to capital markets and there was no instance of non-compliance during the last three years and is compliant of all the applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

(iii) Policy for Determination of Material Subsidiary and Governance of Subsidiaries can be accessed at https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/17-3.-Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary-VBL.pdf

Further, as on December 31, 2023, none of the subsidiary was a material subsidiary of the Company.

(iv) Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 forms part of the Board's Report.

(v) Company does not have any share in the demat suspense account or unclaimed suspense account as on December 31, 2023.

Green Initiative

Pursuant to Sections 101 and 136 of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 36 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, the Company can send Notice of Annual General Meeting, Financial Statements and other communication in electronic form.

Your Company is sending the Annual Report including the Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Financial Statements, Board's Report along with their annexure etc. for the Financial Year 2023 in electronic mode to the shareholders who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Company or their respective Depository Participants (DPs).

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail addresses. Those holding shares in demat form can register their e-mail addresses with their concerned DPs. Shareholders who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the Company / RTA, by sending a letter, duly signed by the first/sole holder quoting details of Folio Number.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Varun Beverages Limited**

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Ravi Jaipuria
Chairman
DIN: 00003668

CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to certify that the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct (the Code) for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company and a copy of the Code is available on website of the Company viz. www.varunbeverages.com.

It is further confirmed that all the Directors and Senior Management have affirmed their compliance with the Code for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023.

Varun Jaipuria
Executive Vice Chairman &
Whole-time Director
DIN: 02465412

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

CERTIFICATION UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To
The Board of Directors,
Varun Beverages Limited

We, Raj Gandhi, Whole-time Director and Lalit Malik, Chief Financial Officer of Varun Beverages Limited, pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 17(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, hereby certify that:-

A) We have reviewed Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C) We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and that we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee:

   (i) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the Financial Year ended December 31, 2023;

   (ii) significant changes in accounting policies during the said Financial Year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements; and

   (iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Date: February 5, 2024
Place: Gurugram

Raj Gandhi
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Clause (10)(i) of Para C of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members of
Varun Beverages Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1995PLC069839)
F-2/7 Okhla Industrial Area Phase I,
New Delhi- 110020

1. The equity shares of Varun Beverages Limited ("the Company") are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

2. We have examined the relevant disclosures received from the Directors of the Company and registers, records, forms and returns maintained by the Company and produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Clause 10(i) of Para C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

3. We have also done examination and verification of the disclosures under Sections 184/189, 164 and 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) received from the Directors and Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding under Section 170 of the Act and Director Identification Number (DIN) status of the Directors at MCA portal i.e. www.mca.gov.in. In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and on the basis of information furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we certify that none of the below named Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on December 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. Ravi Jaipuria	00003668	16/06/1995
2.	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	02465412	01/01/2009
3.	Mr. Raj Gandhi	00003649	21/10/2004
4.	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	08440479	02/05/2019
5.	Dr. Ravi Gupta	00023487	19/03/2018
6.	Ms. Rashmi Dhariwal	00337814	19/03/2018
7.	Ms. Sita Khosla	01001803	16/02/2018
8.	Mr. Abhiram Seth	00176144	02/05/2023
9.	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	00696535	02/05/2023

4. Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

5. This certificate is based on the information and records available as on December 31, 2023 and we have no responsibility to update this certificate for the events and circumstances occurring thereafter.

For Sanjay Grover & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 4268/2023

Kapil Dev Taneja
Partner
CP No.:22944 /Mem. No. F4019
UDIN.: F004019E003372109

Place: New Delhi
Date: February 5, 2024

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

To,
The Members
Varun Beverages Limited
(CIN: L74899DL1995PLC069839)
F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I,
New Delhi - 110020

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Varun Beverages Limited** ("the Company"), for the financial year ended on December 31, 2023 as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Sanjay Grover & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.: P2001DE052900
Peer Review Certificate No.: 4268/2023

Kapil Dev Taneja
Partner
CP No.:22944 / Mem. No. F4019
UDIN.: F004019E003372230

Place: New Delhi
Date: February 5, 2024

Management Discussion & Analysis

Indian Economy

India demonstrated exceptional economic resilience in 2023, emerging as the world's fastest-growing major economy. With a growth rate of 6.3%, the country continues to attract investment underscored by its ability to offer large-scale operations to multinational corporations, a vast pool of skilled professionals, and its excellence in technological and innovative advancements. Despite global economic headwinds, inflation, and rising interest rates, India's economic performance was supported by strong domestic demand, substantial public infrastructure investment, and a strengthening financial sector.

As 2024 approaches, India is poised to maintain its position as the fastest-growing major economy. With a positive outlook for the future, the country's economic prospects remain bright, laying the groundwork for further acceleration in the coming years.

Source: IMF – World Economic Overview

Soft Drinks Market Overview & Outlook

In 2023, Indian soft drinks industry encountered a challenging yet progressive year. Following substantial growth in 2022 attributed to the resurgence of out-of-home consumption, the industry confronted unseasonal rains that disrupted sales during the critical summer season. Nevertheless, the sector adeptly adjusted to evolving consumer preferences and maintained a steady growth trajectory. This resilience was particularly evident in the energy drinks segment, which, after emerging as a growth category in 2022, continued its expansion through 2023.

The broader soft drinks market, encompassing carbonates, juices, and bottled water, also sustained growth during the year. Carbonates retained their position as the largest category in terms of volume as much as value, reflecting their enduring popularity among Indian consumers. Industry growth was fueled by expanding demographic profiles and burgeoning middle-class population. These demographic shifts, coupled with increase in disposable income, spurred higher demand. Urbanization played a pivotal role as well, with more individuals relocating to urban areas, leading to greater exposure to and demand for diverse soft drink options.

Moreover, the advancement of electrification and improved electricity supply, especially in rural areas, contributed significantly to the industry's growth. Enhanced infrastructure facilitated better cold storage and distribution capabilities, crucial for the beverage industry, and enabled broader market reach and product availability in under-penetrated markets. This amalgamation of infrastructural advancements and demographic shifts bodes well for the future prospects of India's dynamic and growing soft drinks industry.

Soft Drinks – Key Growth Drivers and Opportunities

The soft drinks market in India is poised for substantial growth, driven by several key factors:

Youthful Demographics and Economic Contribution: With a substantial portion of the population in the 15-64 age bracket, India's youthful demographic forms a considerable workforce fueling economic growth. The evolving dynamics of this young population, marked by increasing purchasing power, accelerated urbanization, and expanding rural market engagement, are expected to significantly boost soft drink consumption in the country.

Accelerated Urbanization and Rising Incomes: Predominance of the working-age group in over half of India's population is leading to an increase in disposable incomes and transformation in consumption patterns. Additionally, growing participation of women joining the workforce is contributing to higher household incomes, further enhancing consumer spending capacity.

Increased Household Spending: The last decade has witnessed a marked rise in average household expenditures. Indian consumers are spending majority of their discretionary incomes towards categories beyond basic necessities. Factors such as rising disposable income, evolving consumer preferences and a growing population are driving the demand for beverages.

Rural Advancements and Enhanced Electrification: The outlook for India's rural areas remains optimistic, supported by forecast of good monsoon and improved agricultural conditions. Enhanced electrification and better electricity supply in villages will further aid in the availability of cooling infrastructure in these regions, thereby promoting expansion of the industry.

Location: A large portion of the Indian population resides in regions with hot, dry, or moderate climates. This will significantly boost the consumption of soft drinks in coming years.

Innovative Products: Indian market has a large young population that has been driving the demand for new and unique flavors. Catering this trend, the industry is continuously focusing on expanding its product offerings and introducing innovative options, such as new and creative flavors and packaging solutions.

Business Overview – A Key Player in the Beverage Industry

VBL's Presence

Varun Beverages Limited ('VBL', or, 'the Company'), a significant player in India's beverage industry, operates across six countries. Three of these are situated in the Indian Subcontinent (India, Sri Lanka and Nepal), contributing to ~83% of net revenues. The remaining three countries are located in Africa (Morocco, Zambia, Zimbabwe), contributing to ~17% of net revenues in CY 2023.

Symbiotic Relationship with PepsiCo

The Company has maintained a strategic, mutually beneficial, and long-standing partnership with PepsiCo for over three decades, since the beverage giant entered the Indian market. VBL accounts for more than 90% of PepsiCo's beverage sales volume in India. Leveraging its extensive manufacturing infrastructure and well-established distribution channels, the Company is responsible for manufacturing, marketing, and distributing a range of PepsiCo-owned products. These include carbonated soft drinks, carbonated juice-based beverages, juice-based beverages, energy drinks, sports drinks, and packaged drinking water.

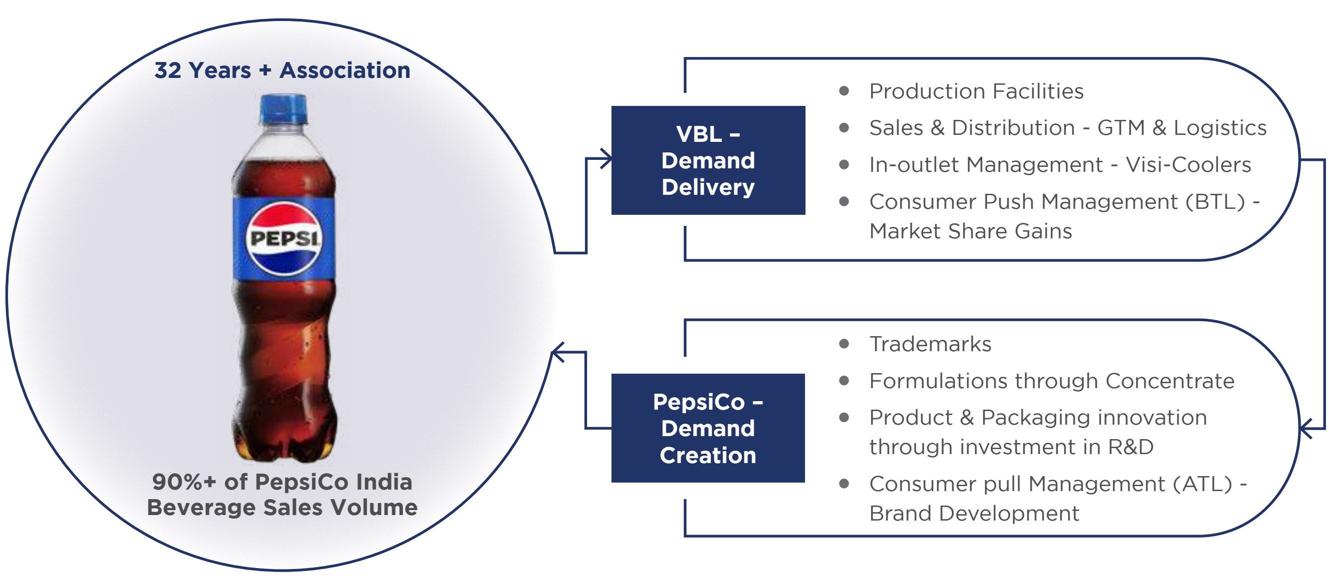
The various PepsiCo brands manufactured and distributed by VBL include Pepsi, Pepsi Black, Mountain Dew, Sting, Seven-Up, Mirinda, Seven-Up Nimbooz Masala Soda and Evervess. PepsiCo non-carbonated beverage (NCB) brands produced and sold by the Company include Slice, Tropicana Juices (100% and Delight), Seven-Up Nimbooz, Gatorade as well as packaged drinking water under the brand Aquafina.

The Company has built a strong sales team that collaborate closely with PepsiCo on local advertising and marketing campaigns. The Company has also been granted franchise rights for several PepsiCo products in India's 27 States and 7 Union Territories, as well as Nepal, Sri Lanka, Morocco, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Business Model

The Company manufactures and distributes a wide range of carbonated soft drinks (CSD), as well as a large selection of non-carbonated beverages (NCB), including packaged drinking water. It operates under a unique business model with end-to-end execution capabilities spanning from manufacturing, distribution and warehousing, to customer management, in-market execution, and managing cash flows for future growth. PepsiCo provides brands, concentrates, and ATL marketing support to VBL. In return, VBL assumes complete control over the manufacturing and supply chain processes, driving market share gains, enhancing cost efficiencies, and managing capital allocation strategies.

VBL boasts extensive experience in managing soft drink distribution, involving complex logistics and



product packaging. While business operations maintain similarities across all markets, each territory and sub-territory present unique operational challenges. These challenges vary from ensuring reliable electricity supply and refrigeration equipment to addressing logistics needs, as well as navigating demographics and general socioeconomic conditions in the respective market.

The Company has established a robust and well-entrenched distribution network covering urban, semi-urban and rural markets, catering to a diverse range of consumers. This strategically located distribution network aims to maximize market penetration across licensed sub-territories in India. Leveraging its strong production capabilities and distribution network, the Company effectively responds to competitive pressures, market demands and evolving consumer preferences across targeted territories.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company operates 39 state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, with 33 located in India and 6 in international territories. Additionally, it boasts a robust supply chain, encompassing over 120 depots, a fleet of 2,500+ owned vehicles, 2,400+ primary distributors and over 1,000,000+ installed across various markets.

Over the years, VBL has expanded its operations in India both organically and in-organically. Through inorganic expansion, it has acquired additional territories from PepsiCo as well as previously franchised territories. With a dedicated and knowledgeable sales staff, the Company prioritizes driving growth and expanding market share across categories through various customer push strategies in licensed territories. These strategies include local-level promotions, in-store activations, customer relationship management, merchandizing, individual account management, and evaluation of high demand regions for strategic placement of PMX machines and visi-coolers.

VBL has also implemented several strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing operational excellence, such as backward integration of manufacturing processes and centralized raw material sourcing. Backward integration facilities for the production of preforms, crowns, plastic closures, corrugated boxes, corrugated pads, plastic crates and shrink-wrap films have been established in certain facilities to ensure operational efficiencies and maintain high-quality standards.

Key Business Developments – 2023

South Africa territory M&A opportunity

- The Company has entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in the business conducted by The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa along with its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("BevCo"), with an option to accept minority co-investment from large equity fund, subject to regulatory and other approvals (if any) including but not limited to PepsiCo Inc. and Competition Commission South Africa.
- BevCo is engaged in manufacturing and distribution of licensed (PepsiCo Inc.) and own-branded non-alcoholic beverages in South Africa. It holds franchise rights from PepsiCo Inc. in South Africa, Lesotho and Eswatini. Additionally, it possesses distribution rights for Namibia and Botswana.
- BevCo's own brands account for ~85% of total sales volumes. These includes a popular energy drink – "Reboost" - and the other CSD brands such as "Refreshhh", "Coo-ee" and "Jive".
- The proposed transaction, at an Enterprise Level, is valued at ~ZAR 3 Billion (~₹ 13.20 Billion; 1 ZAR = ₹ 4.4). BevCo achieved net revenue of ZAR 3,615 Million (~₹ 15.90 Billion) in FY 2023.

Formation of New Subsidiary in Mozambique:

- Incorporation of a new subsidiary, 'VBL Mozambique, SA', in Mozambique, South Africa to engage in the distribution of beverages.

Acquisition of stake in Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited:

- On October 16, 2023, the Company acquired 5.03% shareholding in Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited for a purchase consideration of ₹100 Million. Following the acquisition, the Company now holds 60.07% of the effective equity share capital of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited, which manufactures plastic closures for VBL.

Commencement of Commercial Production at 2 Greenfield facilities and Brownfield Expansion at 6 facilities:

- For CY 2023 season, the Company commissioned new production facilities at Bundi, Rajasthan and at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, as well as expanded capacity at six existing locations namely Pathankot, Kosi, Bharuch, Tirunelveli, Begusarai and Guwahati.

Commencement of Commercial Production at Greenfield facility in CY 2024:

- Following the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company commenced commercial production, including backward integration, at its new greenfield production facility in Supa, Maharashtra.

Production of 100% rPET (recycled plastic) bottles for carbonated beverages:

- During the year, the Company introduced 100% recycled plastic (rPET) bottles for Pepsi Black in specific sub-territories. As a growth partner of PepsiCo, VBL takes immense pride in actively participating in this transformative initiative and collaborating to build a greener future for generations to come.

Credit Rating:

- In CY 2023, CRISIL (an S&P Global Company) reaffirmed the Company's long-term rating for bank loan facilities as CRISIL AA+/Stable.

Awards & Accolades:

- During the year, VBL received the esteemed recognition of PepsiCo's International Bottler of the Year 2022. This outstanding accomplishment further validates VBL's dedication to operational excellence, strong governance principles, and sustainability endeavors.

In addition, the Company received the following prestigious Awards in CY 2023 –

- PepsiCo's Best Bottler in the Africa-Middle East-South Asia region
- PepsiCo's 'Better' category award for our sustainability endeavors
- Business Excellence (Corporate Governance) of The Year 2022 award by Prime Time Research Media Pvt. Ltd.
- Best Corporate Governance Practices - Varun Beverages Limited award under Business Brand Awards

Split:

- During the year under review, the Company implemented a sub-division/split of existing Equity Shares. Each share, with a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) fully paid-up, was split into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up.

Dividend Payout:

The Company's Board of Directors formalized a dividend strategy in line with good corporate governance practices with the company's listing in November 2016.

Salient Features –

- Endeavor to maintain a dividend payout in the range of 10-50% of annual profit after tax on standalone financials.
- Consider financial parameters like earnings outlook, future capex requirements, organic growth plans, capital restructuring, debt reduction, cash flows, etc.
- Consider external parameters like macro-economic environment, regulatory changes, technological changes, statutory and contractual restrictions, etc.
- For a detailed perspective, please refer to the Company's website at www.varunbeverages.com
- For CY 2023, in line with the guidelines of dividend policy, the Board of Directors recommended a total dividend of ₹ 2.50/- per share.

Financial Summary

P&L

Particulars (₹ in Million)	CY 2023	CY 2022	YoY (%)
1. Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	163,210.63	133,905.58	21.9%
(b) Excise duty	2,784.82	2,174.16	28.1%
Net Revenues	**160,425.81**	**131,731.42**	**21.8%**
(c) Other income	793.59	388.49	104.3%
2. Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	70,264.61	64,170.92	9.5%
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	4,626.96	1,885.71	145.4%
(c) Changes in inventories of FG, WIP and Stock-in-trade	(842.69)	(3,445.07)	75.5%
(d) Employee benefits expense	14,465.87	12,166.42	18.9%
(e) Finance costs	2,680.99	1,861.22	44.0%

Particulars (₹ in Million)	CY 2023	CY 2022	YoY (%)
(f) Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	6,809.06	6,171.89	10.3%
(g) Other expenses	35,816.21	29,072.39	23.2%
Total Expenses	**133,821.01**	**111,883.48**	**19.6%**
EBITDA			
3. Profit before share of loss of associate and joint venture (1-2)	27,398.39	20,236.43	35.4%
4. Share of loss of associate and joint venture	(4.79)	(0.06)	NA
5. Profit before tax (3+4)	**27,393.60**	**20,236.37**	**35.4%**
6. Tax expense	6,375.47	4,735.23	34.6%
7. Net profit after tax (5-6)	**21,018.13**	**15,501.14**	**35.6%**

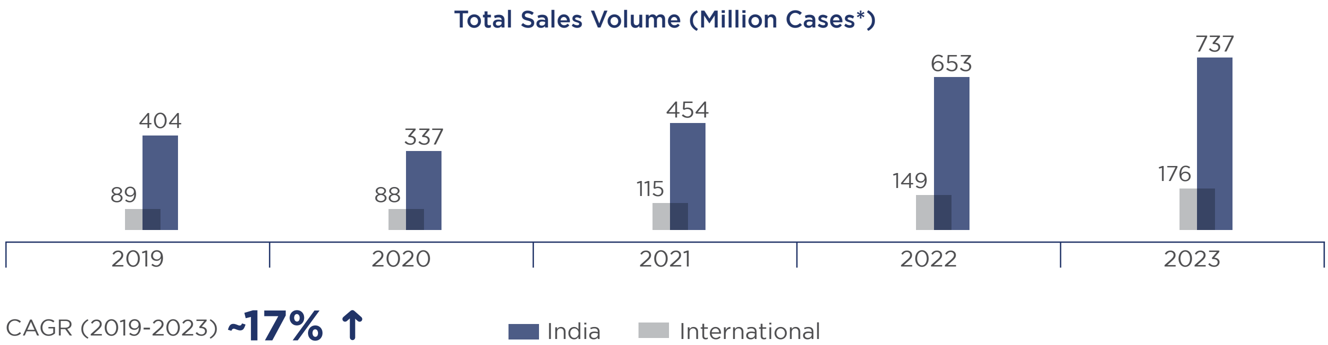
Balance Sheet

Particulars (₹ in Million)	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
(a) Equity share capital	6,496.07	6,495.50
(b) Other equity	62,868.91	44,528.30
(c) Non-controlling interest	1,481.55	1,131.07
Total equity	**70,846.53**	**52,154.87**
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
i. Borrowings	31,889.38	17,270.22
ia. Lease liabilities	1,978.85	1,654.25
(b) Provisions	2,126.44	2,041.13
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	3,430.11	3,368.48
(d) Other non-current liabilities	68.40	5.94
Total non-current liabilities	**39,493.18**	**24,340.02**
Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
i. Borrowings	20,054.49	19,677.90
ia. Lease liabilities	390.38	235.77
ii. Trade payables	7,582.48	8,242.61
iii. Other financial liabilities	7,638.39	5,593.90
(b) Other current liabilities	4,650.93	4,889.77
(c) Provisions	825.43	291.91
(d) Current tax liability (Net)	390.02	755.68
Total current liabilities	**41,532.12**	**39,687.54**
Total liabilities	**81,025.30**	**64,027.56**
Total equity and liabilities	**151,871.83**	**116,182.43**

Particulars (₹ in Million)	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22
Assets		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	68,031.32	54,415.78
(b) Capital work in progress	19,222.22	6,066.32
(c) Right of Use of Assets	10,347.07	9,155.01
(d) Goodwill	242.30	242.30
(e) Other intangible assets	5,471.00	5,509.10
(f) Investment in associates and Joint Venture	179.32	0.04
(g) Financial assets	654.18	486.81
(h) Other non-current assets	5,368.12	6,266.77
Total non-current assets	**109,515.53**	**82,142.13**
Current assets		
(a) Inventories	21,505.33	19,938.85
(b) Financial assets		
i. Trade receivables	3,593.85	2,993.38
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	2,422.12	1,543.32
iii. Other bank balances	2,176.50	1,309.35
iv. Others	7,388.23	3,977.06
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	3.11	0.00
(d) Other current assets	5,267.16	4,278.34
Total current assets	**42,356.30**	**34,040.30**
Total assets	**151,871.83**	**116,182.43**

Note: Refer Note 54 of Standalone Financials for key financial ratios along with their explanations.

Sales Volume



A unit case is equal to 5.678 liters of beverage divided in 24 bottles of ~ 237 ml each

Varun Beverages reports its financials on a calendar year basis. Given that the soft drinks business is seasonal, with the bulk of sales occurring during the summer season, it is best to track the Company's performance annually. Revenues and profits follow a bell-curve with a significant portion accruing in the April-June quarter.

In CY 2023, VBL recorded a healthy performance, demonstrating notable growth across all key parameters. Despite the unusually heavy unseasonal rains during the peak season, the Company reported strong double-digit volume growth in both Indian and International markets. Consolidated sales volume saw a 13.9% increase, and the net realization per case rose by 7.0% in CY 2023. These factors collectively led to a revenue growth of 21.8% and an impressive PAT growth of 35.6%.

Net revenue from operations reached ₹ 160,425.8 Million, surpassing the ₹ 131,731.4 Million recorded in CY 2022. Total sales volumes for CY 2023 amounted to 912.9 Million cases, a notable increase from the 801.8 Million-unit cases in CY 2022. The Company registered double-digit growth in both its Indian and international operations, recording increases of 12.9% in India and 18.0% internationally. CSD constituted 72%, JBD 6%, and Packaged Drinking water 22% of total sales volumes in CY 2023. The realization per case increased by 7.0% to ₹ 175.7 in CY 2023 driven by improvements in the mix of smaller SKUs (250ml) in the Indian markets and higher realization per case in the international markets.

During the fiscal year, gross margins increased by 137 basis points to 53.8% from 52.5%, primarily driven by the softening of PET chip prices, notwithstanding a slight uptick in sugar prices. Resultantly, due to the augmented realization per case and improved gross margins, EBITDA improved by 29.5% to ₹ 36,094.9 Million, accompanied by an improvement in EBITDA margins by 133 basis points to 22.5% in CY 2023.

Depreciation recorded a 10.3% increase in CY 2023, attributed to the capitalization of assets and the establishment of new production facilities. Finance costs increased by 44%, primarily due to the increase in average cost of borrowing by about 30% to 7.9% per annum, reflecting the prevailing interest rate trends in India. PAT reported a notable 35.6% increase, reaching ₹ 21,018.1 Million in CY 2023 from ₹ 15,501.1 Million in CY 2022, driven by the growth in revenue from operations and improved profit margins.

On the balance sheet, net CAPEX reached around ₹ 21,000 Million by the end of CY 2023, highlighting a commitment to growth and expansion. Out of the total capex, approximately ₹ 8,500 Million was allocated for establishing new greenfield production facilities in Bundi, Rajasthan, and Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. An additional ~₹ 8,000 Million was used for brownfield expansions at six existing facilities across India, with the balance directed towards brownfield expansions in international markets, assets written off, and managing forex fluctuations. Furthermore, as part of our growth strategy, we have invested approximately ₹ 1,500 Million towards land acquisitions including Buxar in Bihar, Kangra in Himachal Pradesh in anticipation of construction of plants in the future years. The combined capital expenditure for CY 2023 and CY 2024 is expected to boost the peak month capacity in India by approximately 45% over CY 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, net debt stood at ₹ 47,345 Million, compared to ₹ 34,096 Million on December 31, 2022. The primary driver behind this increase in net debt was the rise in CWIP and capital advances, which increased incrementally by ₹ 12,000 Million (with the closing CWIP and Capital Advances at ₹ 24,000 Million compared to the opening balance of ₹ 12,000 Million). This escalation was largely due to the completion and initiation of production at the Supa plant in Maharashtra by year-end, which is scheduled to become operational on January 25, 2024. Looking ahead, an additional outlay of approximately ₹ 12,000 Million for capex is anticipated for the CY 2024 season. Despite these financial commitments, the debt-to-equity ratio was maintained at a healthy 0.67x, and the Debt to EBITDA ratio was recorded at 1.31x as of the end of CY 2023.

Growth Outlook

Volume Gains	Acquisitions	Strengthen Balance Sheet	Operating Leverage	Diversified Portfolio
• Well-positioned to leverage PepsiCo brand to increase market penetration in licensed territories. • Consolidating existing distributors and increasing distribution in underpenetrated regions.	• Penetrate newer geographies. • Identify strategic consolidation opportunities in South Asia / Africa.	• Repayment of debt through strong cash generation. • To enable significant interest cost savings.	• Contiguous territories/ markets offer better operating leverage and asset utilization - economies of scale. • Production and logistics optimization. • Packaging synchronization and innovations. • Technology use to improve sales and operations processes.	• To periodically launch innovative products in select markets in line with changing consumer preferences. • Focus on non-cola carbonated beverages and NCB's. • Bottled water provides significant growth opportunity.

Heading into 2024, VBL is poised to sustain its healthy growth trajectory, leveraging strategic expansions and a fortified market presence developed over decades. The acquisition of The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited (BevCo) in South Africa marks a significant milestone in this journey, signaling VBL's substantial entry into the African market. This strategic move underscores the Company's commitment to diversifying its portfolio and strengthening its international footprint, promising to enhance VBL's global operations significantly.

In its core domestic market, VBL is set to maintain a sustained and healthy growth rate in 2024, supported by favorable demographic trends. India's large, young, and expanding middle-class population, with its evolving beverage preferences, presents a significant opportunity for VBL. The Company is well-positioned to capitalize on these demographic shifts, catering to the changing tastes and preferences of this dynamic consumer base. The rising spending power and the increasing inclination towards diverse and quality beverage options in this segment are likely to drive continued demand for VBL's product offerings.

The Company's strategic investments in improving and expanding its manufacturing and distribution capabilities are expected to notably contribute to its future growth. Enhanced infrastructure, particularly in electrification and electricity supply, is set to assist the Company's distribution reach and product preservation, especially in rural areas. This will support VBL's expansion into new markets and ensure the consistent quality of its products. Overall, as VBL moves forward, a combination of factors will support the Company's success and growth in the coming years.

Threats, Risks, and Concerns

The risks and opportunities inherent to all corporations are inseparable elements. The directors and management of the Company make constructive decisions to protect the interests of stakeholders. The Company has implemented a Risk Management Policy, which is continuously monitored and reviewed under the guidance of Audit, Risk Management and Ethics Committee. This Committee convene periodically to identify processes exposed to risks, determine risk mitigation strategies, and oversee their implementation.

Risk	Description	Mitigation
1. Demand Risk	A cyclical downturn can result in a slowdown in the Company's target markets, affecting its sales velocity.	Over the years, the Company has demonstrated its ability to drive significant growth in sales volumes by focusing on delivering the right brand, the right price, the right product, and the right channel. Additionally, the business operates in relatively under-penetrated markets with favorable demographics, climatic conditions and a growing population, indicating steady demand growth. Further, its wide range of product portfolio enables it to cater to diverse consumer segments.
2. Business Agreement Risk	The Company relies on strategic relationships and agreements with PepsiCo. Termination of agreements or less favorable renewal terms could adversely affect profitability.	Over the past thirty two years, the Company has nurtured a strong partnership with PepsiCo, expanding market ties by venturing into new territories and sub-territories. This partnership involves an expanded production and distribution of a wider array of PepsiCo beverages, integrating multiple SKUs into our portfolio, and broadening our distribution network. The business has demonstrated its effectiveness in significantly boosting PepsiCo's market share, establishing itself as a reliable partner. The collaborative relationship is symbiotic, with both entities actively engaged as development partners. Together, they invest in joint projects and business planning, with a primary focus on strategic issues. Notably, the bottling appointment and trademark license agreement for India with PepsiCo India, initially set to expire on October 2, 2022, has been extended until April 30, 2039, further solidifying this enduring partnership.
3. Regulatory Risk	Regulations regarding consumer health and the risk of the Company's products being singled out for discriminatory tax and packaging waste recovery may adversely impact business.	The Company proactively works with PepsiCo, the Government and the regulatory authorities to ensure that the facts are clearly understood and that its products are not unfairly targeted. VBL adheres to sustainable manufacturing practices and emphasizes on environmental issues related to packaging waste recovery / recycling, water management and greenhouse gas emissions. It consistently engages with stakeholders to develop sustainability solutions that prioritize environmental protection, including partnerships with NGOs and the communities in which it operates. PepsiCo's strategy of introducing healthier and zero sugar variant products also bodes well for the Company's future. The Company has initiated various sustainability initiatives, such as the engagement of GEM Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd. for phased implementation of 100% recycling of used PET bottles and partnering with Deutsch Quality Systems (India) Private Limited for water footprint assurance & the measurement and improvement of Company's carbon footprint.
4. Business Viability Risk	The inability to integrate the operations or leverage potential operating and cost efficiencies from the newly acquired territories and sub-territories may adversely affect the Company's business and future financial performance.	VBL's transparent strategy and financial planning ensure that any future acquisitions or collaborations are not only valuable but also align with the Board's acquisition guidelines. The company dedicates substantial management time and financial resources to secure the success of newly acquired endeavors. This includes developing local market strategies, addressing potential cultural and language barriers, and integrating business practices to ensure the overall viability of the business.

Risk	Description	Mitigation
5. Consumer Preference Risk	Failure to adapt to changing consumer health trends and address misconceptions about the health effects of soft drink consumption may adversely affect demand.	To stay relevant, VBL's sales team works closely with PepsiCo to evaluate evolving consumer habits and consistently focuses on product innovation and expanding the product range. Furthermore, PepsiCo's new product plan places greater emphasis on healthier products with zero / limited calorie and sugar content.
6. Raw Material Risk	An interruption in the supply or significant increase in the price of raw materials or packaging materials may adversely affect the Company's business prospects, results of operations and financial condition.	An integral part of VBL's strategy is to maximize cost efficiencies, the active reduction of cost of goods sold, minimizing operating expenses and increasing cash flows. To achieve these objectives, the business has undertaken significant programs, including backward integration and consolidated sourcing of materials. Leveraging its scale of operations, VBL negotiates with suppliers to enhance bargaining power, resulting in improved working capital management. The Company is dedicated to optimizing its assets to achieve higher operating efficiency and to amortize overheads costs across a wider case range. Additionally, VBL continues to invest in innovative solutions to enhance operational efficiencies and streamline work processes. These efforts include ensuring consolidated operational data from production, scheduled sourcing, and superior monitoring of the supply of goods from manufacturers to the retail point of sale.

Human Resources

As of December 31, 2023, VBL has over 13,500 full-time employees worldwide, with over 9,900 based in India and over 3,600 in overseas subsidiaries. Consistent with its comprehensive business strategies, the Company values its workforce as a crucial asset to drive future growth and advancement.

The Company has always placed great emphasis on nurturing talent within the organization to foster continuous progress. The Company prioritizes employee training, skill enhancements, and long-term engagement. VBL offers in-house training programs aimed at skill development and career advancement opportunities across all levels and functions. Additionally, key employees participate in management and staff enhancement initiatives led by PepsiCo, along with engagement opportunities with India's premier management institutions.

Risk Management, Audit and Internal Control System

The Company has established robust and effective internal control systems tailored to the scale of its sector and the intricacies of the market it operates in. These stringent controls ensure the efficient and prudent utilization of resources, safeguarding the Company's assets and interests. Transactions are meticulously approved, recorded, and accurately reported, with checks and balances in place to ensure the reliability and consistency of accounting data.

To uphold compliance with best practices, the Audit, Risk Management, and Ethics Committee conduct thorough internal audits and periodic assessments. The Company has appointed M/s J.C. Bhalla & Co., Chartered Accountants, and M/s O.P. Bagla & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, as the Joint Statutory Auditors to oversee and report on the financial controls of the Company.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Section A: General Disclosures

S. No.	Particulars	Details
I.	**Details of the listed entity**	
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L74899DL1995PLC069839
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Varun Beverages Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1995
4	Registered office address	F- 2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase- I New Delhi - 110 020
5	Corporate address	Plot No. 31, Sector 44, Institutional Area, Gurugram - 122 002, Haryana
6	E-mail	complianceofficer@rjcorp.in
7	Telephone	+91-124-4643100
8	Website	www.varunbeverages.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	FY 2023*
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 6,496.07 Million
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Ravi Batra, Chief Risk Officer and Group Company Secretary +91-124-4643100 ravi.batra@rjcorp.in
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Standalone Basis

*Company is following January 1 to December 31 as its Financial Year.

II. Products/services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing of Beverages (NIC Code - 1104)	Manufacturing of Carbonated, Non-carbonated beverages and packaged drinking water	95.36

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover Contributed
1	Carbonated, Non-carbonated beverages and packaged drinking water	1104	95.36

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated: As on 31 December 2023

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	33 plants for manufacturing of beverages and 3 plants for backward integration	1 Registered office, 1 Corporate office and 28 sales offices	66
International	serving through its subsidiaries	-	-

17. **Markets served by the entity:**

a. **Number of locations**

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	27 States and 7 Union Territories
International (No. of Countries) (serving through its subsidiaries)	5

b. **What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?**

0.44% of total turnover (₹ 559.43 Million)

c. **A brief on types of customers**

End consumers are individuals serviced through Distributors, Retailers, Modern Trade, Hotels, Restaurants, etc.

IV. Employees

18. **Details as at the end of Financial Year: As on 31 December 2023**

a. **Employees and workers (including differently abled):**

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female		Others	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)
				EMPLOYEES				
1	Permanent (E)	6,762	6,260	92.58%	488	7.22%	14	0.20%
2	Other than Permanent (F)	7,013	6,867	97.92%	146	2.98%	0	0.00%
3	**Total Employees (E+F)**	**13,775**	**13,127**	**95.30%**	**634**	**4.60%**	**14**	**0.10%**
				WORKERS				
4	Permanent (G)	3,211	3,175	98.88%	36	1.12%	0	0.00%
5	Other than Permanent (H)	9,832	9,006	91.60%	826	8.40%	0	0.00%
6	**Total workers (G+H)**	**13,043**	**12,181**	**93.39%**	**862**	**6.61%**	**0**	**-**

b. **Differently abled Employees and workers:**

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female		Others	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)
			DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (E)	2	2	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Other than Permanent (F)	24	22	91.67%	2	8.33%	0	0.00%
3	**Total Differently Abled Employees (E+F)**	**26**	**24**	**92.31%**	**2**	**7.69%**	**0**	**-**
			DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4	Permanent (G)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Other than Permanent (H)	249	238	95.58%	11	4.42%	0	0.00%
6	**Total Differently abled workers (G+H)**	**249**	**238**	**95.58%**	**11**	**4.42%**	**0**	**-**

* Workers number are on average basis for the reporting period

19. **Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women - As on 31 December 2023**

Particulars	Total	No. and percentage of Females	
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	9	2	22%
Key Management Personnel	3*	0	0%

*includes one Board Member

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2023 (Turnover rate in current FY)				FY 2022 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2021 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Permanent Employees	14%	19%	15%	0%	14%	20%	18%	12%	16%	22%
Permanent Workers		4%	0%	0%		5%	3%		5%	3%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures - As on 31 December 2023

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/ associate/Companies/Joint Ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
2	Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
3	Ole Springs Bottlers (Private) Limited (step-down subsidiary)	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
4	Varun Beverages Morocco SA	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
5	Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	Subsidiary	90.00%	No
6	Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	85.00%	No
7	Varun Beverages RDC SAS	Subsidiary	99.90%	No
8	Varun Beverages International DMCC	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
9	Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	No
10	VBL Mozambique, SA	Subsidiary	99.00%	No
11	Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	60.07%	No
12	IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	Joint Venture	50.00%	No
13	Clean Max Tav Private Limited	Associate	26.00%	No
14	Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	Associate	26.34%	No

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) — **Yes**

(ii) Turnover (*Revenue from Operations) — 126,328.26 (₹ in million) As on 31.12.2023

(iii) Net worth (*Net worth = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity) — 70,758.04 (₹ in million) As on 31.12.2023

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
		Number of Complaints Filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of Complaints Filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	NO	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	NO	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes, Company is following strong Grievance Redressal Mechanism and has separate committee of Directors i.e. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	3	0	-	47	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes- https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/4-POSH-Policy.pdf https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/21-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	No. However, no. of Complaints received through PepsiCo Customer Care is provided	1,223	17	-	1,109	10	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/23.1-Anti-Bribery-Policy1.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-
Others (please specify)	Yes https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/21-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

Please refer Sustainability Report - Chapter "Materiality Assessment" (page-32) and "Risk and Opportunities Management" (page-82).

Section B: Management and Process Disclosures

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

	Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Yes, https://varunbeverages.com/policy/								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes, Anti Bribery Policy covers value chain partners								
4.	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.		ISO 14001 ISO 22000 (FSSC)	OHSAS 18001			ISO 14001 OHSAS 18001	Company is a member of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Confederation of Indian Industry, The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India and Action Alliance for Recycling Beverage Cartons.	-	-
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any	Yes- Refer Sustainability Report (Page 29)								
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Yes- Refer Sustainability Report (Page 29)								
Governance, leadership and oversight										
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	Refer Executive Vice Chairman's Message section (Page 24) in Sustainability Report								
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	ESG Committee comprising of Executive Vice-Chairman and Two Whole-time Directors								
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, Environment, Social and Governance Committee								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half Yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other - please specify)								
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	All the policies of the Company are approved by the Board and reviewed periodically or on a need basis. The Company complies with the regulations, extant and principles as are applicable																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances																		

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
No	No	Yes*	No	No	Yes#	No	No	No

*DSS (DuPont Safety Solutions)has been engaged for providing safety solutions in respect of plants

#DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited) has conducted carbon emission and water stewardship audit.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Any other reason (please specify)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Section C - Principle Wise Performance Disclosure

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorised as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year 2023:**

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	4	Key Developments, Sustainability Initiatives, Regulatory updates, Review of Policy & procedures	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	4	Key Developments, Sustainability Initiatives, Regulatory updates, Review of Policy & procedures	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	4	Key policies including POSH, Code of Conduct, Insider Trading Regulations, Whistle Blower & FCPA	100%
Workers	30+	Health & Safety, Skills upgradation and others	100%

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):**

Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (₹ INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred ? (Yes/No)
Settlement	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Penalty/Fines	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Compounding fee	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Non-Monetary	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred ? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punishment	-	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Case Details	Name of regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
N.A.	N.A.

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes

Varun Beverages Limited and its subsidiaries, affiliates, associates and group companies (collectively referred to as "VBL"), their directors, officers, employees (including part-time and contractors) and suppliers ("Officials"), while acting on behalf of VBL strictly comply with this Anti-Bribery Policy. Officials are prohibited from giving or receiving Bribes to any Government Officials or any other person or entity, including any person or entity in the private or commercial sector, if the payment is intended to induce the recipient to misuse his or her position and thereby give an unfair advantage to VBL. Detailed Policy is available at:

https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/23.1-Anti-Bribery-Policy1.pdf

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of interest of Directors	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of interest of KMPs	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	–
Capex	₹ 512.18 Million (2.79% of the total capex)	₹ 51.50 Million (0.4% of the total capex)	We strive to make use of renewable energy for our energy requirements and aim to expand our renewable energy portfolio further.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

Yes. the Company is procuring raw materials and packaging materials from the suppliers who are doing their respective businesses sustainably. Refer page 57 & 58 of Sustainability Report for some of the initiatives taken by our suppliers.

b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

Given our business operations, it is difficult to estimate the percentage of inputs sourced sustainably.

However, all the suppliers follow our Supplier Code of Conduct wherein they abide by all provisions relating to the impact on quality and food safety, sustainability, waste, and work environment which includes labor practices and human rights aspects.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

VBL has engaged GEM Enviro Management Private Limited for phased implementation of 100% recycling of used PET bottles. Headquartered in Delhi, GEM Enviro is a Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) recognised Producer Responsible Organisation (PRO) specialising in collection and recycling of packaging waste and promotion of recycled green products. It makes T-shirts and bags made from recycling of waste material, such as used PET bottles.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

   Yes, Refer response to point 3 above.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective /Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
Life Cycle Assessment Process VBL is working continuously on screening our end-to-end production processes to deliver positive impact on environment. In alignment to this, we adopted Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and undertook an internal study to assess the environmental impacts and embed the principles of sustainability into various stages of product i.e, procurement of raw material, manufacturing of products, transportation of raw materials and supply of finished goods. In order to continuously reduce the environmental footprint, the Company is improving efficiencies, especially on critical resources such as water, fuel and energy, optimizing the resource consumption and minimizing wastages including plastic waste management, increasing green cover in manufacturing plants and also developing outside establishments.					

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product/Service	Description of the risk/concern	Action Taken
No risks have been identified		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
No such input material used	Nil	Nil

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including Packaging)	-	150,982	-	-	118,392	-
E-waste	Quantity not recorded but safely disposed through authorised vendors					
Hazardous waste	-	-	1,426	-	-	1,152
Other waste	Quantity not recorded but safely disposed through authorised vendors					

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees: FY 2023

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	6,260	6,260	100%	6,259	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0
Female	488	488	100%	488	100%	488	100%	0	0%	114	23%
Others	14	14	100%	14	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**6,762**	**6,762**	**100%**	**6,761**	**100%**	**488**	**7%**	**0**	**0%**	**114**	**2%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	6,867	6,867	100%	6,867	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	146	146	100%	146	100%	146	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Others	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**7,013**	**7,013**	**100%**	**7,013**	**100%**	**146**	**2%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers: FY 2023

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	3,175	3,175	100%	3,175	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	36	36	100%	36	100%	36	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Others	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**3,211**	**3,211**	**100%**	**3,211**	**100%**	**36**	**1%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	9,006	9,006	100%	9,006	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	826	826	100%	826	100%	826	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**9,832**	**9,832**	**100%**	**9,832**	**100%**	**826**	**8%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current Financial Year and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)			Remarks
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	PF AS PER EPF & MISC PROVISION ACT
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	GRATUITY AS PER PAYMENT OF GRATUITY ACT
ESI	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	ESI AS PER EMPLOYEE STATE INSURANCE ACT
Others - please sepcify	-	-	N.A	-	-	N.A	-

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

No

5. **Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave - FY 2023**

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has multiple mechanisms to redress grievances as per below links as available on the website of the Company.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/25-Grievance-Redressal-Policy.pdf

https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/21-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY.pdf

https://varunbeverages.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/4-POSH-Policy.pdf

7. **Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	6,260	0	0%	5,533	0	0%
Female	488	0	0%	211	0	0%
Others	14	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	3,175	1,586	50%	2,859	1,717	60%
Female	36	14	39%	33	16	48%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	CY 2023 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)					Remarks
	Total (A)	On Health & Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total (D)	On Health & Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation		
		Number (B)	% (B /A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)		Number (E)	% (E/D)	Number (F)	% (F/E)	
Employees											
Male	6,260	2,886	46%	5,607	90%	5,533	1,744	32%	3,091	56%	-
Female	488	221	45%	330	68%	211	78	37%	130	62%	-
Others	14	4	29%	1	7%	0	0	0	0	0%	-
Total	**6,762**	**3,111**	**46%**	**5,938**	**88%**	**5,744**	**1,822**	**32%**	**3,221**	**56%**	**-**
Workers											
Male	3,175	3,146	99%	2,856	90%	2,859	2,204	77%	1,996	70%	-
Female	36	34	94%	36	100%	33	21	64%	14	42%	-
Total	**3,211**	**3,180**	**99%**	**2,892**	**90%**	**2,892**	**2,225**	**77%**	**2,010**	**70%**	**-**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Employees						
Male	6,260	6,260	100%	5,533	5,533	100%
Female	488	488	100%	211	211	100%
Others	14	14	100%	0	0	0%
Total	**6,762**	**6,762**	**100%**	**5,744**	**5,744**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	3,175	3,175	100%	2,859	2,859	100%
Female	36	36	100%	33	33	100%
Total	**3,211**	**3,211**	**100%**	**2,892**	**2,892**	**100%**

* Remarks - We have an annual appraisal process, where performance is assessed through ratings system. At the Sales unit level - performance is monitored month on month through target achievement At Plant level performance is monitored through KPI's.

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, Each plant has primary health centres and restrooms have been established. Periodic inspections are conducted by certified surgeons and auditing organization to confirm that our occupational health and safety systems meet international standards. Since we fall under Food & Beverage category, we are subjected to all industry related audits and surveys to ensure that we are 100% compliant.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Yes (Identified by concern government offices)

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, all workers can reach out to management to address their concerns regarding working conditions, human rights, etc.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes, medical advise is available for workers and employees at the plant level.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0.003	0
Total Recordable work - related injuries	Employees	1	1
	Workers	1	2
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

1. Conducting Safety awareness program frequently
2. Specialized training program for operations/Technicians.
3. Safety audit by Internal/Government officials.
4. Formation of safety committee
5. Periodic Check of equipments

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%*
Working Conditions	100%*

* Remarks - As as when visited by respective Govt. officers

We have engaged DuPont Safety Solutions, an independent agency, for implementing best practices of health and safety across all of our plants in a phased manner.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

There were no significant risk or concern arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions, however we have undertaken following preventive measures:

i. Formation of Safety Committee to formulate best health & safety practices and working conditions.

ii. Safety audit by Internal/Government officials

iii. Specialized training program for Operations/Technicians

iv. Conducting frequent Safety Awareness programs

v. Periodic check of equipments

Leadership Indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

   (A) Yes (B) Yes

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

   Yes- for PF & ESI

   All the contractors working with us are registered with PF & ESI authorities and they have been allotted separate code number by respective authorities. They are depositing the contributions as and when due and they share back the challans of the deposits made to the authorities.

3. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	90%
Working Conditions	90%

The above table is related with material supplier. All the manpower deployed to the factory/Office by various manpower supply companies are governed by the respective labour laws of that company/Plant.

4. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

   All the manpower deployed to the factory/Office by various manpower supply companies are governed by the respective labour laws of the state concerned.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   Refer "Stakeholder Communication:Involving those who Matter Most" section (Page 30) in Sustainability Report

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

   Refer "Stakeholder Communication:Involving those who Matter Most" section (Page 30) in Sustainability Report

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of Employees /Workers Covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of Employees /Workers Covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	6,762	3,111	46%	5,744	2,183	38%
Other than Permanent	7,013	3,013	43%	5,508	2,644	48%
Total Employees	**13,775**	**6,124**	**44%**	**11,252**	**4,827**	**43%**
Workers						
Permanent	3,211	3,180	99%	2,892	1,475	51%
Other than Permanent	9,832	5,113	52%	8,820	3,969	45%
Total Workers	**13,043**	**8,293**	**64%**	**11,712**	**5,444**	**46%**

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wages		More than minimum wages		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wages		More than minimum wages	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	6,260	0	0%	6,260	100%	5,533	0	0%	5,533	100%
Female	488	0	0%	488	100%	211	0	0%	211	100%
Other	14	0	0%	14	100%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Other than Permanent										
Male	6,867	0	0%	6,867	100%	5,405	0	0%	5,405	100%
Female	146	0	0%	146	100%	103	0	0%	103	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	3,175	0	0%	3,175	100%	2,859	0	0%	2,859	100%
Female	36	0	0%	36	100%	33	0	0%	33	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	9,006	4,956	55%	4,050	45%	8,092	0	0%	8,092	100%
Female	826	455	55%	371	45%	728	0	0%	728	100%

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format: FY 2023**

(₹ in Million)

	Male		Female		Other	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)	3	57.66	-	-	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	2	17.74	-	-	-	-
Employees other than BOD and KMP	6,255	0.44	488	0.40	14	0.36
Workers	3,175	0.31	36	0.26	-	-

Note: Since Independent Directors received no remuneration, except sitting fee for attending Board/ Committee meetings, the required details are not applicable. Further, for the purpose of calculation of median remuneration of KMP, remuneration paid to Mr. Rajesh Chawla has not been considered due to cessation as KMP with effect from August 3, 2023.

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)**

   All employees can reach out to management to address their concerns & we also have grievance redressal mechanism.

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

   We have an internal grievance redressal mechanism through which grievance get redressed. However, if the grievance is not settled by the internal committee then concern person is free to approach the government forum.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

7. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

   All employees can reach out to management to address their concerns & we are also governed by POSH &Grievance redressal mechanism.

8. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

   As per Labour laws and/or other applicable laws

9. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	Nil
Forced/involuntary labour	Nil
Sexual harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others - please specify	N.A.

10. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.**

    We are strictly following the labour laws in which all above points are covered, so far we have not been prosecuted for any deviations. All employees can reach out to the management to address any significant risks/concerns regarding their work environment.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

   We have had no such concerns in the past. However, all employees can reach out to the management to address any significant risks/concerns regarding their work environment.

2. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Sexual harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Child labour	Nil
Forced/involuntary labour	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others - please specify	N.A

3. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 2 above.**

   There has been no such cases

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Kwh) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Total electricity consumption (A) Grid + Wind/Solar	343,616,110	303,770,200
Total fuel consumption (B) DG	11,482,235	13,652,865
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	**355,098,345**	**317,423,065**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/turnover in rupees)	0.0028	0.0030
Energy intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

2. **Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

   Not Applicable

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

(in million liters)

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source		
(i) Surface water	1,826	1,928
(ii) Groundwater	4,571	4,393
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**6,397**	**6,321**
Total volume of water consumption	**4,143**	**3,728**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	0.033	0.035
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	1.54	1.70

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

No, the entity has not implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge, however the company has adopted various improvement process for better water management:

- Low glass mix and more efficient new lines
- Air Scoring to complete in all the plants
- Connect all filters (ACF/PSF) for water recovery
- Optimize drainage timing at ACF/PSF (Optimization to standard 5 minutes drain time)
- Bottle washer recovery to complete. High volume glass line
- RO at ETPs at selective locations. Sample plant high volume to choose
- RO Efficiency to improve whereever RO recovery < Designed recovery
- Sensors/Foot operated taps for hand wash at plants

5. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify units	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	NA		
SOx			
Particulate matter (PM)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)			
Hazardous air Pollutants (HAP)			
Others - please specify			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	units	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	42,930	51,945
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	210,408	224,446
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per Rupee	2.01	2.61
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	grams of CO_2e/liter	61.15	74.13

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

   Yes, The Company has taken several environmental initiatives which showcases commitment to sustainable practices:

   i. Procurement of Energy efficient machines

   ii. Increase in Rooftop Solar Power Generation

   iii. Energy efficient Visi coolers

   iv. Conduction of Plantation Drive

   v. Use of Electric Vehicles for last mile delivery

   Also, Refer "Carbon Footprint" section (Page 52) in Sustainability Report

8. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	**FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)**	**FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)**
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	175,292	147,521
E-waste (B)	Quantity not recorded but safely disposed through authorised vendors	
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition Waste (D)	Quantity not recorded but safely disposed through authorised vendors	
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) -Sludge	1,426	1,152
Non Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (H) (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	-	-
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	**176,718**	**148,673**
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste	-	-
(i) Recycled	150,982	118,392
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	**150,982**	**118,392**
% Recycled against total generated	**86%**	**80%**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste	-	-
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	1,426	1,152
Total	**1,426**	**1,152**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, GEM Enviro Management Private Limited for Plastic Recycle Management

9. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

We do segregation of all type of waste at source and store wastes in designated areas only. Wastages are closely monitored on daily, weekly and monthly basis and are directly linked with plant KPIs. Approximately more than 90-98% waste (broken glass, plastic bottles, cartons, metal waste etc) goes for recycling. Unit has effective ETP operation combined with aeration and anaerobic system wherein effective operational controls ensures very limited quantity of ETP sludge generation as a hazardous waste. ETP sludge is safely collected in Hazardous waste storage area and finally disposal is done to pollution control board approved TSDF facility for landfill. Unit is not using any toxic chemicals.

10. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**

S.No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
	Not Applicable		

11. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
Kota	-	-	Yes, Groundwater Impact Assessment (GIA) study was conducted	No	-

12. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

Yes

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide break-up of the total energy consumed from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) (in kWH)	57,699,095	20,962,123
Total fuel consumption (B) (biomass briquette, firewood, deoiled cashew cake, CNG KG)	64,147,966	74,120,237
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**N.A***	**N.A***
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D) (in kWH)	382,031,610	282,808,077
Total fuel consumption (E) (HSD Diesel in liters)	4,470,862	5,531,857
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable (D+E+F)	**N.A***	**N.A***
(Note: *Different units of measurement, cannot be added)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

(in million liters)

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment		
(i) To Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment - To ETP (treated) and reused in plants	2,253	2,593
Total water discharged	**2,253**	**2,593**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in million liters):

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area: All Plants in India

(ii) Nature of operations: Manufacturing of Beverages

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

(in million liters)

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	2,178	1,866
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal	2,178	1,866
Total volume of water consumption	1,418	1,198
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)	0.01	0.01
Water intensity (Optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment		
(i) Into Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-

(in million liters)

Parameter	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
(iv) Sent to third-parties	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment - To ETP (treated) and reused in plants	761	668
Total water discharged	**761**	**668**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

4. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	units	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs,SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	581,930	580,419
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		4.61	5.48
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Grams of CO_2e/liter	140.47	155.67

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, DQS (Deutsch Quality Systems India Private Limited)

5. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

Not Applicable

6. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Plastic Waste Management	Engaged Gem Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd for phased implementation (upto 100%) recycling of used Plastic Wastes from end users.	Reduction in plastic waste
2	Water Conservation	Engaged DQS India Pvt. Ltd which verifies water mass balance and we also undertook several other initiatives towards water conservation and water recharge.	Reduction in wastage of water
3	Reduced grammage of Plastic Closures and Preforms (used for PET-Bottles) over the years	Packaging innovations introduced by PIH in India through Global R&D and best practices.	Reduction in plastic usage

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
4	Use of fuels like biomass for steam generation, usage of Solar Energy	The company is proactive in adopting new technologies that use cleaner fuels of energy. Commissioned a solar power at its manufacturing plant at Nuh and Greater Noida and redesigned the power generation units at many locations.	Reduction in Green House Gases
5	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plant	Plants have installed online monitoring Systems in Effluent Treatment Plant as well as Boiler emissions for all time compliance which is being monitored by CPCB on real time basis.	Effluents are treated and discharged under prescribed limits thereby remain well within the prescribed norms and consent conditions.

7. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan?**

   Yes; Unit does have Disaster/Emergency preparedness and response plan for business continuity. This includes all possible emergencies like Fire, Ammonia or CO_2 leakage, any major safety accidents, Chemical leakage, Natural Calamity (flood, cyclone, earthquake) or pandemic situation like Covid 19. To ensure unit readiness plant is also exercising mock drill on six monthly frequency. In past unit has also successfully demonstrated to respond any emergency situation. Such one example is to ensure business continuity during Covid times by implementing effective control mechanism to avoid Covid 19 spread. Unit has successfully operated production during pandemic time by adapting all the established measures.

8. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.**

   In order to continously reduce the Company environment footprint, the company is improving efficiencies, especially on critical resources such as Water, fuel and energy, optimizing the resource consumption and minimising wastages, increasing green cover in manufacturing plants and also developing outside establishments. Company also reduced weight of Closures and Preforms over the years to contribute towards environment sustainability. Company also implemented water consumption optimization measures and water recovery and reuse of the water across all plants.

9. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

   90%+ of Raw material suppliers, 90%+ of Capex suppliers and 90% of Distributors are covered for assessment

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.**

   5

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.**

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	National
2	PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
4	The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India	National
5	Action Alliance for Recycling Beverage Cartons	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

   Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web Link
Not Applicable					

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S.No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs n the FY (In ₹)
Not Applicable						

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

There is regular engagement with representatives from key neighbourhood across India. Stakeholders suggestions can also be emailed to the Compliance Officer at complianceofficer@rjcorp.in

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	6.66 %	5.70 %
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	NA	NA

5. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

Sr. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
1	Community Health Care under Aaru Clinics	110,000+	100 % of the Projects serve the beneficiaries who are from the under privileged, marginalised, vulnerable and backward community of the society
2	Education to under privileged children under the programme-Shiksha Kendra	2,422	
3	Skills development training under the programme-Parvah	1,010	
4	Facilities Old age and underprivileged	Cannot be ascertained	
5	Animal Welfare	Cannot be ascertained	
6	Gender Equality	Cannot be ascertained	
7	Environmental sustainability and Water management Initiatives	Cannot be ascertained	
8	Eradicating Hunger	Cannot be ascertained	

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback

VBL Consumer response programme is developed to promptly resolve consumer concerns & grievances, which ensures that consumer/customer is responded with courtesy and in timely manner. The Mechanism helps the organization to remain consumer centric, establish top down approach to build trust and strengthen transparency while addressing their queries and concerns:

The Complaints are lodged by consumer (via Toll Free no. available on label & crown), arranged and sorted by the PepsiCo Consumer Response System (CRS) representative who then, forwards the same to VBL after logging in on Wilke portal. VBL Plant team & Consumer Care/Complaint Management System (CCMS) coordinator review auto generated email containing relevant details of the Complaint which are then investigated by VBL Plant team, Regional Quality Coordinator (RQC) & CCMS coordinator and the complaint is attended by Customer Relationship Executive (CRE) to address the concern simultaneously. After detailed analysis of each reported complaints by all the plants root cause analysis is carried out and Corrective and Preventive Actions are taken by plant team.

Plants then, initiate an improvement plan to mitigate reoccurrence of concern and to pacify & satisfy the consumer.

Feedback:

Feedback is sent to PepsiCo CRS team by CCMS coordinator and Pepsi International (PI) Team connects & respond to consumer, subsequently on SOS basis.

The Complaints in VBL are tracked and reviewed monthly on the basis of it's nature, flavour, category and plant

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

We provide these information on the labels of our products like 'crush bottle after use', recycable package mark, throw in dustbin mark, safe and responsible use instructions on energy drink (Sting), etc.

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Advertising	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Cyber-security	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Delivery of Essential Services	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	N.A	-	NIL	N.A	-
Other - No. of complaints received through PepsiCo Customer Care	1,223	17	-	1,109	10	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for Recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	NA
Forced recalls	NA	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes, https://varunbeverages.com/privacy

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.**

   NIL

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   https://www.pepsicoindia.co.in/our-brands

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   https://www.pepsico.com/docs/default-source/sustainability-and-esg-topics/pepsico-policy-on-responsible-advertising-and-marketing-to-children.pdf.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Varun Beverages Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Varun Beverages Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associates and joint venture, as listed in Annexure I, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint venture, as at 31 December 2023, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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, its associates and joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of intangible assets including Goodwill (Refer note 3(e) and 3(k) for accounting policies on Intangibles assets and Business combinations and goodwill respectively. Further refer note 5A and note 5B to the consolidated financial statements)	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited, to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process for identification of cash generating unit and processes performed by the management for their impairment testing;

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td>The Group carries Goodwill and franchisee rights/ trademarks as intangible assets having indefinite life amounting to ₹ 242.30 million and ₹ 5,385.99 million respectively, that are required to be tested for impairment by the management on an annual basis in accordance with Ind AS 36, Impairment of Assets.

The aforesaid assessment of the impairment testing involves significant judgement around the determination of the recoverable amounts, being the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. Recoverable amounts are based on management's view of the future cash flows and prospects of the business, the appropriate discount rates and other industry specific risk factors.

The key judgements in determining the recoverable amounts relates to the forecast of future cash flows based on strategy using macroeconomic assumptions such as industry growth, inflation and expected growth in market share, capital expenditure and working capital requirements, among others.

Changes in the management forecasts or assumptions can impact the assessment of the discounted cash flows.

Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the forecasted cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, which are dependent on current and future economic factors and trading conditions varying for different economic and geographical territories, impairment assessment of Goodwill and the franchise rights/ trademarks was determined as a key audit matter.</td><td>• Assessed the process by which management prepared its cash flow forecasts and held discussions with management to understand the assumptions used and estimates made by them for determining such projections;
• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over such identification and impairment test procedures;
• Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies, including those relating to recognition, measurement and impairment of intangibles by comparing with the applicable Ind AS;
• Reviewed the valuation report obtained by the management from an independent valuer for Franchise rights and assessed the professional competence, skills and objectivity for performing the required valuations;
• Assessed the appropriateness of the significant assumptions as well as the Group's valuation model with the support of auditor's valuation specialists, who assess the reasonableness of assumptions used and valuation methodology applied relating to discount rate, risk premium, industry growth rate etc. This included a discussion of the expected development of the business and results as well as of the underlying assumptions used with those responsible for the planning process;
• Assessed the robustness of financial projections prepared by the management by comparing projections for previous financial years with actual results realised and discussed significant deviations, if any, with the management;
• Tested mathematical accuracy of the projections and performed a sensitivity analysis for reasonably possible changes in the sales growth, discount rate applied and the long-term growth rate; and
• Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made by the Group in the consolidated financial statements, as required by the applicable provisions of the Act and Ind AS.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Claims, Appeals and Litigations – provisions and contingent liabilities

(Refer note 42 to the consolidated financial statements for the amounts of contingent liabilities)

The Group is involved in various direct, indirect tax and other claims, appeals and litigations (hereafter, referred to as "Matters") that are pending with different statutory authorities and judicial courts. The management exercises significant judgement for determining the need for and the amount of provisions, for any liabilities, arising from these matters.</td><td>Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:
• Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies relating to provisions and contingent liabilities with the applicable accounting standards;
• Assessed the Group's process and the underlying controls for identification of the pending matters and completeness for financial reporting and also for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending matters;</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
This judgement is dependent on a number of significant assumptions and evaluations which involves interpreting the various applicable rules, regulations, practices and considering precedents in the various jurisdictions including the opinions received from various legal counsels. This matter is considered as a key audit matter, in view of the uncertainty regarding the outcome of these matters, the significance of the amounts involved and the subjectivity involved in management's judgement as to whether any amount should be recognised as a provision or be disclosed or not as a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements.	• Assessed the management's assumptions and estimates in respect of matters, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts based on the various legal counsel opinions received by the Group; • Recomputed the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying calculations supporting the provisions recorded from the supporting evidences including the correspondence with various authorities; • Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding relevant judicial precedents in similar cases and the applicable rules and regulations and through a discussion with Company's legal department and legal counsels appointed by the Company; • Obtained legal opinions and confirmation on completeness from the Group's external legal counsels, where appropriate; • Engaged auditor's experts to gain an understanding of the current status of matters and changes in the disputes, if any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the Group, where relevant, to validate management's conclusions; and • Assessed the appropriateness of the Group's description of the accounting policy, disclosures related to matters and whether these are adequately presented in the consolidated financial statements.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and Director's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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, 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 accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated

cash flows of the Group including its associates and joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. Further, in terms of the provisions of the Act the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, and its associate companies and joint venture company covered under the Act 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 design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. These financial statements have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

    - Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint venture 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 Group and its associates and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the entities or business activities within the Group, and its associates and joint venture, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Other Matters

15. We did not audit the financial statements of nine subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets of ₹ 35,471.10 million and net assets of ₹ 14,886.98 million as at 31 December 2023, total revenues of ₹ 43,269.44 million and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 756.13 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. Out of the above, annual financial statements of one subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements whose financial statement reflects total assets of ₹ 2,355.06 million and net assets of ₹ 1,773.69 million as at 31 December 2023, total revenues of ₹ 2,037.66 million and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 213.63 million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statement have been audited by one of the joint auditors, O P Bagla & Co LLP. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) ₹ 0.21 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statement have not been audited by us. These financial statements has been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, are based solely on the reports of O P Bagla & Co LLP and the other auditors.

    Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of O P Bagla & Co LLP and the other auditors.

    The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 1.51 million for the year ended 31 December 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate based on their financial information, which have not been audited by us. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

16. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2022, were audited and reported jointly by then joint auditors Walker Chandiok & Co LLP and O P Bagla & Co LLP who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements vide their audit report dated 06 February 2023.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors and one of the joint auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate and joint venture, we report that the Holding Company, and one subsidiary company, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to nine subsidiary companies, two associate companies and one joint venture company, since none of such companies is a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act.

18. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued till date by us, of company included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such company. Further, following is the company included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 and covered under that Act that is audited by one of the joint auditors for which the respective report under section 143(11) of the Act of such company has not yet been issued by the respective joint auditor, as per information and explanation given to us by the management in this respect.

S. No	Name	CIN	Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Remarks
1	Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	U72900DL2009PTC190619	Subsidiary	Company follows different financial year (April to March)

19. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of one of the joint auditors and other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, associate and joint venture, incorporated in India whose financial statements/ financial information have been audited under the Act and other financial information of the un-audited financial information of associate incorporated in India whose financial information are provided to us by the management of the Holding Company, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of one of the joint auditors and other auditor;

    c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    d) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of O P Bagla & Co LLP, the statutory auditor of its subsidiary company, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on 31 December 2023 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 Holding Company, and its subsidiary company, associate companies and joint venture company covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

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 (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 report of the one of the joint auditors and other auditor on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiary, associates and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as detailed in Note 42 to the consolidated financial statements;

   ii. The Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 December 2023

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary company, associate companies and joint venture company covered under the Act, during the year ended 31 December 2023;

   iv. a The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the joint auditors of such subsidiary, and in respect of the un-audited financial information of associate company incorporated in India the management of Holding Company have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 60(e) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, its associates companies or its joint venture company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, its associate companies or its joint venture company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

   b. The respective managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and joint venture incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary, and in respect of the un-audited financial information of associate company incorporated in India the management of Holding Company have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 60(f) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies, or its associate companies or its joint venture company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies, its associate companies or its joint venture company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 and until the date of this audit report is in compliance with section 123 of the Act. As stated in note 62(iii) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year ended 31 December 2023.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
UDIN: 24505002BKBXPB7387

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-5, Sector-6, Noida
Uttar Pradesh 201301

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094155
UDIN: 24094155BKEOZE2952

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi 110020

Annexure I

List of entities included in the Statement

Holding Company

1. Varun Beverages Limited

Subsidiaries

1. Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited
2. Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited
3. Varun Beverages Morocco SA
4. Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited
5. Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited
6. Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited
7. Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited
8. Varun Beverages RDC SAS
9. Varun Beverages International DMCC
10. Varun Beverages South Africa (Pty) Ltd (with effect from 23 May 2023)
11. VBL Mozambique,SA (with effect from 21 November 2023)

Associates

1. Clean Max Tav Private Limited
2. Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited (with effect from 09 May 2023)

Joint Venture

1. IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited

Annexure II

Independent Auditor's report on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Varun Beverages Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), its associates and joint venture as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its associate companies and joint venture company, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('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 the Company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. The audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the aforementioned associates and joint venture, which are companies covered under the Act, and reporting under Section 143(3)(i) is exempted vide MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13 June 2017 read with corrigendum dated 14 July 2017. Consequently, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI and prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, which is a company covered under the Act, has in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 December 2023, based on the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to a subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding report of one of the joint auditors, O P Bagla & Co. LLP of such company incorporated in India.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
UDIN: 24505002BKBXPB7387

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-5, Sector-6, Noida
Uttar Pradesh 201301

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094155
UDIN: 24094155BKEOZE2952

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi 110020

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	68,031.32	54,415.78
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	19,222.22	6,066.32
(c) Right of use assets	4C	10,347.07	9,155.01
(d) Goodwill	5A	242.30	242.30
(e) Other intangible assets	5B	5,471.00	5,509.10
(f) Investment in associates and joint venture	6	179.32	0.04
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	31.51	0.01
(ii) Other financial assets	8	622.67	486.80
(h) Other non-current assets	10	5,368.12	6,266.77
Total non-current assets		**109,515.53**	**82,142.13**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	21,505.33	19,938.85
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	3,593.85	2,993.38
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,422.12	1,543.32
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	2,176.50	1,309.35
(iv) Others	15	7,388.23	3,977.06
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	16	3.11	-
(d) Other current assets	17	5,267.16	4,278.34
Total current assets		**42,356.30**	**34,040.30**
Total assets		**151,871.83**	**116,182.43**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	18	6,496.07	6,495.50
(b) Other equity	19	62,868.91	44,528.30
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		**69,364.98**	**51,023.80**
Non-controlling interest		1,481.55	1,131.07
Total equity		**70,846.53**	**52,154.87**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20A	31,889.38	17,270.22
(ia) Lease liabilities	20B	1,978.85	1,654.25
(b) Provisions	21	2,126.44	2,041.13
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	9	3,430.11	3,368.48
(d) Other non-current liabilities	22	68.40	5.94
Total non-current liabilities		**39,493.18**	**24,340.02**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20C	20,054.49	19,677.90
(ia) Lease liabilities	20D	390.38	235.77
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	767.43	659.11
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	6,815.05	7,583.50
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	7,638.39	5,593.90
(b) Other current liabilities	25	4,650.93	4,889.77
(c) Provisions	21	825.43	291.91
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	26	390.02	755.68
Total current liabilities		**41,532.12**	**39,687.54**
Total liabilities		**81,025.30**	**64,027.56**
Total equity and liabilities		**151,871.83**	**116,182.43**
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 63 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	27	163,210.63	133,905.58
Other income	28	793.59	388.49
Total income		**164,004.22**	**134,294.07**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	29	70,264.61	64,170.92
Excise duty		2,784.82	2,174.16
Purchases of stock-in-trade	30	4,626.96	1,885.71
Changes in inventories of finished goods, intermediate goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	31	(842.69)	(3,445.07)
Employee benefits expense	32	14,465.87	12,166.42
Finance costs	33	2,680.99	1,861.22
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	34	6,809.06	6,171.89
Other expenses	35	35,816.21	29,072.39
Total expenses		**136,605.83**	**114,057.64**
Profit before share of loss of associate & joint venture and tax		**27,398.39**	**20,236.43**
Share of loss of associates and joint venture	6	(4.79)	(0.06)
Profit before tax		**27,393.60**	**20,236.37**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	26	6,290.81	4,258.66
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	26	20.55	226.91
(c) Deferred tax charge	9	64.11	249.66
Total tax expense		**6,375.47**	**4,735.23**
Net profit for the year		**21,018.13**	**15,501.14**
Other comprehensive income	36		
(a) Items that will not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
(i) Re-measurement (losses)/gain on defined benefit plans		(28.16)	107.87
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		6.98	(27.02)
(b) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
(i) Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(58.83)	(3,799.27)
Total other comprehensive loss		**(80.01)**	**(3,718.42)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (including non-controlling interest)		**20,938.12**	**11,782.72**
Net profit attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		20,559.22	14,974.33
(b) Non-controlling interest		458.91	526.81
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		(56.45)	(3,154.79)
(b) Non-controlling interest		(23.56)	(563.63)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the Company		20,502.77	11,819.54
(b) Non-controlling interest		435.35	(36.82)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 5 each			
Basic (₹)	40	15.83	11.53
Diluted (₹)	40	15.82	11.52
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 63 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Indirect Method) (₹ in million)

		Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
A.	**Operating activities**		
	Profit before tax and share of loss in associates and joint venture	27,398.39	20,236.43
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and impairment on property, plant and equipment	6,409.04	5,830.99
	Amortisation of intangible assets and right of use assets	400.02	340.90
	Interest expense at amortised cost	2,680.99	1,854.49
	Interest income at amortised cost	(238.00)	(228.29)
	Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	(0.81)	-
	Gain on sale of current investments	(3.51)	(3.67)
	Excess provisions and liabilities written back	(322.36)	(9.20)
	Share based payments	78.61	29.06
	Loss on disposal/written off of property, plant and equipment (Net)	843.64	623.26
	Bad debts and advances written off	3.24	25.71
	Allowance for expected credit loss	69.47	73.51
	Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation	3.26	(1,287.68)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**37,321.98**	**27,485.51**
	Working capital adjustments		
	Increase in inventories	(1,601.73)	(5,568.33)
	Increase in trade receivables	(730.18)	(1,233.80)
	Increase in current and non-current financial assets and other current and non-current assets	(4,572.18)	(3,257.13)
	Increase in current financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities and provisions	169.28	4,207.33
	Total cash from operations	**30,587.17**	**21,633.58**
	Income tax paid	(6,679.39)	(3,733.29)
	Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**23,907.78**	**17,900.29**
B.	**Investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets (including adjustment on account of capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors)	(32,640.49)	(18,009.92)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	701.31	510.93
	Investment made in associates, joint venture and other	(215.57)	(0.10)
	Purchase of additional stake from minority of a subsidiary	(100.00)	-
	Interest received	220.16	232.42
	Proceeds from sale of current investments (Net)	3.51	3.67
	Change in other bank balances	(867.59)	217.02
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(32,898.67)**	**(17,045.98)**
C.	**Financing activities**		
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	24,016.61	14,777.20
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(12,765.22)	(11,373.59)
	Repayment of lease liabilities	(295.07)	(234.40)
	Proceeds/(Repayments) of short-term borrowings (Net)	3,812.66	(7.97)
	Proceeds from issue of share capital (including share premium thereon)	44.41	-
	Interest paid (inclusive of interest paid on lease liabilities ₹ 170.04 (31 December 2022: ₹ 44.26))	(2,694.42)	(1,716.79)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Indirect Method) (₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	3.51	-
Dividend paid	(2,273.48)	(1,623.87)
Net cash flows from/(used) in financing activities (C)	**9,849.00**	**(179.42)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (D=A+B+C)	**858.11**	**674.89**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year (E)	1,543.32	1,507.50
Unrealised exchange difference on translation of cash and cash equivalent in subsidiaries (F)	20.69	(639.07)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (G= D+E+F) (Refer note 13)	**2,422.12**	**1,543.32**

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes pursuant to Ind AS 7:

(₹ in million)

	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease Liabilities (Non-current and current)
Balance as at 01 January 2023	30,671.17	6,276.95	1,890.02
Cash flows (Net)	11,251.39	3,812.66	(295.07)
Non-cash changes:			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	749.28
Impact of fair value changes	(10.74)	-	-
Impact of exchange fluctuations	-	(57.56)	25.00
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**41,911.82**	**10,032.05**	**2,369.23**

(₹ in million)

	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease Liabilities (Non-current and current)
Balance as at 01 January 2022	27,134.03	6,284.92	448.65
Cash flows (Net)	3,403.61	(7.97)	(234.40)
Non-cash changes:			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	1,665.92
Impact of fair value changes	74.19	-	-
Impact of exchange fluctuations	59.34	-	9.85
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**30,671.17**	**6,276.95**	**1,890.02**

*includes current maturities of long-term debts amounting to ₹ 10,022.44 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 13,400.95 million). (Refer note 20A and 20C)

The accompanying notes 1 to 63 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2022		433,033,080	4,330.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2022		216,516,540	2,165.17
Balance as at 31 December 2022	18	**649,549,620**	**6,495.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2023		649,665,356	0.57
Balance as at 31 December 2023	18	**1,299,214,976**	**6,496.07**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Attributable to Owners of the Company										
		Reserve and surplus						Share application money pending allotment	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total attributable to owners of the Group	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Capital reserve on consolidation	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Share option outstanding account	General reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance as at 01 January 2022		**(2,279.78)**	**533.93**	**24,734.73**	**-**	**444.26**	**13,967.42**	**-**	**(931.81)**	**36,468.75**	**1,167.89**	**37,636.64**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	14,974.33	-	-	**14,974.33**	526.81	**15,501.14**
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of deferred taxes)												
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans (Net of taxes)#		-	-	-	-	-	80.96	-	-	**80.96**	(0.11)	**80.85**
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,235.76)	**(3,235.76)**	(563.52)	**(3,799.28)**
Dividend paid** (Refer note 41)		-	-	-	-	-	(1,623.87)	-	-	**(1,623.87)**	-	**(1,623.87)**
Recognition of share based payment expenses (Refer note 32)		-	-	-	29.06	-	-	-	-	**29.06**		**29.06**
Amount utilised for bonus issue		-	-	(2,165.17)	-	-	-	-	-	**(2,165.17)**	-	**(2,165.17)**
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**19**	**(2,279.78)**	**533.93**	**22,569.56**	**29.06**	**444.26**	**27,398.84**	**-**	**(4,167.57)**	**44,528.30**	**1,131.07**	**45,659.37**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Attributable to Owners of the Company										
		Reserve and surplus						Share application money pending allotment	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Total attributable to owners of the Group	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Capital reserve on consolidation	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Share option outstanding account	General reserve	Retained earnings					
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	20,559.22	-	-	**20,559.22**	458.91	**21,018.13**
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of deferred taxes)												
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans (Net of taxes)#		-	-	-	-	-	(21.08)	-	-	**(21.08)**	(0.10)	**(21.18)**
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.37)	**(35.37)**	(23.46)	**(58.83)**
Dividend paid** (Refer note 41)		-	-	-	-	-	(2,273.48)	-	-	**(2,273.48)**	-	**(2,273.48)**
Pursuant to exercise of employee stock options		-	-	67.03	(23.19)	-	-	-	-	**43.84**	-	**43.84**
Share application money pending allotment		-	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-	**3.51**		**3.51**
Recognition of share based payment expenses (Refer note 32)		-	-	-	79.10	-	-	-	-	**79.10**	-	**79.10**
Purchase of additional stake in subsidiary from minority		(15.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(15.13)**	(84.87)	**(100.00)**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**19**	**(2,294.91)**	**533.93**	**22,636.59**	**84.97**	**444.26**	**45,663.50**	**3.51**	**(4,202.94)**	**62,868.91**	**1,481.55**	**64,350.46**

The disaggregation of changes in OCI by each type of reserves in equity is disclosed in Note 36.

**Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners.

The accompanying notes 1 to 63 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
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Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Corporate information

Varun Beverages Limited ("VBL" or "the Company" or "Holding Company" or "Parent Company") is a public limited Company domiciled in India. Its registered office is at F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi- 110 020. The Company's equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India (NSE). The Company was incorporated on 16 June 1995 with Corporate Identification Number L74899DL1995PLC069839 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956.

The Company together with its subsidiaries and associates (hereinafter, "the Group") is engaged in manufacturing, selling, bottling and distribution of beverages of Pepsi brand in geographically pre-defined territories of India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Zambia, Morocco and Zimbabwe as per franchisee agreement with PepsiCo India Holdings Private Limited ("PepsiCo India") and its affiliates. The sale of Group's products is seasonal.

2. Basis for preparation

These Consolidated Financial Statements ("the CFS") of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and comply with requirements of Ind AS, stipulations contained in Schedule III (revised) as applicable under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and other relevant provisions of the Act and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other pronouncements/ provisions of applicable laws. These financial statements are authorised for issue on 05 February 2024 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can permit the revision to the standalone financial statements after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

These CFS have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarised below. These accounting policies have been used consistently throughout all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements except as mentioned in note 3 (b) below.

The CFS have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

i. Derivative financial instruments;

ii. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);

iii. Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and

iv. Share based payments;

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv. 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 if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group 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 its realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

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

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

2.1. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

a) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

b) The rights arising from other contractual arrangements;

c) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights; and

d) The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, i.e., the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

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 31 December. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary/ associate, the subsidiary/ associate prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

The following consolidation procedures are adopted:

Subsidiary:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date;

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill; and

c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income ("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 interests having a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss;
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

Associates/Joint Venture:

Interests in associates/Joint Venture are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet. When a member of the Group transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses from transactions with the associate/Joint Venture are recognised in the CFS only to the extent of interests in the associate/Joint Venture that are not related to the Group.

The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate/Joint Venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate/Joint Venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate/Joint Venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate/Joint Venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate/Joint Venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate/Joint Venture. The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate/Joint Venture is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate/Joint Venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate/Joint Venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate/Joint Venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of loss of associates and Joint Venture in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

On acquisition of control over previously owned associates, the Group re-measures its previously held equity interest in the associates at the acquisition date fair value and the difference, if any, between the carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Goodwill is generally computed as the difference between the sum of consideration transferred (measured at the fair value) the non-controlling interest ("NCI") in the acquire and the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Fair value measurements

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by e-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable considerations) allocated to that performance obligation as per contractually agreed terms with the customers. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable considerations on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Revenue is recorded provided the recovery of consideration is probable and determinable. Revenue from sale of goods and services transferred to distributors/intermediaries are recognised at a point in time.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods products is recognised upon transfer of control of products to the customers which coincides with their delivery to customer and is measured at fair value of consideration received/receivable, net of discounts, amount collected on behalf of third parties and applicable taxes.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ("EIR"). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends

Dividend is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Services rendered

Revenue from service related activities including management and technical know-how service, job work are recognised as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

c) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

i. **Raw materials, components and stores and spares:** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchases, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

ii. **Work-in-progress:** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads including depreciation. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

iii. **Intermediate goods/ Finished goods:**

a) **Self-manufactured -** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

b) **Traded -** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchases, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition and is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Measurement at recognition:

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and any 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. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if:

a. it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and

b. the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increased the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to- day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized as a part of indirect construction cost to the extent the expenditure is related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect costs incurred during-the construction periods which are not related to construction activity nor are incidental thereto are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Value for individual assets acquired for a consolidated price, the consideration is apportioned to the various assets on a fair value basis as determined by competent valuers.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Depreciation:

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Useful lives (upto)
Leasehold land	Over lease period
Buildings-factory	20-50 years
Buildings-others	59-60 years
Plant and equipment	4-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Delivery vehicles	4-10 years
Vehicles (other than delivery vehicles)	4-7 years
Office equipment	4-10 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Containers	4-10 years
Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi - Cooler)	7-10 years
Power generating assets	22 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Act except where the management, based on independent technical assessment, depreciates certain assets are over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in the Schedule II to the Act.

The Group has used the remaining useful lives to compute depreciation on its property, plant and equipment, acquired under the business transfer agreement based on external technical evaluation.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added/disposed off during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion.

The Group has technically evaluated all the property, plant and equipment for determining the separate identifiable assets having different useful lives under the component approach. On technical evaluation of all separate identifiable components, the management is of the opinion that they do not have any different useful life from that of the principal asset.

In case of revaluation of leasehold land, the resulting amortisation of the total revalued amount is expensed off to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised 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 (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds or amount of security deposit adjusted and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Breakages of containers are adjusted on 'first bought first broken' basis, since it is not feasible to specifically identify the broken containers in the fixed assets records.

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at:

a. In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost,

b. In case the assets are acquired in a business combination or under any asset purchase agreement, at fair value.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.

Amortisation of other intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis using the estimated useful life as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful lives (years)
Software	3-5 Years
Market infrastructure	5 Years
Distribution network	8 Years

The franchise rights and trademarks acquired as part of business combinations normally have a remaining legal life of not exceeding ten years but is renewable every ten years at little cost and is well established. The Group intends to renew these rights continuously and evidence supports its ability to do so. An analysis of product life cycle studies, market and competitive trends provides evidence that the product will generate net cash inflows for the Group for an indefinite period. Therefore, these rights have been carried at cost without amortisation, but is tested for impairment annually, at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

f) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

g) Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group enters into an arrangement for lease of buildings and equipments. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. In accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases, at inception of the contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

The Group recognizes 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 measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses (unless such right of use assets fulfills the requirements of Ind AS 40 - Investment Property and is accounted for as there under), if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets are tested

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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 Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate 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 Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group 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, as the case may be.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and lease liabilities as a separate line item in the standalone financial statements of the Group.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 - Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

The accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from Ind AS 116 - Leases. However, when the Group was an intermediate lessor the sub-leases were classified with reference to the underlying asset.

The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Group is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

h) Employee benefits

Contribution to provident and other funds

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 recognises 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 recognised 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 recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. The Group recognises termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than twelve months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Gratuity liability is accrued on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of the year. The actuarial valuation is performed by an independent actuary as per projected unit credit method, except for few subsidiary companies where gratuity liability is provided on full cost basis.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring cost

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit which are computed based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end except for few subsidiary companies where accumulated leave liability is provided on full cost basis. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

for twelve months after the reporting date. Where Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond twelve months, the balance is presented as a non-current liability.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve 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.

All other employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, etc. are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

i) Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments which are classified as equity-settled transactions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date of grant using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in 'Share option outstanding account' in other equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in relation to options granted to employees of the Group.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the parent company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the parent company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions.

Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the parent company or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

j) Foreign currency transactions and translations

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction

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first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on restatement of the Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Exchange differences pertaining to long-term foreign currency monetary items obtained or given on or after 01 January 2017: Exchange differences arising on conversion of long term foreign currency monetary items obtained or given is recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations, whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

However, all amounts (i.e. assets, liabilities, equity items, income and expenses) of foreign operation, whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and the comparative figures shall be those that were presented as current year amounts in the relevant prior year financial statement (i.e. not adjusted for subsequent changes in the price level or subsequent changes in exchange rates).

The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial statements of entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy

The financial statements of an entity whose functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy is stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Monetary items are not restated because they are already expressed in terms of the monetary unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Non-monetary items, which are carried at amounts current at the end of the reporting period, such as net realisable value and fair value, are not restated. All other nonmonetary assets and liabilities which are carried at cost or cost less depreciation are restated by applying to its historical cost and accumulated depreciation the change in a general price index from the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period. However, where detailed records of the acquisition dates are not available or capable of estimation, in those cases, restatement is computed based on independent professional assessment or by using the best estimate, i.e., by capturing the movements in the exchange rate between the functional currency and a relatively stable foreign currency.

Statement of profit and loss are expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period. Therefore all amounts are restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the items of income and expenses were initially recorded in the financial statements.

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At the beginning of the first period of application, the components of shareholder's equity, excluding retained earnings and any revaluation surplus, are restated by applying a general price index from the dates on which the items were contributed or otherwise arose. Restated retained earnings are derived from all the other amounts in the restated statement of financial position.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position, being the difference resulting from the restatement of non-monetary assets, owners' equity and items in the statement of profit and loss and the adjustment of index linked assets and liabilities, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

k) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' respectively. When a liability assumed is recognised at the acquisition date but the related costs are not deducted in determining taxable profits until a later period, a deductible temporary difference arises which results in a deferred tax asset. A deferred tax asset also arises when the fair value of an identifiable asset acquired is less than its tax base.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' ("Ind AS 109"), is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Group are accounted for using the 'pooling of interests' method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts;
- Except for adjustments made to harmonise accounting policies, no adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities;
- The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve; and
- The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferred.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

l) Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that all underlying conditions will be complied with and that the grant will be received.

Grants related to income are recognised as income on a systematic basis in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate and are presented as 'other operating revenues'. Further, where loans or similar assistance are provided by Government or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the

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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 to be received. That grant is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under 'other operating revenue'. The loan is subsequently measured in the year of disbursement as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the Consolidated balance sheet by deducting the grant from the carrying value of the asset and non-monetary grant is recognised at a nominal value.

m) Taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and respective local jurisdictions of members of the Group.

Current 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 in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. 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.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associate, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associate, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income taxes are not provided on the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries where it is expected that the earnings of the subsidiary will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting 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 tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the relevant members of the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each reporting period end and the adjusted based on circumstances then prevailing.

Deferred tax assets are recognised on the unrealized profit for all the inter-company sale/ purchase eliminations of property, plant and equipment and inventories.

Deferred tax on business combination

When a liability assumed is recognized at the acquisition date but the related costs are not deducted in determining taxable profits until a later period, a deductible temporary difference arises which results in a deferred tax asset. A deferred tax asset also arises when the fair value of an identifiable asset acquired is less than its tax base. In both cases, the resulting deferred tax asset affects goodwill.

n) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The business activities of the Group predominantly fall within a single operating segment, i.e., manufacturing and sale of beverages. The Group operates in two principal geographical areas, namely, India and other countries or 'outside India'. The Group prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing the CFS.

o) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

p) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group 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 Group 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

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account.

If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded company's or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

q) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as follows:

a) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost where the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The interest income from these financial assets is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b) ***Debt instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income***

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cashflows and for selling the financial assets, where the cash flow represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The Group has not designated any debt instrument in this category.

c) ***Debt instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss***

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has not designated any debt instrument in this category.

d) ***Equity instruments***

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' applies are Ind AS classified as at FVTPL. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Profit and Loss.

For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair values. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group measures the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") associated with its assets based on historical trends, industry practices and the general business environment in which it operates. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'other expenses'.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, except for those attributable to changes in own credit risk, which are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the profit or loss.

b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities designated at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date of executing a derivative contract and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

r) Non-current assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the Balance Sheet and measured at the lower of their carrying amounts immediately prior to their classification as held for sale and their fair value less costs to sell. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation. Any gain or loss arises on remeasurement or sale is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

If an entity has classified an asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, but the held-for-sale criteria as specified in Ind AS 105 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations' are no longer met, the Group ceases to classify the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale.

The Group measures a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale (or ceases to be included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) at the lower of:

a) its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale, and

b) its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

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 consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

t) Dividend distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

v) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events, other than conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

In case of a bonus issue and sub-divison/split, the number of ordinary shares outstanding is increased by number of shares issued as bonus shares and sub-divison/split respectively in current year and comparative period presented as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest year presented.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings/ (loss) per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.1. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Group has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

i) Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

a) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Group, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

ii) Estimates and assumptions

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

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Group bases its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a) ***Useful lives of tangible/intangible assets***

The Group reviews its estimate of the useful lives of tangible/intangible assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

b) ***Defined benefit obligation***

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such 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, mortality rates and future pension increases. In view of 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.

c) ***Inventories***

The Group estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

d) ***Business combinations***

The Group uses valuation techniques when determining the fair values of certain assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination.

e) ***Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill***

In assessing impairment, Group estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

f) ***Fair value measurement of financial instruments***

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in million)

	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Containers	Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi Cooler)	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at 01 January 2023	7,797.60	15,541.43	43,694.33	290.23	2,064.15	401.89	326.12	5,427.93	11,981.78	87,525.46
Additions for the year	587.25	3,986.62	12,341.75	117.60	2,122.24	112.60	97.53	1,557.21	724.81	21,647.61
Disposals/adjustments for the year	(12.49)	(273.73)	(1,364.31)	(0.19)	(125.57)	(5.74)	(11.80)	(918.86)	(318.33)	(3,031.02)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	60.07	(44.35)	(11.55)	(1.19)	(10.19)	(0.39)	(2.30)	(147.26)	35.63	(121.53)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**8,432.43**	**19,209.97**	**54,660.22**	**406.45**	**4,050.63**	**508.36**	**409.55**	**5,919.02**	**12,423.89**	**106,020.52**
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 01 January 2023	-	3,531.23	15,596.24	183.59	1,610.47	249.22	222.80	2,416.92	9,299.21	33,109.68
Depreciation charge for the year	-	626.97	3,471.30	29.42	198.02	58.80	48.83	940.08	1,035.62	6,409.04
Reversal on disposals/adjustments for the year	-	(57.53)	(507.37)	(0.18)	(120.68)	(4.68)	(10.91)	(722.46)	(109.10)	(1,532.91)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	-	7.79	49.51	(0.52)	(8.83)	0.17	(1.43)	(70.63)	27.33	3.39
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**-**	**4,108.46**	**18,609.68**	**212.31**	**1,678.98**	**303.51**	**259.29**	**2,563.91**	**10,253.06**	**37,989.20**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**8,432.43**	**15,101.51**	**36,050.54**	**194.14**	**2,371.65**	**204.85**	**150.26**	**3,355.11**	**2,170.83**	**68,031.32**

(₹ in million)

	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Containers	Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi Cooler)	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at 01 January 2022	7,203.14	14,414.94	39,658.25	293.35	2,102.07	344.58	284.03	4,508.86	12,080.03	80,889.25
Additions for the year	781.60	1,711.03	6,919.33	26.69	118.26	93.13	64.80	1,530.65	430.47	11,675.96
Disposals/adjustments for the year	(7.13)	(2.30)	(1,575.38)	(4.10)	(51.00)	(13.15)	(8.43)	(507.58)	(196.18)	(2,365.25)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	(180.01)	(582.24)	(1,307.87)	(25.71)	(105.18)	(22.67)	(14.28)	(104.00)	(332.54)	(2,674.50)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**7,797.60**	**15,541.43**	**43,694.33**	**290.23**	**2,064.15**	**401.89**	**326.12**	**5,427.93**	**11,981.78**	**87,525.46**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Balance as at 01 January 2022	-	3,023.30	13,315.18	175.03	1,598.82	218.72	199.19	2,072.37	8,734.92	29,337.53
Depreciation charge for the year	-	537.87	2,859.42	21.97	117.11	49.91	37.73	809.85	922.89	5,356.75
Impairment loss for the year (Refer footnote iv)	-	84.24	386.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	470.62
Reversal on disposals/adjustments for the year	-	(0.58)	(591.90)	(3.32)	(38.40)	(9.70)	(7.76)	(383.55)	(171.75)	(1,206.96)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	-	(113.60)	(372.84)	(10.09)	(67.06)	(9.71)	(6.36)	(81.75)	(186.85)	(848.26)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**-**	**3,531.23**	**15,596.24**	**183.59**	**1,610.47**	**249.22**	**222.80**	**2,416.92**	**9,299.21**	**33,109.68**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**7,797.60**	**12,010.20**	**28,098.09**	**106.64**	**453.68**	**152.67**	**103.32**	**3,011.01**	**2,682.57**	**54,415.78**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Footnotes to Note 4A:

i. Refer note 55 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

ii. Pre-operative expenses incurred and capitalised during the year are as under:

(₹ in million)

Net Book Value	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	359.72	179.74
Add: Incurred during the year		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	(76.87)	(34.64)
Finance costs	625.45	171.76
Employee benefits expense and other expenses	685.56	466.43
Less: Capitalised during the year	(411.44)	(423.57)
Amount carried over included in CWIP	**1,182.42**	**359.72**

iii. The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 43.

iv. During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Holding Company has impaired some of the property, plant and equipment, primarily used in production of beverages, amounting to ₹ 470.62 million, based on the detailed evaluation of capacity utilisation during the peak season and considering the future usability.

v. All title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Group.

4B. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

The changes in the carrying value of capital work-in-progress for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows :

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	6,066.32
Additions for the year*	20,855.34
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(7,529.15)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	(170.29)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**19,222.22**

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	4,966.08
Additions for the year*	7,551.52
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(6,299.30)
Impairment loss for the year#	(3.62)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	(148.36)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**6,066.32**

* includes finance cost amounting to ₹ 625.45 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 171.76 million) and Employee benefits expenses & other expenses amounting to ₹ 685.56 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 466.43 million) respectively.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Holding Company has impaired some of the plant and equipment amounting to ₹ 3.62 million which indicates the cost incurred on Capital work-in-progres related to plant impaired during the previous year, based on the detailed evaluation of capacity utilisation during the peak season and considering the future usability.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

4B (i) CWIP ageing schedule

(₹ in million)

Particular	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
As at 31 December 2023	17,735.60	1,482.00	1.15	3.47	**19,222.22**
As at 31 Decemebr 2022	5,999.31	63.54	3.25	0.22	**6,066.32**

There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity has been suspended . Also, there are no project as on reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

4C. Right of use assets (ROU)

(₹ in million)

	Land leasehold	Leased buildings	Leased plant and equipment	Vehicles	Visi Coolers	Total
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at 01 January 2023	8,996.88	326.20	314.26	456.84	-	10,094.18
Additions for the year	992.32	78.41	-	399.36	153.24	1,623.33
Rebate (Refer footnote i below)	(16.61)	-	-	-	-	(16.61)
Disposals for the year	-	(30.65)	-	-	-	(30.65)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	(86.73)	-	13.99	30.61	3.59	(38.54)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**9,885.86**	**373.96**	**328.25**	**886.81**	**156.83**	**11,631.71**
Accumulated Amortisation						
Balance as at 01 January 2023	483.81	250.61	49.00	155.75	-	939.17
Amortisation charge for the year	122.52	40.92	45.57	127.52	22.98	359.51
Reversal on disposals for the year	-	(28.22)	-	-	-	(28.22)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	0.38	-	3.03	10.23	0.54	14.18
Balance as at 31 December 2023	606.71	263.31	97.60	293.50	23.52	1,284.64
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**9,279.15**	**110.65**	**230.65**	**593.31**	**133.31**	**10,347.07**
Gross carrying amount						
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,752.31	326.11	13.60	289.40	-	6,381.42
Additions for the year	3,316.84	0.09	291.75	163.92	-	3,772.60
Grant received (Refer footnote ii below)	(68.24)	-	-	-	-	(68.24)
Refund received (Refer footnote iii below)	(10.35)	-	-	-	-	(10.35)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	6.32	-	8.91	3.52	-	18.75
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**8,996.88**	**326.20**	**314.26**	**456.84**	**-**	**10,094.18**
Accumulated Amortisation						
Balance as at 01 January 2022	388.99	171.23	4.41	88.80	-	653.43
Amortisation charge for the year	94.77	79.38	43.32	65.40	-	282.87
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	0.05	-	1.27	1.55	-	2.87
Balance as at 31 December 2022	483.81	250.61	49.00	155.75	-	939.17
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**8,513.07**	**75.59**	**265.26**	**301.09**	**-**	**9,155.01**

Footnotes to Note 4C:

i. During the year ended on 31 December 2023, the Holding Company has received rebate on leasehold land acquired in Gorakhpur amounting to ₹ 16.61 million on account of full premium payment as per prescribed timeline. The rebate received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

ii. During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Holding Company had received government grant related to leasehold land acquired in Bihar amounting to ₹ 68.24 million. The grant received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

iii. During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Holding Company had received refund amounting to ₹ 10.35 million due to revision in rates of leasehold land acquired during the previous year at Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir). The refund received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

iv. All lease deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Holding Company except as disclosed below:

(₹ in million)

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Net carrying value	Whether title deed holder is a Promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee	Date since the property is held	Reason for not being held in name of Holding Company
Land Situated at Buxar, Bihar	327.30	327.30	No	21 December 2023	The Holding Company has received the possession letter dated 21 December 2023 of land situated at Buxar, Bihar and is in the process of getting lease deed in its name.
Land Situated at Sonarpur, Kolkata	1.50	1.42	No	01 October 2018	The Holding Company has executed the lease agreement Sonarpur, (Kolkata) land, which is yet to be registered.

5A. Goodwill (Refer note i)

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	242.30
Acquired during the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**242.30**
Amortisation	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	-
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**242.30**

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	242.30
Acquired during the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**242.30**
Amortisation	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	-
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**242.30**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

5B. Other intangible assets

(₹ in million)

	Market infrastructure	Distribution network	Franchise rights/ trademarks (Refer note i)	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 01 January 2023	71.36	157.64	6,043.55	279.73	6,552.28
Additions for the year	-	-	-	1.34	1.34
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	3.32	-	(0.59)	0.04	2.77
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**74.68**	**157.64**	**6,042.96**	**281.11**	**6,556.39**
Amortisation					
Balance as at 01 January 2023	41.13	79.88	657.19	264.98	1,043.18
Amortisation charge for the year	11.95	19.70	-	8.86	40.51
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	1.89	-	(0.22)	0.03	1.70
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**54.97**	**99.58**	**656.97**	**273.87**	**1,085.39**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**19.71**	**58.06**	**5,385.99**	**7.24**	**5,471.00**

(₹ in million)

	Market infrastructure	Distribution network	Franchise rights/ trademarks (Refer note i)	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount					
Balance as at 01 January 2022	71.73	157.64	6,043.54	313.03	6,585.94
Additions for the year	-	-	-	1.48	1.48
Disposals/adjustments for the year	-	-	-	(34.71)	(34.71)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	(0.37)	-	0.01	(0.07)	(0.43)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**71.36**	**157.64**	**6,043.55**	**279.73**	**6,552.28**
Amortisation					
Balance as at 01 January 2022	29.06	60.18	657.15	253.81	1,000.20
Amortisation charge for the year	11.86	19.70	0.03	26.44	58.03
Reversal on disposals/adjustments on assets for the year	-	-	-	(15.20)	(15.20)
Foreign exchange fluctuation for the year	0.21	-	0.01	(0.07)	0.15
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**41.13**	**79.88**	**657.19**	**264.98**	**1,043.18**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**30.23**	**77.76**	**5,386.36**	**14.75**	**5,509.10**

Footnotes to Note 5A and 5B:

i. Goodwill and franchise rights/trade marks with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable.

The Group has considered the related provisions of Ind AS 38 on 'Intangibles Assets' which permit certain intangible assets to have an indefinite life and accordingly the carrying value of franchisee rights have been considered to have an indefinite life. These franchisee rights meet the prescribed criteria of renewal at nominal cost, renewal with no specific conditions attached, are sustainable and the same is supported by evidences of being renewed. Management is of the opinion that, based on an analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the franchise rights are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The assumptions used in this impairment assessment are most sensitive to following:

a) Weighted average cost of capital ''WACC'' of 13.33%-18.90% (Previous year - 13.52%) for the explicit period and 13.33%-18.90% (Previous year - 13.52%) for the terminal year.

b) For arriving at the terminal value, approximate growth rate of 2%-5% (Previous year - 5%) is considered.

c) Number of years for which cash flows were considered are 5 years.

d) The approximate rate of growth in sales is estimated at 8%-10% (Previous year - 8%-10%) in the discrete period.

e) Profit before tax 1%-2% in the discrete period for the impairment testing of goodwill.

No impairment loss was identified on the above assessment.

ii. The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisitions of intangible assets are disclosed in Note 43.

iii. Refer Note 55 for information on other intangible assets pledged as security by the Group.

6. Investment in associate and joint venture

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Investment in joint ventures accounted as per equity method (unquoted)		
13,007,000 (31 December 2022: 7000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited~	130.07	0.07
Add: Share in loss of joint venture (Refer footnotes below)	(3.07)	(0.01)
	127.00	**0.06**
Investment in associates accounted as per equity method (unquoted)		
21,030 (31 December 2022: 2,600) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Clean Max Tav Private Limited@	32.85	0.03
Add: Share in loss of associate (Refer footnotes below)	(0.26)	(0.05)
	32.59	**(0.02)**
1,247,943 (31 December 2022: Nil) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited#	21.24	-
Add: Share in loss of associate (Refer footnotes below)	(1.51)	-
	19.73	**-**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments*	**179.32**	**0.04**

~The Holding Company has subscribed the equity investment of IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited amounting to ₹ 120.00 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 0.01 million) and loan given amounting to ₹ 10.00 million were converted into equity investment on 25 September 2023.

@The Holding Company has made investment in Clean Max Tav Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3.28 million and ₹ 29.54 million on 27 January 2023 and 13 March 2023 respectively.

The Holding Company has made equity investment in Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited amounting to ₹ 21.24 million on 09 May 2023.

The above investment is for business purposes.

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Loss for the year*	(4.79)	(0.06)
Add/(less): Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(4.79)**	**(0.06)**

*Refer note 58

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Investments

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Fair value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL")		
Investment in fully paid equity shares (unquoted)		
200 (31 December 2022: 200) shares of ₹ 50 each in The Margao Urban Co-operative Bank Limited	0.01	0.01
250 (31 December 2022: 250) shares of ₹ 10 each in The Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Limited**	0.00	0.00
3,150,000 (31 December 2022: Nil) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Lone Cypress Ventures Private Limited~	31.50	-
	31.51	**0.01**
**Rounded off to Nil.		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**31.51**	**0.01**

~ The Holding Company has made equity investment in Lone Cypress Ventures Private Limited amounting to ₹ 31.50 million on 13 March 2023.

8. Other non-current financial asset

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Security deposits	577.63	477.53
Balance in deposit accounts with remaining maturity of more than 12 months#	10.49	9.27
Others	34.55	-
	622.67	**486.80**

#Includes deposits pledged as security with electricity department/banks.

9. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movement in deferred tax assets/liabilities during the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

(₹ in million)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	As at 01 January 2023	Recognised in other comprehensive income**	Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31 December 2023
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3,914.39	-	213.39	4,127.78
Benefit accrued on government grants	96.59	-	(22.14)	74.45
Carry forward of unused tax losses	(61.07)	-	61.07	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	(85.32)	-	(0.92)	(86.24)
Accrued bonus	(47.50)	-	2.99	(44.51)
Provision for retirement benefits	(481.66)	(6.98)	(22.25)	(510.89)
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(15.22)	-	(10.65)	(25.87)
Borrowings	(1.00)	-	0.35	(0.65)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	As at 01 January 2023	Recognised in other comprehensive income**	Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31 December 2023
Gain on acquisition of control over existing associate	36.83	-	-	36.83
Other expenses allowable on payment basis	12.44	-	(153.23)	(140.79)
	3,368.48	**(6.98)**	**68.61**	**3,430.11**
Exchange difference on re-statement of deferred tax balances	-	-	(4.50)	-
	3,368.48	**(6.98)**	**64.11**	**3,430.11**
Classified as:				
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-			-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	3,368.48			3,430.11

(₹ in million)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	As at 01 January 2022	Recognised in other comprehensive income**	Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31 December 2022
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3,958.14	-	(43.75)	3,914.39
Benefit accrued on government grants	136.58	-	(39.99)	96.59
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit*	(168.12)	-	168.12	-
Carry forward of unused tax losses	(164.98)	-	103.91	(61.07)
Allowance for doubtful debts	(77.08)	-	(8.24)	(85.32)
Accrued bonus	(19.73)	-	(27.77)	(47.50)
Provision for retirement benefits	(543.34)	27.02	34.66	(481.66)
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(35.50)	-	20.28	(15.22)
Borrowings	(1.24)	-	0.24	(1.00)
Gain on acquisition of control over existing associate	36.83	-	-	36.83
Other expenses allowable on payment basis	(34.22)	-	46.66	12.44
	3,087.34	**27.02**	**254.12**	**3,368.48**
Exchange difference on re-statement of deferred tax balances	-	-	(4.46)	-
	3,087.34	**27.02**	**249.66**	**3,368.48**
Classified as:				
Deferred tax assets (Net)	24.07			-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	3,111.41			3,368.48

*MAT credit (recognised in Holding Company): (₹ in million)

	Recognised in profit and loss	Utilised from profit and loss
31 December 2023	-	-
31 December 2022	-	(168.12)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(i) A subsidiary of the Group has the following unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the books of accounts:

a) Unused business losses and unabsorbed amortisation on intangible assets that can be carried forward as follows:

Financial year of origination	Financial year of expiry	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
31 December 2018	31 December 2022	-	390.75
31 December 2019	31 December 2023	-	-
Total		**-**	**390.75**

b) Unused unabsorbed depreciation on tangible assets amounting to ₹ 1,957.14 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 1,870.10 million) can be carried forward indefintely.

Notes:

** The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income relates to the re-measurement of net defined retirement benefit liability and exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations. Refer note 36 for the amount of the income tax relating to these components of other comprehensive income.

All significant deferred tax assets have been recognised in the balance sheet.

(ii) Three subsidiaries included in the Group are under the tax holiday period and based on the evaluation of future taxability and estimates of reversal of timing differences during the tax holiday periods, no deferred tax assets/liabilities has been recognised for these subsidiaries.

10. Other non-current assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	5,194.24	6,111.99
Advances other than capital advances		
- Security deposits	12.07	5.89
- Income tax paid (includes amount paid under protest)	10.42	10.29
- Balance with statutory authorities (paid under protest)	117.21	111.69
- Prepaid expenses	34.18	26.91
	5,368.12	**6,266.77**

11. Inventories

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw and packing material (including raw material in transit of ₹ 345.74 (31 December 2022: ₹ 562.15)	9,756.31	9,613.51
Work in progress	25.81	61.80
Intermediate goods (including goods in transit of ₹ 232.21 (31 December 2022: ₹ 53.09))	4,372.42	3,392.40
Finished goods (including goods in transit of ₹ 152.14 (31 December 2022: ₹ 8.18))*	4,160.22	4,313.41
Stores and spares	3,190.57	2,557.73
	21,505.33	**19,938.85**

*The Group manufactures as well as purchases the same product from market for sale. In the absence of demarcation between manufactured and purchased goods and the value of stock in trade being insignificant, it is not separately ascertainable and disclosed.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year are disclosed in Note 29, Note 30, Note 31 and Note 35.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

12. Trade receivables

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	3,330.75	2,742.81
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	263.10	250.57
Trade receivables - Credit impaired	586.23	538.87
	4,180.08	**3,532.25**
Less : Allowance for expected credit losses (Refer note 52.2)	(586.23)	(538.87)
	3,593.85	**2,993.38**
Includes amounts due, in the ordinary course of business, from companies in which directors of the Holding Company are also directors:		
i. Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	0.00*	5.41
ii. Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited#	-	0.13

*Rounded off to Nil.

#Amalgamated with Devyani International Limited w.e.f. 01 April 2022 vide Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal order dated 13 July 2023.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and credit period generally falls in the range of 0 to 120 days.
No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, except as disclosed above.

Trade receivables ageing schedule

31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from transaction date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	3,413.46	60.32	57.86	7.35	54.86	3,593.85
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	193.48	11.64	21.95	6.80	175.79	409.66
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	3.10	3.03	24.51	145.93	176.57
Total	**3,606.94**	**75.06**	**82.84**	**38.66**	**376.58**	**4,180.08**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

31 December 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	2,820.39	78.17	33.51	25.46	35.85	2,993.38
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	157.46	26.66	4.35	102.94	69.24	360.65
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	0.59	2.82	30.42	144.39	178.22
Total	**2,977.85**	**105.42**	**40.68**	**158.82**	**249.48**	**3,532.25**

13. Cash and cash equivalents

(also for the purpose of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow)

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balance with banks in current accounts*	1,707.72	938.31
Balance in deposits with original maturity of less than three months	613.35	539.52
Cash on hand	101.05	65.49
	2,422.12	**1,543.32**

* Includes inward remittance not yet cleared amounting to ₹ 127.77 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 278.49 millions)

14. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	2,150.25	1,308.52
Deposits with bank held as margin money	25.28	-
Unpaid dividend account**	0.97	0.83
	2,176.50	**1,309.35**

*Includes deposited pledged as security with statutory authorities/banks.

**These balances are not available for use by the Group and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in Note 24.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

15. Other current financial assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued on:		
- Term deposits	22.37	16.36
- Others	34.99	23.16
Security deposits	137.93	106.49
Advances to Employees~	141.57	94.14
Government grant receivable	6,002.38	3,018.19
Claims receivable	595.27	550.31
Other receivables	453.72	168.41
	7,388.23	**3,977.06**
~Advance given to key management personnel (Refer Note 45A)	38.50	-

16. Current tax assets (Net)

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Advance tax (net of provision)	3.11	-
	3.11	**-**

17. Other current assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	16.79	8.18
Advance to related party*	66.75	104.47
Other advances:		
- Contractors and suppliers	2,029.35	2,440.99
- Prepaid expenses	290.14	238.90
- Balance with statutory/government authorities	2,732.46	1,300.54
- Other advances	131.67	185.26
	5,267.16	**4,278.34**
*Amounts due, in the ordinary course of business, from related party:		
SMV Beverages Private Limited	66.75	104.47

18. Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Authorised share capital:		
2,000,000,000 (31 December 2022: 1,000,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: ₹ 10 each)	10,000.00	10,000.00
	10,000.00	**10,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
1,299,214,976 equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: 649,549,620 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	6,496.07	6,495.50
	6,496.07	**6,495.50**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

a) Reconciliation of share capital

(₹ in million)

Particular	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2023	649,549,620	6,495.50
Add: Shares issued of ₹ 10 each pursuant to exercise of employee stock options	8,412	0.08
Add: Sub-division/split of 1 share of face value ₹ 10/- each into 2 share of face value ₹ 5/- each effective 15 June 2023 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer note (h) below)	649,558,032	-
Add: Shares issued of ₹ 5 each pursuant to exercise of employee stock options	98,912	0.49
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,299,214,976**	**6,496.07**

(₹ in million)

Particular	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2022	433,033,080	4,330.33
Add: Bonus shares issued during the year (Refer note (d) below)	216,516,540	2,165.17
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**649,549,620**	**6,495.50**

b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Holding Company at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Shareholders as at 31 December 2023	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 5 each)	% of shareholding
R J Corp Limited	349,750,824	26.92%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	229,104,059	17.63%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	208,343,948	16.04%

Shareholders as at 31 December 2022	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 10 each)	% of shareholding
R J Corp Limited	177,900,412	27.39%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	116,734,060	17.97%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	104,171,974	16.04%

As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

d) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

(i) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Holding Company has issued 91,327,613 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

(ii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Holding Company has issued 144,344,360 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

(iii) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Holding Company has issued 216,516,540 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

For the period of five years of the date of the immediately preceding the reporting date, there was no share allotment made for consideration other than cash. Further, there has been no buy back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

e) Shares held by holding and ultimate holding company

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
RJ Corp Limited, Parent company*	1,748.75	1,779.00
349,750,824 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: 177,900,412 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
	1,748.75	**1,779.00**

*As defined under Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements

f) Details of shares held by promoters:

Shareholders as at 31 December 2023	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 5 each)	% of shareholding	% change during the year
R J Corp Limited	349,750,824	26.92%	-0.47%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	229,104,059	17.63%	-0.34%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	208,343,948	16.04%	0.00%

Shareholders as at 31 December 2022	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 10 each)	% of shareholding	% change during the year
R J Corp Limited	177,900,412	27.39%	-0.30%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	116,734,060	17.97%	-0.69%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	104,171,974	16.04%	0.00%

g) Conversion of authorised Preference share capital into authorised Equity share capital

On 07 April 2022, the Holding Company had converted the authorised preference share capital of 50,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each into authorised equity share capital of 500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

h) Sub-division/split of equity shares

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on 02 May 2023 recommended the sub-division/split of existing Equity Shares of the Holding Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up. The above sub-division/split has been approved by the equity shareholders of the Holding Company dated 02 June 2023 through postal ballot. Pursuant to sub-division/split of shares effective 15 June 2023 ("Record Date"), the paid up equity share capital of the Holding Company is ₹ 6,495.58 consisting of 1,299,116,064 equity shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up.

19. Other equity

Refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balance.

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Capital reserve on consolidation	(2,294.91)	(2,279.78)
Capital reserve	533.93	533.93
General reserve	444.26	444.26
Securities premium	22,636.59	22,569.56
Retained earnings	45,663.50	27,398.84
Share option outstanding account	84.97	29.06
Share application money pending allotment	3.51	-
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(4,202.94)	(4,167.57)
	62,868.91	**44,528.30**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Capital reserve on consolidation - Created on additional consideration paid in form of cash on business combinations involving entities including businesses/entities under common control.

Capital reserve - Created on merger of Varun Beverages (International) Limited with the Holding Company pursuant to and in accordance with the Court approved scheme of amalgamation. Includes gain from bargain purchases.

General reserve - Created by way of transfer from debenture redemption reserve on redemption of debentures.

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

Retained earnings - Created from the profit of the Group, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Share option outstanding account - Created to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under the employee stock option schemes and is adjusted on exercise / forfeiture of options.

Share application money pending allotment - Created to record the amount of money received for the purpose of allotment of equity share of the company pending at the reporting date. It will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 upon issuance of equity shares.

Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations - Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations of the Group, recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within other equity.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. Borrowings

A. Non-current borrowings:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Term loans (secured) (Refer note 20E)		
- Loans from banks	31,442.52	16,689.81
- Loan from others	446.86	580.41
	31,889.38	**17,270.22**

Loans and borrowing above are recognised at amortised cost taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are part of effective interest rate, accordingly the outstanding balances above may not necessarily reconcile with repayment amounts.

The carrying value of financial assets pledged as security for borrowings as disclosed under Note 55.

B. Non-current financial liabilities:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Lease liabilities (Refer note 46)	1,978.85	1,654.25
	1,978.85	**1,654.25**

C. Current borrowings:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
- Working capital facilities from banks (secured) (Refer footnote (a))	7,082.05	5,434.28
- Working capital facilities from banks (unsecured) (Refer footnote (b))	2,450.00	300.00
Working capital facility from banks (unsecured) (Refer footnote (c))	500.00	542.67
Current maturities of long-term debts (Refer note 20E)	10,022.44	13,400.95
	20,054.49	**19,677.90**

a) In case of the Holding Company, the working capital facilities from banks are secured by first charge on entire current assets of the Company ranking pari-passu amongst the banks and second charge on the movable and immovable assets of the Company pertaining to specific manufacturing units (wherever applicable). One short term loan facility from a bank were secured by subservient charge over entire current assets and movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company and during the previous year two facilities were secured by subservient charge over entire current assets and movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company. These facilities carry interest rates ranging between 7.45% to 7.76% (31 December 2022: 7.05% to 7.45%).

Working capital facilities in case of subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 2,277.05 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 1,104.00 million), are secured mainly by charge on trade receivables, inventories and other current assets of the respective subsidiary company, ranking pari passu and charge on certain movable and immovable assets of the respective subsidiary. Some of the facilities of subsidiaries are guaranteed by respective subsidiary company, as per the terms of respective agreements. The working capital facilities carries interest rates ranging between 5.50% to 14.50% (31 December 2022: 5.50% to 17%).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

b) The Holding Company has availed working capital facilities from banks carrying interest rates ranging between 7.70% to 7.72% per annum (31 December 2022: 7.10% per annum).

c) The Holding Company has availed working capital facility from a bank carrying interest rate 7.76% per annum is repayable in three equal instalments from the date of disbursement. During the previous year, buyers credit carrying interest rate ranging between 3.70% to 3.86% per annum were repaid during the year.

There are no defaults in repayment of principal borrowing or interest thereon.

D. Current financial liabilities:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Lease liabilities (Refer note 46)	390.38	235.77
	390.38	**235.77**

E. Terms and conditions/details of securities for loans:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Term loans				
i) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying weighted average rate of interest 8.01% (31 December 2022: 7.50%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	29,283.63	8,068.46	14,233.50	11,273.11
These loan are secured on first pari-passu charge on the entire movable and immovable property, plant and equipment of the Company including the territory /franchisee rights acquired under the business acquisition except vehicles and lands for which no mortgages have been created till date.				
ii) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying rate of interest 7.40% (31 December 2022: 7.15%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	-	800.00	800.00	600.00
These loans are secured with subservient charge on movable fixed assets of the Company and one facility during the previous year was further secured with first pari-passu charge on the inventories and receivables of the Holding Company.				
iii) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying rate of interest 7.95% (31 December 2022: 7.35%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	375.00	541.67	916.67	541.67

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
These loan are secured on first pari-passu charge on the entire movable assets of the Company including the territory /franchisee rights acquired under the business acquisition except vehicles.				
iv) Vehicle rupee term loan in Holding Company				
Loans carrying rate of interest in range of Nil (31 December 2022: 8.02% to 9.25 %). These loans were repaid during the year.	-	-	2.00	37.92
v) Term loan at Varun Beverages Morocco				
(a) Loan carrying a rate of interest of 4.00% per annum. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	54.72	41.67	92.11	38.11
(b) Loan carrying a rate of interest of 5.00% per annum. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	337.04	92.25	408.65	64.55
Above loan are secured by corporate guarantee of the Holding Company.				
(c) Loan carrying a rate of interest of 5.75% per annum and is secured against Land. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	799.95	-	-	-
vi) Term loan at Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited				
(a) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+48 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan was secured against respective asset financed and paid on 10 Jan 2023.	-	-	-	95.10
(b) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+55 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan was secured against respective asset financed and paid on 20 March 2023.	-	-	-	95.10
(c) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+88 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan was secured against respective asset financed and paid on 28 December 2023.	-	-	-	95.12
(d) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+88 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan is repayble on 10 January 2024 and are secured against respective asset financed.	-	99.28	95.12	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(e) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+88 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan is repayble on 31 May 2024 and are secured against respective asset financed.	-	48.69	46.65	-
(f) Loan carrying a rate of interest of Euribor+75 bps per annum and are repayable over a period of 3 years as a single payment. The loan is repayble on 14 April 2025 and are secured against respective asset financed.	99.28	-	95.11	-
(g) Loan carrying a rate of interest of 8.10% per annum and are repayable from Jan 2025 in equal monthly installments. The loan is secured against respective asset financed.	1.00	-	-	-
vii) Term loan at Varun Beverages RDC SA				
(a) Loan carrying a rate of interest of 7.25% per annum. For repayment terms refer note 20F.	491.90	-	-	-
Above loan is secured by corporate guarantee of the Holding Company.				
Total loans from banks (secured)	**31,442.52**	**9,692.02**	**16,689.81**	**12,840.68**

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Loans from others (secured)				
Interest free loans from The Pradeshiya Industrial & Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited are repayable in one instalment after expiry of seven years from the date of disbursement. Loans are secured against bank guarantee equivalent to 100% of loan amount valid up to the repayment date of loan plus six months grace period. The loans are recognised at amortised cost basis using weighted average rate of borrowing on date of receipt, i.e., 8.52%-9.72% (31 December 2022: 8.52%-9.72%) The repayment schedule is as under: **Date of repayment** **Amount** 30 November 2024 177.83 01 November 2025 211.98 31 March 2030 65.90 07 July 2030 139.92	308.20	166.86	323.34	141.42

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Interest free loans from The Director of Industries and Commerce, Haryana are repayable in one instalment after expiry of five years from the date of disbursement. Loans are secured against bank guarantee equivalent to 100% of loan amount valid up to the repayment date of loan plus six months grace period. The loans are recognised at amortised cost basis using weighted average rate of borrowing on date of receipt, i.e., 8.33% (31 December 2022: 8.33%) The repayment schedule is as under: **Date of repayment** — **Amount** 20 February 2024 — 91.36 27 May 2024 — 36.85 29 August 2024 — 39.10 17 February 2025 — 43.98 13 October 2025 — 23.96 21 February 2027 — 70.83 18 July 2028 — 33.30	138.66	163.56	257.07	418.85
Total loans from others (secured)	**446.86**	**330.42**	**580.41**	**560.27**
Total	**31,889.38**	**10,022.44**	**17,270.22**	**13,400.95**

F. Repayment terms:

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
i)	**Indian rupee loan from banks**					
1	Term loan - 1	-	-	-	150.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
2	Term loan - 2	-	-	-	250.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
3	Term loan - 3	-	240.00	240.00	90.00	One instalment of ₹ 90.00 due in May 2024 and one instalment of ₹ 150.00 due in June 2024.
4	Term loan - 4	-	-	-	85.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
5	Term loan - 5	-	-	-	241.60	Loan was repaid during the year.
6	Term loan - 6	-	-	-	222.40	Loan was repaid during the year.
7	Term loan - 7	291.49	291.80	583.18	291.60	Two instalments of ₹ 145.90 each due in June 2024 and July 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 145.90 each due in June 2025 and July 2025.
8	Term loan - 8	-	-	-	749.79	Loan was repaid during the year.
9	Term loan - 9	499.32	500.00	998.51	500.00	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
10	Term loan - 10	-	-	-	599.59	Loan was repaid during the year.
11	Term loan - 11	200.00	200.00	400.00	150.00	Two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
12	Term loan - 12	199.73	200.00	398.56	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
13	Term loan - 13	-	-	-	500.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
14	Term loan - 14	-	-	-	676.47	Loan was repaid during the year.
15	Term loan - 15	-	-	-	1,300.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
16	Term loan - 16	699.75	400.00	1,100.00	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, one instalment of ₹ 200.00 due in May 2026 and one instalment of ₹ 100.00 due in June 2026.
17	Term loan - 17	-	-	-	2,000.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
18	Term loan - 18	1,050.00	380.00	1,430.00	300.00	Two instalments of ₹ 190.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 190.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 185.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 150.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
19	Term loan - 19	-	800.00	800.00	600.00	Two instalments of ₹ 400.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024.
20	Term loan - 20	1,600.00	500.00	2,100.00	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
21	Term loan - 21	1,350.00	300.00	1,650.00	100.00	Two instalments of ₹ 150.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, one instalment of ₹ 150.00 due in May 2025, one instalment of ₹ 180.00 due in June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 180.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and three instalments of ₹ 220.00 each due in May 2027, June 2027 and July 2027.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
22	Term loan - 22	1,333.34	666.66	1,333.26	666.66	Two instalments of ₹ 333.33 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 333.33 each due in May 2025 and June 2025 and two instalments of ₹ 333.34 each due in May 2026 and June 2026.
23	Term loan - 23	3,750.00	1,250.00	1,000.00	-	Two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
24	Term loan - 24	-	-	-	1,800.00	Loan was repaid during the year.
25	Term loan - 25	375.00	375.00	750.00	375.00	Two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
26	Term loan - 26	-		166.67	166.67	Two instalments of ₹ 83.33 each due in May 2024 and June 2024.
27	Term loan - 27	2,000.00	1,000.00	2,999.99	-	Two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025 and two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026.
28	Term loan - 28	2,350.00	100.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 50.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 350.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027,one instalment of ₹ 350.00 due in May 2028 and one instalment of ₹ 300.00 due in June 2028.
29	Term loan - 29	2,400.00	600.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027 and two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
30	Term loan - 30	1,900.00	100.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 50.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028.
31	Term loan - 31	750.00	250.00			Two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
32	Term loan - 32	3,150.00	350.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 175.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
33	Term loan - 33	2,760.00	240.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 120.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 240.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 360.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 360.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027and two instalments of ₹ 420.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028.
34	Term loan - 34	1,500.00	-	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 75.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 131.25 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 168.75 each due in May 2027 and June 2027, two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2028 and June 2028 and two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2029 and June 2029.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
35	Term loan - 35	1,500.00	500.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
	Total (A)	**29,658.63**	**9,410.13**	**15,950.17**	**12,414.78**	
ii)	**Term Loan at Varun Beverages Morocco**					
36	Term loan - 36	54.72	41.67	92.11	38.11	Balance amount as at 31 December 2023 is repayable in multiple instalments till January 2026.
37	Term loan - 37	337.04	92.25	408.65	64.55	Balance amount as at 31 December 2023 is repayable in multiple instalments till January 2028.
38	Term loan - 38	799.95	-	-	-	Balance amount as at 31 December 2023 is repayable in multiple instalments once full disbursement is done.
	Total (A)	**1,191.71**	**133.92**	**500.76**	**102.66**	
iii)	**Term Loan at Varun Beverages RDC SA**					
39	Term loan - 39	491.90	-	-	-	Balance amount as at 31 December 2023 is repayable in equal monthly instalments starting from January 2025.
	Total (C)	**491.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
	Total (A+B+C)	**31,342.24**	**9,544.05**	**16,450.93**	**12,517.44**	

21. Provisions

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 39)		
Defined benefit liability (net)	1,470.83	1,431.93
Other long term employee obligations	655.61	609.20
	2,126.44	**2,041.13**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 39)		
Defined benefit liability (net)	3.99	2.18
Other short term employee obligations	317.72	289.73
Others (Refer note 59)	503.72	-
	825.43	**291.91**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

22. Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Deferred revenue on government grant	5.16	5.94
Deferred income	63.24	-
	68.40	**5.94**

23. Trade payables

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Total outstanding dues of-		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 48)	767.43	659.11
Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,815.05	7,583.50
	7,582.48	**8,242.61**

Trade payables ageing schedule

31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	68.73	692.31	5.34	0.36	0.50	767.24
Others	2,123.29	4,408.76	157.26	16.32	30.08	6,735.71
Disputed trade payable	-	-	-	-	-	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.19	-	-	-	0.19
Others	-	52.46	13.18	6.95	6.75	79.34
Total	**2,192.02**	**5,153.72**	**175.78**	**23.63**	**37.33**	**7,582.48**

31 December 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	657.80	0.28	0.37	0.50	658.95
Others	1,910.88	5,481.13	41.55	45.14	21.60	7,500.30
Disputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.01	0.15	-	0.16
Others	-	48.49	11.48	11.97	11.26	83.20
Total	**1,910.88**	**6,187.42**	**53.32**	**57.63**	**33.36**	**8,242.61**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

24. Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	115.82	82.79
Interest payable	27.21	13.71
Payable for capital expenditures	4,543.04	2,448.01
Employee related payables	810.91	761.56
Unclaimed dividends#	0.97	0.83
Security deposits	2,140.44	2,287.00
	7,638.39	**5,593.90**

#Not due for deposit to the Investor Education and Protection Fund in the books of Holding Company.

25. Other current liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Advances from customers	1,804.71	2,033.83
Statutory dues payable	2,806.31	2,853.67
Deferred income	39.91	2.27
	4,650.93	**4,889.77**

26. Current tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Provision for tax (Net)	390.02	755.68
	390.02	**755.68**

The key components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are:

A. Income tax expense reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
(i) Profit and Loss section		
(a) Current tax	6,290.81	4,258.66
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	20.55	226.91
(c) Deferred tax charge	64.11	249.66
	6,375.47	**4,735.23**
Income tax charged to OCI:		
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
(a) Net gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6.98	(27.02)
	6.98	**(27.02)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

B. Reconciliation of tax expense between accounting profit at applicable tax rate and effective tax rate:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Accounting profit before tax	**27,393.60**	**20,236.37**
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate of 25.167% (31 December 2022: 25.167%)	6,894.15	5,092.89
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	20.55	226.91
Non deductible expenses	75.14	89.92
Deduction claimed u/s Chapter-VI A of Income-tax Act, 1961 by Holding Company	(109.46)	(271.45)
Income chargeable at lower tax rate	102.56	135.77
Tax rate differential for taxes provided in subsidiaries	(145.66)	(34.09)
Tax impact of exempted income of subsidiaries	(512.55)	(603.63)
Impact due to change in tax rate*	-	114.32
Others	50.74	(15.41)
Income tax expense at effective tax rate reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**6,375.47**	**4,735.23**

*The Holding Company had made an assessment of the impact of Ordinance and decided to continue with the existing tax structure until utilisation of accumulated minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit and expiry of other tax benefits/holidays available. The Holding Company had decided to opt for the new tax regime u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act,1961 w.e.f. Assessment year 2023-24 after utilisation of all unutilised Minimum Alternate Tax credit and other tax benefits/holidays available and hence the tax provision has been done accordingly.

27. Revenue from operations

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Sale of products (inclusive of excise duty) *	158,687.38	131,383.91
Rendering of services	314.86	0.77
Other operating revenue	4,208.39	2,520.90
	163,210.63	**133,905.58**

*Sale of products includes excise duty collected from customers of ₹ 2,784.82 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 2,174.16 million) in subsidiaries.

Disclosure on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contract with customers:

A. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Gross revenue/Contracted price	162,329.34	135,195.74
Less: Discounts and rebates	(3,327.10)	(3,811.06)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**159,002.24**	**131,384.68**

B. Disaggregation of revenue

a) Information about geographical area

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
i. Sale of products and rendering of services		
(i) Within India	121,594.93	102,606.78
(ii) Outside India	37,407.31	28,777.90
Total sale of products and rendering of services	**159,002.24**	**131,384.68**

b) Revenue from sale of goods and services are recognised at a point in time. There are no disaggregation of revenue with respect to this information.

c) No single external customer amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenue from operations.

d) The Group manufactures as well as purchases the same product from market for sale. In the absence of demarcation between manufactured and purchased goods and the value of stock in trade being sold is insignificant, it is not separately ascertainable and disclosed.

C. Contract balances:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Receivables

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Trade receivables	4,180.08	3,532.25
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(586.23)	(538.87)
Net receivables	**3,593.85**	**2,993.38**

Contract liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Advance from customers (Refer note 25)	1,804.71	2,033.83
	1,804.71	**2,033.83**

D. Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liabilities are on account of the advance payment received from customer for which performance obligation has not yet been completed.

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the contractual terms. The Group does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration. Further, there are no contracts for sale of services wherein, performance obligation is unsatisfied to which transaction price has been allocated.

Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract and generally falls in the range of 0 to 120 days from the completion of performance obligation.

There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers..

E. Government grant recongnised under the head 'Other operating revenue' amounts to ₹ 3,462.98 million (31 December 2022 ₹ 1,853.06 million) under different industrial promotion tax exemption schemes.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

F. Changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,033.83	794.30
Addition during the year	1,804.71	2,033.83
Revenue recognised during the year	(2,033.83)	(794.30)
Balance at the closing of the year	**1,804.71**	**2,033.83**

28. Other income

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Interest income on items at amortised cost:		
- term deposits	205.44	203.46
- others	32.56	24.83
Gain on sale of current investments	3.51	3.67
Excess provisions and liabilities written back	322.36	9.20
Gain on derecognition of financial instruments	0.81	-
Miscellaneous income	228.91	147.33
	793.59	**388.49**

29. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Raw material and packing material consumed		
Inventories at beginning of the year	9,613.51	8,070.05
Purchases during the year (Net)	72,762.19	72,052.48
	82,375.70	**80,122.53**
Less: Sold during the year	2,354.78	6,338.10
Less: Inventories at end of the year	9,756.31	9,613.51
	70,264.61	**64,170.92**

30. Purchases of stock-in-trade

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Beverages	1,378.89	1,082.66
Others	3,248.07	803.05
	4,626.96	**1,885.71**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
As at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	4,313.41	2,530.16
- Intermediate goods	3,392.40	1,795.66
- Work in progress	61.80	69.24
	7,767.61	**4,395.06**
As at the closing of the year		
- Finished goods	4,160.22	4,313.41
- Intermediate goods	4,372.42	3,392.40
- Work in progress	25.81	61.80
	8,558.45	**7,767.61**
Finished goods used as property, plant and equipment*	(51.85)	(72.52)
	(842.69)	**(3,445.07)**

*The Holding Company and a subsidiary manufactures plastic shells at some of their manufacturing facilities. The shells manufactured are used for beverages operations of the Group as property, plant and equipment (under the head 'Containers'). These containers are sold to third parties. The cost of manufacturing of plastic shells is being shown here separately with a corresponding debit to property, plant and equipment.

32. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus*	13,041.12	11,026.09
Contribution to provident fund and other funds*	679.36	538.82
Staff welfare expenses*	666.78	572.45
Share based payments** (Refer note 51)	78.61	29.06
	14,465.87	**12,166.42**

*Refer note 4A for capitalisation of employee benefits expense in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

**excluding expenses of ₹ 0.49 related to one subsidiary, which has been capitalised in new projects.

33. Finance costs

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Interest on items at amortised cost:		
- Term loans*	2,044.26	1,282.52
- Working capital facilities*	214.28	272.70
- Financial liabilities (inclusive of interest on lease liabilities ₹ 170.04 (31 December 2022: ₹ 44.26))	260.05	137.15
- Bank guarantee fees	17.82	17.48
- Others (inclusive of interest on income tax ₹ 82.28 (31 December 2022: ₹ 111.47))	130.03	127.08
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustments to borrowings	-	6.73
Other ancillary borrowing costs	14.55	17.56
	2,680.99	**1,861.22**

*Refer note 4A for capitalisation of finance costs in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

34. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	6,409.04	5,356.75
Amortisation of intangible assets	40.51	58.03
Amortisation of ROU	359.51	282.87
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and others (Refer Note 4A and 4B)	-	474.24
	6,809.06	**6,171.89**

35. Other expenses*

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Power and fuel	5,502.85	4,792.20
Repairs to plant and equipment	2,973.81	2,577.68
Repairs to buildings	178.12	138.03
Other repairs	923.29	811.00
Consumption of stores and spares	1,296.28	1,193.75
Rent (Refer note 46 (iv))	801.60	542.21
Rates and taxes	901.80	204.98
Insurance	180.99	159.31
Printing and stationery	91.43	70.11
Communication	121.27	101.99
Travelling and conveyance	1,215.23	1,064.08
Sitting fees/commission paid to non-executive directors (Refer note 45A)	5.85	185.55
Payment to auditors**	27.69	31.45
Vehicle running and maintenance	594.23	180.49
Lease and hire (Refer note 46 (iv))	297.62	304.77
Security and service charges	564.00	445.46
Legal, professional and consultancy	510.05	339.25
Bank charges	234.96	179.65
Advertisement and sales promotion	1,963.65	1,397.69
Meeting and conferences	117.98	35.91
Royalty	165.93	159.68
Freight, octroi and insurance paid (net)	11,020.58	9,112.67
Delivery vehicle running and maintenance	832.34	841.58
Distribution expenses	2,250.15	2,100.79
Loading and unloading charges	881.69	681.47
Donations	2.23	2.04
Property, plant and equipment written off	1.37	54.01
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	842.27	569.25
Bad debts and advances written off	3.24	25.71
Allowance for expected credit loss and advances	69.47	73.51
Corporate social responsibility expenditure	169.42	92.57
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	574.92	64.74
General office and other miscellaneous	499.90	538.81
	35,816.21	**29,072.39**

*Refer note 4A for capitalisation of other expenses in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

****Includes payment to statutory auditors of the Holding Company as follows:-**

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Services rendered for:		
- Audit and reviews	11.46	13.33
- taxation matters	2.11	2.30
- other matters#	1.86	0.64
- reimbursement of expenses	0.23	0.92
	15.66	**17.19**

#Excludes expense of ₹ 0.23 (31 December 2022: ₹ Nil) towards fee related to other matters, which has been capitalised in new projects.

36. Other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserves in equity is shown below:

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Retained earnings		
Re-measurement (losses)/gain on defined benefit plans	(28.16)	107.87
Tax impact on re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans	6.98	(27.02)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	(58.83)	(3,799.27)
	(80.01)	**(3,718.42)**

37. Composition of the Group

These consolidated financial statements include the respective financial statements of Varun Beverages Limited (the “Parent Company” or the “Holding Company”), its subsidiaries and the results of operations of its associate & joint venture as listed below. The principal activity of the Parent Company, subsidiaries and erstwhile associate, predominantly comprise manufacturing and sale of beverages including its packing material.

Name of the company/entity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group at year end	
		As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited ("VBL Nepal")	Nepal	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited ("VBL Lanka")	Sri Lanka	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages Morocco SA ("VBL Morocco")	Morocco	100.00%	100.00%
Ole Spring Bottlers Private Limited ("Ole")*	Sri Lanka	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited ("VBL Zambia")	Zambia	90.00%	90.00%
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited ("VBL Zimbabwe")	Zimbabwe	85.00%	85.00%
Varun Beverages RDC SAS ("VBL RDC")	Democratic Republic of the Congo	100.00%	99.90%

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Name of the company/entity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Group at year end	
		As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Limited**	South Africa	100.00%	Not Applicable
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited#	India	60.07%	55.04%
Varun Beverages International DMCC@	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%
Clean Max Tav Private Limited^	India	26.00%	26.00%
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited##	India	50.00%	50.00%
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited~	India	26.34%	Not Applicable
VBL Mozambique, SA^^	Mozambique	100.00%	0.00%

*subsidiary of VBL Lanka

**w.e.f 23 May 2023 (refer note 49)

@w.e.f. 31 January 2022 (refer note 49)

^w.e.f. 23 November 2022 ((refer note 6)

##w.e.f. 01 July 2022 (refer note 6)

~w.e.f 09 May 2023 (refer note 6)

refer note 49

^^Subsidiary incorporated on 21 November 2023, 100% share capital subscribed subsequent to year end 31 December 2023

38. The Group conducts business operations in the Republic of Zimbabwe through its subsidiary VBL Zimbabwe.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe ("RBZ") recomended use of Zimbabwe Dollar ("ZWL" or "RTGS") as a local currency for domestic transactions in Zimbabwe w.e.f. 22 February 2019 which was till then interchangeable with USD at the rate of 1:1 and subsequently vide its notification dated 25 June 2019, prohibited the usage of any other currency for domestic transactions other than ZWL. This resulted in a change in the primary economic environment in which VBL Zimbabwe was operating and accordingly, the functional and presentational currency was changed from USD to ZWL.

During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Zimbabwean economy was classified as hyperinflationary in accordance with the factors and characteristics of a hyperinflationary economy as described in Ind AS 29 'Financial Reporting in Hyper-Inflationary Economies' ("Ind AS 29"). In accordance with Ind AS 29, the historical cost financial statements of VBL Zimbabwe have been restated for the changes in the general purchasing power of the functional currency and consequently are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the year end. For the purposes of restatement, the management has applied the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") published by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe. The CPI (in units) was 13,672.91 on 31 December 2022.

During the current financial year, on the basis of the factors mentioned in Ind AS 21 in relation to functional currency assessment, functional and presentation currency has changed from ZWL to USD since the substantial transactions in sales, purchase, manpower and other cost are being transacted in USD.

39. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Parent Company and other components of the Group provide its employees gratuity and compensated absences benefits in accordance with the respective local statutory requirements and entity's policies. The following tables summaries the changes in their present values over the reporting periods, components of expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, their funded status and amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet:

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Changes in present values are as follows:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,852.54	1,817.62	898.93	830.82
Current service cost	235.94	221.07	168.68	141.55
Interest cost	137.42	119.39	65.54	57.31
Benefits settled	(101.03)	(185.59)	(59.74)	(77.14)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	25.66	(108.20)	(99.43)	(53.67)
Foreign exchange translation reserve	(2.82)	(11.75)	(0.65)	0.06
Balance at the end of the year	**2,147.71**	**1,852.54**	**973.33**	**898.93**

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:				
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	418.43	65.61	-	-
Expected income on plan assets	36.31	13.75	-	-
Actuarial loss	(2.51)	(0.34)	-	-
Contributions by employer	250.00	350.00	-	-
Benefits settled	(29.34)	(10.59)	-	-
Plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value	**672.89**	**418.43**	**-**	**-**

The Holding Company has taken an insurance policy against its liability towards gratuity, the same has been disclosed as plan assets above.

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:				
Present value of obligation	2,147.71	1,852.54	973.33	898.93
Fair value of plan assets	(672.89)	(418.43)	-	-
Net liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	**1,474.82**	**1,434.11**	**973.33**	**898.93**

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amount recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss:				
Current service cost	235.94	221.07	168.68	141.55
Interest cost	137.42	119.39	65.54	57.31
Expected return on plan assets	(36.31)	(13.75)	-	-
Actuarial gain	-	-	(99.43)	(53.67)
Net cost recognised	**337.05**	**326.71**	**134.79**	**145.19**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:				
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	21.67	(114.92)	-	-
Experience adjustments	3.98	6.71	-	-
Return on plan assets	2.51	0.34	-	-
Amount recognised loss/(gain)	**28.16**	**(107.87)**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Assumptions used:				
Mortality	IALM 2012-2014 and A 1967/70 mortality table (issued by Institute of Actuaries, London)	IALM 2012-2014 and A 1967/70 mortality table (issued by Institute of Actuaries, London)	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
Discount rate	7.23%-13.50%	7.4%-25%	7.23%-8.50%	6.40%-11.00%
Rate of return on plan assets	6.79%-7.65%	6.69%-7.40%	0.00%	0.00%
Withdrawal rate	3%-12%	3%-12%	3%-12%	3%-12%
Salary increase	6% -12%	6% -18%	6%-12%	6%-12%
Rate of leave availment	-	-	3.50%-20%	3.50%-20%
Retirement age (Years)	55-70 years	55-70 years	58-70 years	58-70 years

These assumptions were developed by management of the respective company/entity with the assistance of independent actuaries. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to market yields of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the respective currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligations. Other assumptions are based on current actuarial benchmarks and respective management's historical experience.

The defined benefit obligation and plan assets are composed by geographical locations as follows:

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

31 December 2023	India	Outside India	Total
Defined benefit obligation	2,097.23	50.48	2,147.71
Fair value of plan assets	672.89	-	672.89

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

31 December 2022	India	Outside India	Total
Defined benefit obligation	1,806.97	45.57	1,852.54
Fair value of plan assets	418.43	-	418.43

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Sensitivity level		Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Discount rate	+1%	+1%	(129.68)	(112.82)	(29.68)	(27.59)
	-1%	-1%	145.63	126.73	31.60	29.39
Salary increase	+1%	+1%	138.06	120.39	29.98	27.92
	-1%	-1%	(125.76)	(109.60)	(28.73)	(26.75)
Withdrawal rate	+1%	+1%	(30.37)	(25.98)	(9.80)	(9.21)
	-1%	-1%	33.59	28.60	10.33	9.70

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Risk associated:	
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk (discount rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability.
Mortality risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) (31 December 2022: (2012-14) ultimate table). A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Effect of the defined benefit plan on the Company's future cash flows:

Funding arrangements and funding policy:

The Holding Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the company.

Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period:

The Holding Company's best estimate of contribution during the next financial year approximates to ₹ 1,637.97 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 1,566.90 million).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The following are maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations in future years (before adjusting fair value of plan assets):

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
i) Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6 years - 10 years	5.62 years - 9.38 years	3 years- 5 years	3 years- 6 years
ii) Expected cash flows over the years (valued on undiscounted basis):				
Duration (years)				
1	328.23	265.79	315.81	287.12
2 to 5	961.20	843.17	627.31	584.93
Above 5	2,433.78	2,176.33	312.80	297.01
	3,723.21	**3,285.29**	**1,255.92**	**1,169.06**

Defined contribution plan:

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Employer's contribution to provident and other funds ₹ 679.36 million (31 December 2022 ₹ 538.82 million) (Refer note 32)

40. Earnings per share (EPS)

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders	20,559.22	14,974.33
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating basic earnings per share (nos.)*	1,299,140,257	1,299,099,240
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock options	559,133	342,466
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating diluted earnings per share (nos.)*	1,299,699,390	1,299,441,706
Nominal value per equity shares (₹)	5.00	5.00
Basic earnings per share (₹)	15.83	11.53
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	15.82	11.52

*Previous year numbers are adjusted for shares split during the current year.(Refer note 18h)

41. Dividend

(₹ in million)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year:		
Final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per share for financial year ended 31 December 2022* by Holding Company	649.55	-
Interim dividend ₹ 1.25 per share (31 December 2022: ₹ 1.25 per share)* by Holding Company	1,623.93	1,623.87

*Refer note 56

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

42. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts (being contested):		
i. Goods and Service Tax	140.90	26.70
ii. For excise and service tax	103.35	145.81
iii. For customs	90.75	90.75
iv. For sales tax (VAT)/entry tax	778.65	1,010.99
v. For income tax	378.35	223.35
vi. For mandi tax and others*	388.60	447.43

*excludes pending matters where amount of liability is not ascertainable.

43. Commitments

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
a. Guarantee issued to third party by subsidiaries for business purposes	373.39	355.43
b. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances ₹ 5,194.24 (31 December 2022 ₹ 6,111.99))*	30,726.98	16,804.28

*Inclusive of commitment as mentioned in note no. 61.

44. Pursuant to transfer pricing legislations under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Holding Company is required to use specified methods for computing arm's length price in relation to specified international and domestic transactions with its associated enterprises. Further, the Holding Company is required to maintain prescribed information and documents in relation to such transactions. The appropriate method to be adopted will depend on the nature of transactions/class of transactions, class of associated persons, functions performed and other factors, which have been prescribed. The Holding Company is in the process of updating its transfer pricing documentation for the current financial year. Based on the preliminary assessment, the management is of the view that the update would not have a material impact on the tax expense recorded in these consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments for the transfer pricing implications, if any.

45. Related party disclosures (as per Ind AS-24)

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the relevant financial year:

(i) List of related parties and relationships:-

I. Key managerial personnel (KMPs)

Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	Non-executive chairman
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	Executive vice chairman (w.e.f. 03 March 2022) and Whole Time Director
Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	Whole Time Director
Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	Whole Time Director
Mr. Kapil Agarwal	Chief Executive Officer (till 03 March 2022) and Whole Time Director (till 01 November 2022)
Mr. Lalit Malik	Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. 04 August 2023)
Mrs. Sita Khosla	Non-executive independent director
Dr. Ravi Gupta	Non-executive independent director

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	Non-executive independent director
Mr. Abhiram Seth	Non-executive independent director (w.e.f. 02 May 2023)
Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	Non-executive independent director (w.e.f. 02 May 2023)
Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	Non-executive independent director (till 27 March 2023)
Mr. Naresh Kumar Trehan	Non-executive independent director (till 30 November 2023)
Mr. Ravi Batra	Company secretary
Mr. Rajesh Chawla	Chief Financial Officer (till 03 August 2023)
Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	Company secretary of the parent, namely RJ Corp Limited

II. Parent and ultimate parent

RJ Corp Limited	Parent

III. Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent and ultimate parent*

Devyani International Limited
Devyani Food Industries Limited
Varun Food and Beverages Zambia Limited
Varun Developers Private Limited
Wellness Holdings Limited
SVS India Private Limited
Ole Marketing (Private) Limited
Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited
Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited#
Devyani International Nepal Private Limited
Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited

IV. Joint venture and associate*

IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	Joint venture (w.e.f. 01 July 2022)
Clean Max Tav Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f. 23 November 2022)
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f. 09 May 2023)

V. Relatives of KMPs*

Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria
Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria
Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal
Mrs. Aastha Agarwal (till 01 November 2022)
Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal (till 01 November 2022)

VI. Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/director/trustee*

SMV Beverages Private Limited
Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited
Lineage Healthcare Limited
Jai Beverages Private Limited
Diagno Labs Private Limited (till 29 March 2022)
RJ Foundation (Trust)
Global Health Limited

VII. Entities which are post employment benefits plans

VBL Employees' Gratuity Trust

*With whom the Group had transactions during the current year and previous year.

#Amalgamated with Devyani International Limited w.e.f. 01 April 2022 vide Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal order dated 13 July 2023.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(ii) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(iii) Transactions with KMPs (Refer note 45A)

(iv) Transactions with related parties (Refer note 45B)

45A. Transactions with KMPs

(₹ in million)

		For year ended 2023	For year ended 2022
I.	**Remuneration paid**		
	Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	151.72	-
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	54.02	54.69
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	62.45	56.60
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	237.21
	Mr. Lalit Malik	20.63	-
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	6.35	9.61
	Mr. Ravi Batra	14.85	13.30
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	57.66	52.45
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	2.99	2.74
II.	**Director sitting fees paid**		
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	0.10	0.60
	Mrs. Sita Khosla	1.00	1.00
	Dr. Ravi Gupta	1.40	1.70
	Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	1.80	1.80
	Mr. Abhiram Seth	0.40	-
	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	0.40	-
III.	**Dividend paid**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	364.60	260.43
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	4.66	3.36
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	2.12
	Mr. Ravi kant Jaipuria	403.11	291.84
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	1.02	0.73
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	0.00*	0.01
IV.	**Commission paid to non-executive director**		
	Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	-	180.45
V.	**Defined benefit obligation (Cumulative) for KMP**		
i.	**Gratuity**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	56.52	52.21
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	53.21	48.83
	Mr. Ravi Batra	3.41	2.64
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.97	0.76
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	45.13	39.50
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	-	0.42
	Mr. Lalit Malik	0.01	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

		For year ended 2023	For year ended 2022
ii.	**Compensated absences**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	21.01	20.89
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	15.19	14.48
	Mr. Ravi Batra	2.29	2.07
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.68	0.68
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	12.93	11.74
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	-	0.88
	Mr. Lalit Malik	0.79	-
VI.	**Bonus Share issued**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	-	347.24
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	-	4.58
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	2.83
	Mr. Ravi kant Jaipuria	-	389.11
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	-	0.01
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	-	0.97
VII.	**Advance given**		
	Mr. Lalit Malik	38.50	-
VIII.	**Balances (payable)/receivable outstanding at the end of the year, net**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	(2.78)	(2.60)
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	(1.96)	(1.75)
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	(2.22)	0.36
	Mr. Ravi Batra	(0.73)	(0.72)
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.46	0.11
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	(0.49)	(0.45)
	Mr. Lalit Malik	37.02	-
	Dr. Ravi Gupta	(0.09)	-
	Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	(0.09)	-
	Mr. Abhiram Seth	(0.09)	-
	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	(0.09)	-
	Mrs. Sita Khosla	(0.09)	-

*Rounded off to Nil.

Note:

(i) Stock options have been granted to KMPs of the Group. The number of stock options granted to such KMPs outstanding as at 31 December 2023: 58,000 (31 December 2022 : 28,000). However as the liability has not been determined for individual employees, the charge thereof for the individual employees is not disclosed above.

45B. Transactions with related parties

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sale of goods														
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.41	148.32	-	-	**105.41**	**148.32**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.35	21.28	-	-	**11.35**	**21.28**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	32.38	59.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**32.38**	**59.04**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.49	197.12	-	-	**170.49**	**197.12**
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	59.15	89.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**59.15**	**89.37**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	30.19	45.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**30.19**	**45.23**
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	**0.11**	**0.11**
- Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited	-	-	2.02	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.02**	**2.36**
- Devyani International Nepal Private Limited	-	-	-	8.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**8.59**
Sale of raw materials and stores														
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8.50**	**-**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	-	-	**-**	**2.17**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	45.91	36.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.91**	**36.26**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.40	219.28	-	-	**172.40**	**219.28**
Purchase of goods														
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575.53	525.89	-	-	**575.53**	**525.89**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	384.89	464.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**384.89**	**464.64**
Purchase of raw materials and stores														
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.65	14.37	-	-	**16.65**	**14.37**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	60.45	79.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60.45**	**79.13**
House keeping and cleaning charges paid														
- Varun Developers Private Limited	-	-	-	12.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**12.53**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Loan given														
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10.00**	-
- Varun Developers Private Limited	-	-	407.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**407.08**	-
Loan taken														
- Varun Developers Private Limited	-	-	407.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**407.08**	-
Conversion of loan into investment														
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10.00**	-
Interest received/(paid)														
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.00)	(2.00)	-	-	**(7.00)**	**(2.00)**
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.68**	-
Contribution to corporate social responsibility activities														
- RJ Foundation (Trust)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.50	85.04	-	-	**158.50**	**85.04**
Equity investment														
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	120.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	**120.00**	**0.07**
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	32.82	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	**32.82**	**0.03**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.24**	-
Professional charges paid														
- Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	4.88	-	-	-	-	**1.25**	**4.88**
Travelling expenses paid														
- Wellness Holdings Limited	-	-	102.02	263.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**102.02**	**263.80**
Contribution to gratuity trust														
- VBL Employees' Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	350.00	**250.00**	**350.00**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Dividend paid														
- RJ Corp Limited	615.09	444.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**615.09**	**444.75**
- Mrs. Aastha Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.75**
- Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.56**
- Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	**0.02**	**0.02**
- Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.15	39.39	-	-	-	-	**55.15**	**39.39**
(Recovery of Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of others)/expenses incurred by others on behalf of the Company														
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	3.37	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.37**	**0.79**
- RJ Corp Limited	(2.43)	(1.81)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(2.43)**	**(1.81)**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	(0.61)	(1.34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.61)**	**(1.34)**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	(21.36)	(19.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(21.36)**	**(19.70)**
Licence fee paid														
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	0.90	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.90**	**1.27**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment														
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	-	3.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3.32**
- Varun Food and Beverages Zambia Limited	-	-	-	43.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**43.10**
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	-	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3.62**
Rent/ lease charges paid/ (received)														
- RJ Corp Limited	112.80	112.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**112.80**	**112.80**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	(8.82)	(8.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(8.82)**	**(8.82)**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.00	27.00	-	-	**27.00**	**27.00**
- SVS India Private Limited	-	-	2.97	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.97**	**2.73**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.23)	-	-	**-**	**(1.23)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
IT infrastructure support fee														
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	11.96	8.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11.96**	**8.86**
- RJ Corp Limited	0.84	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.84**	**1.03**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	2.06	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.06**	**1.77**
- Diagno Labs Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	**-**	**0.03**
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	4.41	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.41**	**1.53**
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	3.16	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.16**	**0.89**
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	**0.57**	**-**
Capital commitments														
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.60	201.60	-	-	**201.60**	**201.60**
Bonus share issued														
- RJ Corp Limited	-	593.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**593.00**
- Mrs. Aastha Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1.00**
- Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.75**
- Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.02**
- Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.52	-	-	-	-	**-**	**52.52**
Medical Expenditure paid														
- Global Health Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	**0.11**	**-**
Electricity Charges (Solar Power) Paid														
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	28.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**28.24**	**-**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	13.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13.34**	**-**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balances outstanding at the end of the year, net including loan outstanding														
A. Receivable/(payable),net														
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	11.90	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11.90**	**3.75**
- RJ Corp Limited	36.24	35.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**36.24**	**35.60**
- Wellness Holdings Limited	-	-	-	(23.07)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**(23.07)**
- Devyani International Nepal Private Limited	-	-	0.49	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.49**	**0.95**
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	(0.00)*	-	-	**0.39**	**(0.00)***
- Ole Marketing (Private) Limited	-	-	24.68	21.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**24.68**	**21.64**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.23	161.91	-	-	**100.23**	**161.91**
- Diagno Labs Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	**-**	**0.12**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	24.94	20.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**24.94**	**20.76**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	5.41	-	-	**0.00**	**5.41**
- Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.13**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	0.70	-	-	**1.05**	**0.70**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	4.95	(56.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.95**	**(56.21)**
- Varun Food and Beverages Zambia Limited	-	-	(48.85)	(59.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(48.85)**	**(59.28)**
- Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.40)	-	-	-	-	**-**	**(0.40)**
- SVS India Private Limited	-	-	(0.58)	(1.17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.58)**	**(1.17)**
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	4.78	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.78**	**1.05**
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.00)**	**-**
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1.88)**	**-**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(1.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1.70)**	**-**

*Rounded off to Nil.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

46. Disclosure on lease transactions pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Group lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land, buildings, plant and equipments and vehicles. With the exception of short-term leases, leases of low-value and cancellable long-term leases underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the weighted average borrowing rate on the date of adoption ranging between 5.44% - 13.56% (31 December 2022: 5.44% - 10.00%).

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right of use asset can only be used by the Group. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets other than leasehold lands as security against the Group's other debts and liabilities.

i. Lease liabilities are presented in the balance sheet as under:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current maturities of lease liabilities (Refer note 20D)	390.38	235.77
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer note 20B)	1,978.85	1,654.25
Total	**2,369.23**	**1,890.02**

ii. The recognised right of use assets relate to land, buildings and plant and equipments as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Right of use assets - land, buildings and plant and equipments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,155.01	5,727.99
Additions for the year	1,623.33	3,772.60
Derecognition for the year	(2.43)	-
Rebate/grant related to asset received	(16.61)	(68.24)
Refund received for the year	-	(10.35)
Amortisation charge for the year	(359.51)	(282.87)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(52.72)	15.88
Balance at the end of the year	**10,347.07**	**9,155.01**

iii. The following are amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Amortisation charge on right of use assets	359.51	282.87
Interest expense on lease liabilities*	179.04	44.26
Total	**538.55**	**327.13**

*In Holding Company, during the previous year ended on 31 December 2022, interest expense on leasehold lands acquired were capitalised as pre-operative expense amounting to ₹ 24.70 million.

iv. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less), non-cancellable long-term leases and for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is ₹ 1,099.22 (31 December 2022: ₹ 846.98 million).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

v. Refer Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

vi. Maturity of lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments for year ended 31 December 2023 were as follows:

(₹ in million)

	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net Present value*
Not later than 1 year	554.90	169.21	390.38
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	1,872.67	379.76	1,508.34
Later than 5 years	1,359.42	881.62	470.51
Total	**3,786.99**	**1,430.59**	**2,369.23**

* Includes exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of ₹ 12.83 million

Future minimum lease payments for year ended 31 December 2022 were as follows:

(₹ in million)

	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net Present value*
Not later than 1 year	370.84	138.33	235.77
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	1,430.10	354.68	1,086.53
Later than 5 years	1,133.92	568.87	567.72
Total	**2,934.86**	**1,061.88**	**1,890.02**

* Includes exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of ₹ 17.04 million

47. Segment Reporting

The business activity of the Group predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz manufacturing and sale of beverages. There are no separate reportable business segments. As part of reporting for geographical segments, the Group operates in two principal geographical areas of the world, i.e., within India and other countries (outside India). The aforesaid is in line with review of operating results by the chief operating decision maker. The sale of products of the Group is seasonal.

The following table presents segment non-current assets, revenue from external customers regarding geographical segments:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current assets*		
- Within India	89,820.78	67,717.76
- Outside India	18,861.25	13,937.52

* excluding Investment in associates & joint venture, financial instruments and post-employment benefit assets.

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Revenue from external customers		
- Within India	125,763.47	105,100.36
- Outside India	37,447.16	28,805.22

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

48. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act ("MSMED"), 2006 to the extent information available with the Holding Company is given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	767.43	659.11
Interest due on above	4.83	1.07
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year*	522.67	116.95
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	8.67	2.91
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	27.21	13.71
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	27.21	13.71

*includes principal amounting to ₹ 522.67 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 116.95 million).

49. Investments in Subsidiary

i. On 23 May 2023, the Holding Company incorporated a new wholly-owned subsidiary company i.e. Varun Beverages South Africa (Pty) Ltd in Johannesburg, South Africa by subscription of its 100% share capital for a consideration of ₹ 0.05 million to explore the business of manufacturing and distribution of beverages.

ii. On 16 October 2023, the Holding Company has acquired 50,000 equity shares of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited for a purchase consideration of ₹ 100 million. Post acquisition, the Holding Company is holding 60.07% of the effective equity share capital of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited.

iii. On 21 November 2023, incorporated a new subsidiary company i.e. VBL Mozambique,SA in Mozambique for selling and distribution of beverages. Subsequent to year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has subscribed its 100% share capital for a consideration of ₹ 1.33 million.

iv The Holding Company has subscribed 370,370 equity shares of Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited amounting to ₹ 625.00 million on 18 May 2023 and Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited on 24 December 2023 allotted 551,130 equity shares as bonus shares of NPR 1,000 each to its existing shareholder.

v During the previous year ended 31 December 2022, the Holding Company has subscribed equity shares of Varun Beverages International DMCC amounting to ₹ 2.05 million and ₹ 18.63 million on 31 January 2022 and 11 April 2022 respectively to render business-related management and technical services to the Group.

50. The Holding Company follows calendar year as its financial year as approved by the Company Law Board, New Delhi.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

51. Share-based payments

a. Description of share based payment arrangements

i) Share Options Schemes (equity settled)

Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016 ("ESOS 2016 or scheme")

The ESOP 2016 was approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders on 27 April 2016 and further ratified and amended by the shareholders in their meetings held on 17 April 2017 and 07 April 2022 respectively. Further, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited have accorded their in principle approvals for issue and allotment of upto 16,695,152 equity shares ("Ceiling Limit"). The scheme was formulated with the objective to enable the Company to grant Options for equity shares of the Company to certain eligible employees as defined in the Scheme at a pre-determined price.

The Options were granted on the dates as mentioned in the table below:

31 December 2023

Scheme	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Vesting Conditions	Vesting Period	Contractual period
ESOS 2016	06-Feb-23	54,000	628	Graded vesting over 4 years	06 Feb 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.92 Years
ESOS 2016	02-May-23	12,000	643	Graded vesting over 4 years	02 May 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.67 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Aug-23	50,000	801	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Aug 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.42 Years
ESOS 2016	06-Nov-23	26,000	899	Graded vesting over 4 years	06 Nov 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.17 Years
ESOS 2016	23-Nov-23	30,000	899	Graded vesting over 4 years	23 Nov 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.09 Years

31 December 2022

Scheme	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Vesting Conditions	Vesting Period	Contractual period
ESOS 2016	04-Jan-22	280,950	303	Graded vesting over 4 years	04 Jan 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-4 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Feb-22	9,000	299	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Feb 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.92 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Mar-22	18,000	298	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Mar 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.83 Years
ESOS 2016	13-Apr-22	9,000	303	Graded vesting over 4 years	13 Apr 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.75 Years
ESOS 2016	28-Apr-22	18,000	306	Graded vesting over 4 years	28 Apr 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.75 Years
ESOS 2016	24-Sep-22	902,000	435	Graded vesting over 4 years	24 Sep 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.33 Years

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

b. Measurement of fair values

The fair values are measured based on the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The fair value of the options and inputs used in the measurement of the grant date fair values of the equity-settled share based payments are as follows:

31 December 2023

Particulars	Options granted on 06 February 2023	Options granted on 02 May 2023	Options granted on 03 August 2023	Options granted on 06 November 2023	Options granted on 23 November 2023
Fair value per Option at grant date (in ₹)	172.00	263.87	243.57	290.42	347.52
Share price at grant date (in ₹)	577.45	722.60	808.10	951.85	1,031.35
Exercise price (in ₹)	627.50	643.00	801.00	899.00	899.00
Expected volatility	38.03%-40.07%	37.33%-39.95%	36.65%-39.12%	35.77%-37.09%	35.71%-36.46%
Expected life (in years)	1.6-4.5	1.6-4.2	1.6-4.0	1.57-3.72	1.57-3.68
Expected dividends	0.22%	0.24%	0.43%	0.37%	0.34%
Risk-free interest rate	6.57%-6.91%	6.60%-6.69%	6.67%-6.80%	6.82%-6.96%	6.75%-6.89%

31 December 2022

Particulars	Options granted on 04 January 2022	Options granted on 03 February 2022	Options granted on 03 March 2022	Options granted on 13 April 2022	Options granted on 28 April 2022	Options granted on 24 September 2022
Fair value per Option at grant date (in ₹)	130.82	154.17	166.75	167.58	184.29	244.41
Share price at grant date (in ₹)	439.90	470.33	487.93	491.95	518.23	579.48
Exercise price (in ₹)	453.50	448.50	447.00	453.50	459.00	435.00
Expected volatility	37.45%-39.59%	37.59%-39.90%	37.56%-39.94%	37.83%-40.09%	37.64%-40.26%	37.45%-40.70%
Expected life (in years)	1.6-4.6	1.6-4.5	1.6-4.4	1.6-4.3	1.6-4.3	1.6-3.8
Expected dividends	0.28%	0.27%	0.26%	0.25%	0.24%	0.22%
Risk-free interest rate	4.28%-5.59%	4.41%-5.83%	4.52%-5.79%	4.82%-6.27%	4.9%-6.22%	6.44%-6.92%

The risk-free interest rate (continuous compounding) being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for maturity equal to the expected life of the options on the date of grant of options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities available as on Valuation date taken from www.ccilindia.com.

The measure of volatility used in the Option-Pricing Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuous rates of return on the stock over a period of time.

c. Effect of employee stock option schemes on the standalone statement of profit and loss

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Employee stock option expense*	78.61	29.06

*included in employee benefits expense (refer note 32)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

d. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the share option scheme is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited				
Options outstanding as at the beginning of the year	1,221,950	399.55	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	172,000	767.41	1,236,950	399.55
Less: Options exercised during the year	115,736	399.55	-	-
Less: Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	45,000	399.55	15,000	399.55
Options outstanding as at the end of the year	1,233,214	450.86	1,221,950	399.55
Options exercisable at the end of the year	180,750	399.55	-	-

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Weighted average remaining life of options outstanding at the end of year (in years)	2.70	3.56

Also refer note 18(h) on sub-division/split of equity shares of the Holding Company during the year. The outstanding stock options (whether vested or unvested as on the Record Date) and exercise prices as above has been adjusted to ensure fair and reasonable adjustment to the entitlement of the Eligible Employees under the Schemes due to the sub-division/split of equity shares.

52. Financial instruments risk

Financials risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of financial risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The respective management of the Holding Company and other companies/entities comprising the Group monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the respective entity/company on a continuous basis. The Group's risk management is coordinated at head office, in close cooperation with the management of respective entity/company, and focuses on actively securing the short to medium-term cash flows and simultaneously minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Group does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are described below.

52.1 Market risk analysis

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk, which result from its operating, investing and financing activities. Contracts to hedge exposures in foreign currencies, interest rates etc. are entered into wherever considered necessary by the management.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional currency of the Holding Company is Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹'). Most of the transactions of the Holding Company and other entities/companies are carried out in the respective local currency. Exposures to currency exchange rates mainly arise from the overseas operations and external commercial borrowings etc., which are primarily denominated in US Dollar ("USD"), Euro ("EUR"), Australian Dollars (AUD), Pound Sterling ("GBP"), Zuid-Afrikaanse Rand ("ZAR"), Emirati Dirham ("AED") and Zimbabwe Dollar ("ZWL").

To mitigate its exposure to foreign currency risk, the Group continuously monitors non-INR cash flows and hedging contracts are entered into wherever considered necessary.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary items are restated at the end of each reporting period. Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities which expose the Group to currency risk are as follows:

(amount in million)

	USD	GBP	EUR	ZWL	AUD	AED	ZAR
31 December 2023							
Financial assets							
(i) Trade receivables	0.78	-	-	6,884.63	-	-	0.02
(ii) Others	6.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7.42	-	-	10,016.19	-	-	0.79
(iv) Other bank balances	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Total financial assets	**14.64**	**-**	**-**	**16,900.82**	**-**	**-**	**0.81**
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	7.89	-	2.76	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	15.98	0.00	1.88	2,570.26	-	-	4.27
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3.46	-	9.63	196.19	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**27.33**	**0.00**	**14.27**	**2,766.45**	**-**	**-**	**4.27**
31 December 2022							
Financial assets							
(i) Trade receivables	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	0.00*
(ii) Others	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	6.01
(iv) Other bank balances	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**11.40**	-	-	-	-	-	**6.01**
Financial liabilities							
(i) Borrowings	2.77	-	5.92	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	16.26	0.00*	1.67	-	0.03	0.02	2.91
(iii) Other financial liabilities	3.21	-	6.38	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**22.24**	**0.00***	**13.97**	**-**	**0.03**	**0.02**	**2.91**

*Rounded off to Nil

^Outstanding foreign currency exposure hedged (excluding interest thereon)

There are no other exposure hedged against advance currency fluctuations.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The foreign currency sensitivity of profit and equity in regards to the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities considering 'all other things being equal' and ignoring the impact of taxation. It assumes a +/- 1% change of the respective countries exchange rates (i.e. local currency to foreign currency) for the year ended at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: +/-1%). These are the sensitivity rates used when reporting foreign currency exposures internally to the key management personnel and represents respective management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at end of each period reported upon. A positive number indicates an increase in profit or equity and vice-versa.

If the INR had strengthened against the USD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), AUD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), GBP by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), ZWL by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%) EUR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), AED by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%) and ZAR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), the following would have been the impact:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
USD	10.55	8.97	10.55	8.97
GBP	0.00	0.00*	0.00	0.00*
EUR	13.14	12.32	13.14	12.32
ZWL	(32.43)	-	(32.43)	-
AUD	-	0.02	-	0.02
ZAR	0.16	(0.15)	0.16	(0.15)
AED	-	0.00	-	0.00

*Rounded off to Nil

If the INR had weakened against the USD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), AUD by 1% (31 December 2022: Nil), GBP by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), ZWL by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%) EUR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), AED by 1% (31 December 2022: Nil) and ZAR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), the following would have been the impact:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
USD	(10.55)	(8.97)	(10.55)	(8.97)
GBP	(0.00)	(0.00)*	(0.00)	(0.00)*
EUR	(13.14)	(12.32)	(13.14)	(12.32)
ZWL	32.43	-	32.43	-
AUD	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
ZAR	(0.16)	0.15	(0.16)	0.15
AED	-	(0.00)	-	(0.00)

*Rounded off to Nil

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of the overseas transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Group's exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. The Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates as some of the bank and other borrowings are at variable interest rates.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 1% (31 December 2022: +/- 1%). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on management's assessment. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
31 December 2023	(396.00)	396.00	(396.00)	396.00
31 December 2022	(293.64)	293.64	(293.64)	293.64

Commodity price risk

The Group is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of sugar and pet chips and therefore require a continuous supply. In view of volatility of price of sugar and pet chips, the Group also executes into various advance purchase contracts.

Commodity price sensitivity

The following tables shows the effect of price change in sugar and pet chips

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Change in yearly average price	Effect on profit before tax		Effect on equity	
31 December 2023					
Sugar	+/-1%	(169.53)	169.53	(169.53)	169.53
Pet chips	+/-1%	(145.18)	145.18	(145.18)	145.18
31 December 2022					
Sugar	+/-1%	(148.65)	148.65	(148.65)	148.65
Pet chips	+/-1%	(107.25)	107.25	(107.25)	107.25

Other price sensitivity

The Group is not exposed to any listed equity or listed debt price risk as it does not hold any investments in listed entities.

52.2 Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is operating through a network of distributors and other distribution partners based at different locations. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example loans granted, receivables from customers, deposits placed etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at end of each reporting period, as summarised below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Classes of financial assets-carrying amounts:		
Investments (non-current)	31.51	0.01
Others non-current financial assets	622.67	486.80
Trade receivables	3,593.85	2,993.38
Cash and cash equivalents	2,422.12	1,543.32
Bank balances (other than those classified as cash and cash equivalents above)	2,176.50	1,309.35
Others current financial assets	7,388.23	3,977.06
	16,234.88	**10,309.92**

The Group continuously monitors receivables and defaults of customers and other counterparties, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Appropriate security deposits are kept against the supplies to customers and balances are reconciled at regular intervals. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers of various scales and in different geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates, management considers the credit quality of trade receivables. In case the receivables are not recovered even after regular follow up, measures are taken to stop further supplies to the concerned customer. The expected credit loss is based on the five years historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and capital advances:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	538.87	495.36
Loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit loss	69.47	73.51
Reversal of allowance during the year	(2.31)	-
Foreign currency translation reserve	(19.80)	(30.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**586.23**	**538.87**

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits including interest accrued thereon and Government grant receivables is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and State Government bodies.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group, the maximum exposure to which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which it would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of each reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

52.3 Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk is that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities and considering the maturity profiles of financial assets and other financial liabilities as well as forecast of operational cash inflows and outflows. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day basis, a week-to-week basis and a month-to-month basis. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day lookout period are identified monthly. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls.

Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the Group's ability to avail further credit facilities subject to creation of requisite charge on its assets. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual undiscounted maturities as summarised below:

(₹ in million)

31 December 2023	Carrying value	1 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total contractual cash flow
Borrowings (current and non-current)	51,943.87	20,069.19	31,452.89	580.82	52,102.91
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	2,369.23	554.90	1,872.67	1,359.42	3,786.99
Trade payables	7,582.48	7,582.48	-	-	7,582.48
Other financial liabilities (current)	7,638.39	7,638.39	-	-	7,638.39
Total	**69,533.97**	**35,844.96**	**33,325.56**	**1,940.24**	**71,110.77**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

This compares to the maturity of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities in the previous reporting periods as follows:

(₹ in million)

31 December 2022	Carrying value	1 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total contractual cash flow
Borrowings (current and non-current)	36,948.12	19,666.69	17,388.87	-	37,055.56
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	1,890.02	370.84	1,430.10	1,133.92	2,934.86
Trade payables	8,242.61	8,242.61	-	-	8,242.61
Other financial liabilities (current)	5,593.90	5,593.90	-	-	5,593.90
Total	**52,674.65**	**33,874.04**	**18,818.97**	**1,133.92**	**53,826.93**

53. Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by categories

The carrying values and fair values of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
(i) Non-current financial assets				
(a) Investment (non-current)	31.51	-	0.01	-
(ii) Non-current financial assets				
(a) Others financial assets	-	622.67	-	486.80
(iii) Current financial assets				
(a) Trade receivables	-	3,593.85	-	2,993.38
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,422.12	-	1,543.32
(c) Bank balances other than above	-	2,176.50	-	1,309.35
(d) Others financial assets	-	7,388.23	-	3,977.06
Total	**31.51**	**16,203.37**	**0.01**	**10,309.91**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Non-current borrowings (excluding those disclosed under FVTPL category above)	-	31,889.38	-	17,270.22
(ii) Non-current lease liabilities	-	1,978.85	-	1,654.25
(iii) Current financial liabilities				
(a) Borrowings	-	20,054.49	-	19,677.90
(b) Lease liabilities	-	390.38	-	235.77
(c) Trade payables	-	7,582.48	-	8,242.61
(d) Others financial liabilities	-	7,638.39	-	5,593.90
Total	**-**	**69,533.97**	**-**	**52,674.65**

Valuation technique to determine fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of the long term borrowings, loans and other deferred payments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- The Group executed derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swap being valued using valuation techniques, which employs use of market observable inputs. The Group uses mark to market valuation provided by bank for its valuation.

Fair value hierarchy

The financial assets measured at fair value are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as on 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 as follows: (also refer note 3(a))

(₹ in million)

31 December 2023	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investment (non-current)	31 December 2023	**31.51**	-	-	31.51

There have been no transfers of financial assets and financial liabilities between the levels during the year 2022

(₹ in million)

31 December 2022	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investment (non-current)	31 December 2022	**0.01**	-	-	0.01

54. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group.

The Group's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group 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 Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, non-current and current borrowings, deferred payment liabilities, current maturity of long-term debts and lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations, if any.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The amounts managed as capital by the Group for the reporting periods are summarised as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current borrowings (Refer note 20A)		31,889.38	17,270.22
Current borrowings (Refer note 20C)		20,054.49	19,677.90
Lease liabilities (Refer note 20B)		1,978.85	1,654.25
Current portion of lease liabilities (Refer note 20D)		390.38	235.77
		54,313.10	**38,838.14**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 13)		(2,422.12)	(1,543.32)
Net debt	**(A)**	**51,890.98**	**37,294.82**
Equity share capital (Refer note 18)		6,496.07	6,495.50
Other equity (Refer note 19)		62,868.91	44,528.30
Total capital	**(B)**	**69,364.98**	**51,023.80**
Capital and net debt	**(C=A+B)**	**1,21,255.96**	**88,318.62**
Gearing ratio	**(A/C)**	**42.79%**	**42.23%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

There is no breaches in the financial covenants of the borrowing that would permit the banks to immediately call loans and borrowings in the reporting periods.

55. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security are:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Inventories and trade receivable	19,928.92	18,518.69
Other bank deposits	1,652.34	1,219.30
Other current financial assets	8,243.82	4,907.30
Other current assets	4,086.65	3,545.52
Other non current assets	42.23	1,815.72
Other intangible assets	5,450.94	5,478.86
Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)	83,894.08	54,313.33
Right of use assets	6,400.64	6,578.77
Cash and cash equivalent	129.20	-

56. During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Holding Company on 15 June 2023 ("Record Date"), sub-divided/ split of existing Equity Shares of the Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up. Accordingly, the final dividend per share of the current year and interim dividend per share of the previous year presented have been recalculated based on the number of shares outstanding in respective periods, as increased by sub-divided/split of shares.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

57. Additional information, as required to Consolidated Financial Statements pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in million)

Name of the company/entity	Net assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets*	Amount	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)*	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI*	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI*	Amount
For the year ended 31 December 2023								
A. Parent Company								
Varun Beverages Limited	84.07%	70,758.02	84.17%	17,751.30	-874.44%	(20.77)	84.06%	17,730.53
B. Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	2.11%	1,773.69	1.93%	407.47	-10.54%	(0.25)	1.93%	407.22
Foreign								
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	2.79%	2,346.21	3.33%	701.72	0.00%	-	3.33%	701.72
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited (Consolidated)	2.37%	1,992.19	1.91%	403.14	-6.93%	(0.16)	1.91%	402.98
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	3.41%	2,868.04	2.12%	446.63	0.00%	-	2.12%	446.63
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited (Consolidated)	0.55%	459.59	-2.71%	(571.56)	0.00%	-	-2.71%	(571.56)
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	5.76%	4,851.54	10.05%	2,119.24	0.00%	-	10.05%	2,119.24
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-0.03%	(22.03)	-0.01%	(2.26)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2.26)
Varun Beverages International DMCC	0.73%	617.76	1.42%	299.06	0.00%	-	1.42%	299.06
Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Limited	0.00%	0.04	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-1.76%	(1,481.55)	-2.19%	(458.91)	991.91%	23.56	-2.07%	(435.35)
C. Associate (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Clean Max Tav Private Limited^	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.21)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.21)
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(1.51)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(1.51)
D. Joint venture (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited^	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(3.07)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(3.07)
	100.00%	**84,163.50**	**100.00%**	**21,091.03**	**100.00%**	**2.38**	**100.00%**	**21,093.41**
Inter group eliminations/adjustments		(14,798.52)		(531.81)		(58.83)		(590.64)
Total		**69,364.98**		**20,559.22**		**(56.45)**		**20,502.77**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Name of the company/entity	Net assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income (OCI)		Share in total comprehensive income (TCI)	
	As % of consolidated net assets*	Amount	As % of consolidated profit/(loss)*	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI*	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI*	Amount
For the year ended 31 December 2022								
A. Parent Company								
Varun Beverages Limited	85.19%	55,174.01	81.73%	12,701.99	12.51%	80.60	78.98%	12,782.59
B. Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	2.11%	1,366.47	3.08%	478.85	-0.04%	(0.25)	2.96%	478.60
Foreign								
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	2.20%	1,426.37	1.90%	294.66	0.00%	-	1.82%	294.66
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited (Consolidated)	2.20%	1,424.60	0.53%	82.87	0.08%	0.50	0.52%	83.37
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	3.68%	2,385.33	0.71%	110.42	0.00%	-	0.68%	110.42
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited (Consolidated)	1.70%	1,097.89	0.83%	128.42	0.00%	-	0.79%	128.42
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	4.19%	2,712.82	12.81%	1,991.16	0.00%	-	12.30%	1,991.16
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-0.01%	(7.87)	-0.02%	(2.40)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(2.40)
Varun Beverages International DMCC	0.48%	313.58	1.81%	281.78	0.00%	-	1.74%	281.78
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	-1.74%	(1,131.07)	-3.38%	(526.81)	87.45%	563.63	0.22%	36.82
C. Associate (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
Clean Max Tav Private Limited^	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.05)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.05)
D. Joint venture (Investment as per equity method)								
Indian								
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited^	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.01)
	100.00%	**64,762.13**	**100.00%**	**15,540.88**	**100.00%**	**644.48**	**100.00%**	**16,185.36**
Inter group eliminations/adjustments		(13,738.33)		(566.55)		(3,799.27)		(4,365.82)
Total		**51,023.80**		**14,974.33**		**(3,154.79)**		**11,819.54**

*Percentage has been determined before considering elimination/adjustments arising out of consolidation.

^ Refer note 6.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

58. Summarised financial information for Associate and Joint Venture:

The Group has subscribed 50% ownership interest in IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited ("IDVB"), a joint venture on 1 July 2022, 26% ownership interest in Clean Max Tav Private Limited ("Clean Max") on 23 November 2022 and 26.34% ownership interest in Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited ("Huoban") on 09 May 2023. The Holding Company's interest in IDVB, Huoban and Clean Max is accounted at cost using the equity method in these financial statements. Summarised financial information of IDVB, Huoban and Clean Max, is set out below:

A. Principal place of business: India

B. Summarised balance sheet as on 31 December 2023:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	IDVB	Huoban	Clean Max
Non-current assets	140.30	323.32	449.58
Current assets	120.85	22.92	30.26
Non-current liabilities	(7.16)	(250.91)	(336.11)
Current liabilities	(0.01)	(32.18)	(18.35)
Net assets	**253.98**	**63.15**	**125.38**
Group share of net assets	50.00%	26.34%	26.00%
Group's carrying amount of investment	**126.99**	**16.63**	**32.60**

C. Group's share of loss for the year

(₹ in million)

Particulars	IDVB	Huoban	Clean Max
Revenue	-	12.55	36.68
Other income	0.69	0.18	1.13
Total income	**0.69**	**12.73**	**37.81**
Finance costs	2.17	10.53	26.10
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.09	4.34	10.60
Other expenses	4.57	3.76	11.39
Total expense	**6.83**	**18.63**	**48.09**
Loss before tax	**(6.14)**	**(5.90)**	**(10.28)**
Tax expense	-	(0.18)	(9.49)
Loss after tax	**(6.14)**	**(5.72)**	**(0.79)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(6.14)**	**(5.72)**	**(0.79)**
Group's share of loss	(3.07)	(1.51)	(0.21)
Group's share of OCI	-	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	**(3.07)**	**(1.51)**	**(0.21)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

59. Disclosure relating to provision:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Addition	503.72	-
Utilisation	-	-
Closing balance	**503.72**	**-**

The Holding Company has made GST provision towards tax rate difference based on the demand order amounting to ₹ 120.08 million issued by Central GST Commissionerate, Jalandhar for the period 01 July 2017 to 30 September 2021 in the State of Punjab. Considering the demand order, Holding Company has provided for GST liability on entire sales of a product for the said period. The Holding Company has not recovered the additional GST liability from its customers.

Notes:

(i) This provision represent estimates made mainly for probable claim arising out of dispute pending with authority. The probability and the timing of the outflow with regard to the matter depend on the final outcome of the dispute. Hence, the Holding Company is not able to reasonably ascertain the timing of the outflow.

(ii) Discounting obligation has not been considered as the dispute relates to Government Authority.

60. Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the financial information

a) The Holding Company and its Indian subsidiary does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b) The Holding Company and its Indian subsidiary does not have any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956, except for the parties mentioned below:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2023	Relationship with the struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Ace Polypet Private Limited	Sale of goods	(0.00)*	No relationship	(0.00)*	No relationship
C A Trade Links Private Limited	Security deposit received	(0.09)	No relationship	(0.09)	No relationship
Ngen Auto Private Limited	Purchases	0.00*	No relationship	0.00*	No relationship
J K Cement Private Limited	Purchases	-	No relationship	0.00*	No relationship
Nts Engineering Private Limited	Purchases	-	No relationship	-	No relationship

*Rounded off to Nil

c) The Group does not have any charges which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Group had obtained loans from banks in earlier years which have been fully repaid. However pending NOCs from banks, the satisfaction of charges is yet to be registered with ROC in some of the cases.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

d) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

e) The Group has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), 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

f) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

g) The Group has not undertaken 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).

h) The Holding Company and its Indian subsidiary has not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

i) 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.

j) The borrowings obtained by the Holding Company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

k) The Holding Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

l) The Holding Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Holding Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

61. On 19 December 2023, the Holding Company has entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in the business conducted by The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa along with its wholly owned subsidiaries (hereinafter referred as "Bevco") with an option to accept minority co-investment from large equity fund, subject to approvals from PepsiCo Inc., Competition Commissions and other regulatory approvals (if any) for a proposed purchase consideration amounting to ZAR 3 Billion (₹ 13.2 Billion; 1 ZAR= ₹4.4). The indicative time period for completion of the acquisition is on or before 31 July 2024. Bevco is engaged in the business of manufacturing and distribution of licensed (PepsiCo Inc.) and own-branded non-alcholic beverages in South Africa. Bevco has franchise bottling rights from PepsiCo Inc. for South Africa, Lesotho and Eswatini and distribution rights for Namibia and Botswana.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

62. Subsequent events occurred after the balance sheet date:

i. On 25 January 2024, the Holding Company has started commercial production of products of the Company including backward integeration at its new greenfiled production facilitiy at Supa, Maharashtra.

ii. The Holding Company and Varun Beverages International DMCC has subscribed its 99% and 1% share capital for a consideration of ₹ 1.32 million and ₹ 0.01 million on 02 January 2024 and 18 January 2024 respectively in newly incorporated subsidiary company i.e. VBL Mozambique,SA in Mozambique for selling and distribution of beverages.

iii. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05 February 2024 have approved a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.25 (Rupees one and paise twenty five only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each, subject to the approval of equity shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting of the Holding Company. With this, total dividend declared for year ended 31 December 2023 stands at ₹ 2.50 (Rupees two and paise fifty only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each.

63. The amounts of previous reported period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary in order to comply with financial reporting requirements.

The accompanying notes 1 to 63 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013
read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate companies/Joint ventures

Part A: Subsidiaries

(₹ in million, except as stated otherwise)

S. No		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Particulars	**Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited**	**Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited***	**Varun Beverages Morocco SA**	**Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited**	**Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited**	**Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited**	**Varun Beverages RDC SAS**	**Varun Beverages International DMCC**	**Varun Beverages South Africa (Pty) Limited^**
	Date of acquisition	**01 January 2012**	**01 January 2012**	**01 January 2012**	**01 January 2016**	**01 January 2016**	**04 November 2019**	**31 December 2021**	**31 January 2022**	**23 May 2023**
	Financial year ended	**16 July 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 March 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**
	Reporting period for consolidation	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2023**
	Reporting Currency	**NPR**	**LKR**	**MAD**	**ZMW**	**USD**	**INR**	**CDF**	**AED**	**ZAR**
	Exchange rate on the last day of financial year	**0.62441**	**0.25509**	**8.25350**	**3.21714**	**83.11640**	**1.00000**	**0.03075**	**22.60700**	**4.53425**
	Average exchange rate during the financial year	**0.62441**	**0.25096**	**8.06442**	**4.11611**	**82.59991**	**1.00000**	**0.03537**	**22.47730**	**4.53425**
1	Share Capital	907.31	2,896.82	6,215.07	843.71	0.07	9.95	0.74	20.68	0.05
2	Reserves and surplus	1,438.90	(904.63)	(3,347.04)	(384.12)	4,851.46	1,763.74	(22.78)	597.07	(0.01)
3	Total Assets	5,652.98	2,598.37	9,228.87	2,081.67	7,300.82	2,355.06	2,779.47	3,473.86	0.04
4	Total Liabilities	3,306.77	606.24	6,339.92	1,627.68	2,449.28	581.37	2,782.55	2,853.66	-
5	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Turnover	6,631.65	2,848.23	10,164.07	3,415.72	14,379.04	2,001.10	-	3,395.26	-
7	Profit/(Loss) before tax	890.07	444.55	410.98	(406.37)	2,111.76	540.11	(2.26)	298.09	(0.01)
8	Provision for tax	188.35	85.17	38.96	-	-	132.64	-	-	-
9	Profit/(Loss) after tax	701.72	359.39	372.02	(406.37)	2,111.76	407.47	(2.26)	298.09	(0.01)
10	Proposed Dividend	407.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	90.00%	85.00%	60.07%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

* Consolidated figures

^ Incorporated on 23 May 2023 and yet to commence operations as on reporting date.

Note: On 21 November 2023, incorporated a new subsidiary named "VBL Mozambique, SA" and subsequent to the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group has subscribed its 100% share capital and the said subsidiary is yet to commence its operations as on reporting date.

Part B: Associates and Joint venture

(₹ in million, except as stated otherwise)

S. No.	Particulars	IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited*	Clean Max Tav Private Limited	Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited
	Latest Audited Balance sheet date	31 March 2023	31 December 2023	31 March 2023
	Date of acquisition	01 July 2022	23 November 2022	09 May 2023
	Reporting Currency	INR	INR	INR
1	Shares of Associate/Joint venture held by the Holding company on the year end: (Number)	13,007,000	21,030	1,247,943
	Amount of investment in Associate/joint venture	130.07	32.85	21.24
	Total number of shares	26,014,000	80,881	4,738,129
	Extent of holding %	50.00%	26.00%	26.34%
	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture	Associate	Associate
2	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest Balance Sheet	253.98	125.38	63.14
3	Loss for the year:			
	Considered in consolidation	(3.07)	(0.21)	(1.51)
	Not considered in consolidation	(3.07)	(0.59)	(4.22)

* Incorporated on 20 May 2022 and yet to commence commercial operations as on reporting date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Place: Gurugram
Dated: 05 February 2024

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Varun Beverages Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Varun Beverages Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 standalone 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.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Impairment assessment of intangible assets including goodwill Refer note 3.5 and 3.11 for accounting policies on Intangibles assets and Business combinations and Goodwill respectively. Further refer note 5A and 5B to the standalone financial statements The Company carries Goodwill and franchise rights/ trademarks as intangible assets having indefinite life amounting to INR 19.40 million and INR 5,385.99 million respectively, that are required to be tested for impairment by the management on an annual basis in accordance with Ind AS 36, Impairment of Assets.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited, to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the management's process for identification of cash generating unit and processes performed by the management for their impairment testing; • Assessed the process by which management prepared its cash flow forecasts and held discussions with management to understand the assumptions used and estimates made by them for determining such projections;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The aforesaid assessment of the impairment testing involves significant judgement around the determination of the recoverable amounts, being the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. Recoverable amounts are based on management's view of the future cash flows and prospects of the business, the appropriate discount rates and other industry specific risk factors. The key judgements in determining the recoverable amounts relates to the forecast of future cash flows based on strategy using macroeconomic assumptions such as industry growth, inflation and expected growth in market share, capital expenditure and working capital requirements, among others. Changes in the management forecasts or assumptions can impact the assessment of the discounted cash flows. Considering the materiality of the amounts involved and significant degree of judgement and subjectivity involved in the estimates and key assumptions used in determining the forecasted cash flows used in the impairment evaluation, which are dependent on current and future economic factors and trading conditions varying for different economic and geographical territories, impairment assessment of Goodwill and the Franchise rights/ trademarks was determined as a key audit matter.	• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls over such identification and impairment test procedures; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies, including those relating to recognition, measurement and impairment of intangibles by comparing with the applicable Ind AS; • Reviewed the valuation report obtained by the management from an independent valuer for Franchise rights and assessed the professional competence, skills and objectivity for performing the required valuations; • Assessed the appropriateness of the significant assumptions as well as the Company's valuation model with the support of auditor's valuation specialists, who assess the reasonableness of assumptions used and valuation methodology applied relating to discount rate, risk premium, industry growth rate etc. This included a discussion of the expected development of the business and results as well as of the underlying assumptions used with those responsible for the planning process. • Assessed the robustness of financial projections prepared by the management by comparing projections for previous financial years with actual results realised and discussed significant deviations, if any, with the management; • Tested mathematical accuracy of the projections and performed a sensitivity analysis for reasonably possible changes in the sales growth, discount rate applied and the long-term growth rate; and • Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made by the Company in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable provisions of the Act and Ind AS.
Claims, Appeals and Litigations – provisions and contingent liabilities (Refer note 39 to the standalone financial statements for the amounts of contingent liabilities) The Company is involved in various direct, indirect tax and other claims, appeals and litigations (hereafter, referred to as "Matters") that are pending with different statutory authorities and judicial courts. The management exercises significant judgement for determining the need for and the amount of provisions, for any liabilities, arising from these matters.	Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, the following: • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies relating to provisions and contingent liabilities with the applicable accounting standards; • Assessed the Company's process and the underlying controls for identification of the pending matters and completeness for financial reporting and also for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending matters;

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
This judgement is dependent on a number of significant assumptions and evaluations which involves interpreting the various applicable rules, regulations, practices and considering precedents in the various jurisdictions including the opinions received from various legal counsels. This matter is considered as a key audit matter, in view of the uncertainty regarding the outcome of these matters, the significance of the amounts involved and the subjectivity involved in management's judgement as to whether any amount should be recognised as a provision or be disclosed or not as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements.	• Assessed the management's assumptions and estimates in respect of matters, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the standalone financial statements. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts based on the various legal counsels opinions received by the Company; • Recomputed the arithmetical accuracy of the underlying calculations supporting the provisions recorded from the supporting evidences including the correspondence with various authorities; • Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding relevant judicial precedents in similar cases and the applicable rules and regulations and through a discussion with Company's legal department and legal counsels appointed by the Company; • Obtained legal opinions and confirmation on completeness from the Company's external legal counsels, where appropriate; • Engaged auditor's experts to gain an understanding of the current status of matters and changes in the disputes, if any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the Company, where relevant, to validate management's conclusions; and • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's description of the accounting policy, disclosures related to matters and whether these are adequately presented in the standalone financial statements.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance and Director's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the

Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Board of Directors' 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.

Other Matter

15. The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 were audited and reported jointly by then joint auditors Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP and O P Bagla & Co LLP who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements vide their audit report dated 06 February 2023.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

18. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;

    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 December 2023 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 as on 31 December 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and

    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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. the Company, as detailed in note 39 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 December 2023;

        ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 December 2023.

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023; and

        iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55B(e) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind offunds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 55B(f) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 in respect of the such declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2023 and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 57 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year ended 31 December 2023.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
UDIN: 24505002BKBXPA4908

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-5, Sector-6, Noida
Uttar Pradesh 201301

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094155
UDIN: 24094155BKEOZD8423

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi 110020

Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Varun Beverages Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right of use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment (other than refrigerators (Visi coolers) and containers lying with third parties) and right of use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of refrigerators (Visi coolers) under which such assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. According to the information and explanations given to us, the existence of containers lying with third parties is considered on the basis of the confirmations obtained from such third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 4A to the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

For properties where the Company is a lessee, the lease arrangement has been duly executed in favour of the Company except in following case:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ million)	Net carrying value (₹ million)	Whether title deed holder is a Promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee	Date since the property is held	Reasons
Land situated at Buxar, Bihar	327.30	327.30	No	21 December 2023	The Company has received the possession letter dated 21 December 2023 of land situated at Buxar, Bihar and is in the process of getting lease deed in its name.
Land situated at Sonarpur, Kolkata	1.50	1.42	No	01 October 2018	The Company has executed the lease agreement for Sonarpur, Kolkata land, which is yet to be registered.

We have directly obtained the confirmation from the trust for title deeds of immovable properties, which are in the nature of land, having gross carrying value of ₹ 12,971.44 million as at 31 December 2023. The title deeds of such immovable properties have been mortgaged as security for loans or borrowings taken by the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory (except goods in transit) at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records.

(b) As disclosed in note 18 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 50 million by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective quarters.

(iii) (a) The Company has made investments in and provided loans or guarantee, to Subsidiaries and Joint Venture during the year as per details given below:

Particulars	Guarantees (₹ million)	Security (₹ million)	Loans (₹ million)	Advances in nature of loans (₹ million)
Aggregate amount provided/granted during the year:				
- Subsidiaries	1246.75	-	1,983.40	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	10.00	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:				
- Subsidiaries	1,246.75	-	1990.64*	-
- Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	-	-	-

* includes foreign exchange fluctuation

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided and terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further the Company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans or given any security.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.

(d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties.

(e) The Company has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans/advances in nature of loan that existed as at the beginning of the year.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and investments made and guarantees provided by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of security provided by it.

(v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records 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 cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end 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 statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ million)	Amount paid under protest (₹ million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	11.89	0.89	April 2012 to December 2015	CESTAT, New Delhi
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	11.39	-	March 2011 to March 2013	Honourable Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central Excise	0.20	0.03	September 2014 to June 2015	Commissioner (Appeal), Meerut
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	3.51	-	July 2014 to August 2014	CESTAT, Kolkata
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	0.16	-	March 2015 to October 2015	Joint Commissioner, Panchkula
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	0.58	-	March 2015 to January 2016	CESTAT, Chandigarh
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	13.69	0.68	April 2014 to February 2015	Office of the Commissioner of Central Tax, Panchkula
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	0.12	-	February 2016 to March 2017	Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise, Sonipat
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central excise	0.26	-	April 2017 to June 2018	Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise, Sonipat
The Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	90.75	3.41	January 2017 to December 2018	CESTAT Mumbai
The Rajasthan Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.10	0.10	December 2020	Assistant Commissioner, Jaipur
The Rajasthan Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	18.02	0.87	July 2017 to March 2018	Joint Commissioner, Rajasthan
The Madhya Pradesh Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.10	0.10	2019-2020	Additional Commissioner, Indore
The Bihar Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.16	0.02	2022-2023	Additional Commissioner, Patna
The Bihar Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.31	0.31	2021-2022	Additional Commissioner, Patna
The Chhattisgarh Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	8.89	-	2017-2018	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax, Raipur
The Chhattisgarh Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	1.50	0.08	2018-2019	Additional Appeal Commissioner, Raipur

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ million)	Amount paid under protest (₹ million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.40	0.40	March 2020	Additional Commissioner, Noida
The Delhi Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	10.63	-	2018-2019	Deputy Commissioner, Okhla, Delhi
The Uttar Pradesh Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	1.58	1.58	2017-2023	Additional Commissioner, Ghaziabad
The Gujarat Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.48	0.48	March 2020 to April 2021	Assistant Commissioner, Gujrat
The Jharkhand Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.11	0.11	2021-2022	Additional Commissioner, Ranchi
The Rajasthan Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.30	0.30	2019-2020	Appellate Authority-I Commercial Taxes Jaipur
The Kerala Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.38	0.38	2019-2022	Additional and Joint Commissioner, Palakkad
The Karnataka Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.11	0.11	2020-2021	Additional Commissioner, Bengaluru
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.20	0.20	2019-2020	Assistant Commissioner, GST Faridabad
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.21	0.21	2023-2024	Assistant Excise & Taxation Officer Sonipat
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	5.38	0.26	2017-2018	Deputy Commissioner- Palwal
The Odisha Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.18	0.18	March 2020	Assistant Commissioner, Odisha
The Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.64	0.64	September 2019 and June 2020	Additional Commissioner, Panchkula
The Punjab Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.04	0.04	November 2022	Assistant Commissioner, GST Jalandhar
The Uttar Pradesh Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	1.14	1.14	2022-2024	Assistant Commissioner
The Telangana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	10.63	-	2020-2021 and 2021-2022	Commissioner of Central Tax, Madhapur, Hyderabad
The Telangana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	0.04	0.04	December 2019	Assistant Commissioner, GST Sangareddy
The Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	5.29	0.93	2019-2023	Joint Commissioner and Additional Commissioner
The Assam Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	1.67	-	April 2018 to March 2019	Assistant commissioner
The Assam Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	GST	10.89	-	April 2018 to March 2019	Assistant commissioner
The Odisha Goods and Services Tax. Act, 2017	GST	1.18	1.18	2023-2024	Additional Commissioner Kanpur
The Uttarakhand Goods & Service Tax Act 2017.	GST	0.22	0.22	June 2023 and December 2023	Additional Commissioner, Haldwani
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	43.32	-	AY 2008-2009	Honourable Supreme court of India
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	39.00	-	AY 2012-2013	Honourable High Court, New Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1.03	0.21	AY 2020-2021	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	24.20	-	AY 2016-2017	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ million)	Amount paid under protest (₹ million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	11.85	-	AY 2017-2018	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	24.97	-	AY 2018-2019	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), New Delhi
Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997)	Cess	105.75	-	April 2014 to December 2023	Honourable High Court of Bombay at Panaji, Goa
The Goa Tax on Entry of Goods Act, 2000	Entry Tax	2.39	-	2017-2018	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Margoa
The Punjab Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2000	Entry Tax	28.77	-	2016-2017	Honourable high Court of Punjab and Haryana -Chandigarh.
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.14	0.23	April 2012	Commissioner (Appeals) Roorkee
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	3.86	0.50	2015-2016	Honourable High court of Uttarakhand
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	11.16	0.50	2016-2017	Honourable High court of Uttarakhand
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	5.75	-	2017-2018	Deputy Commissioner of Sale Tax, Roorkee
The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	582.46	16.75	2010-2015	Honourable Rajasthan High Court - Jaipur
The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	0.04	-	2009-2010, May 2015 and June 2016	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal), Jaipur
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	0.10	0.10	2010-2011	Joint Commissioner, Kanpur
The West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	0.96	0.47	April 2016 to September 2016	West Bengal, Tribunal
The West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	1.21	0.51	July 2012 and September 2013, January 2015 and September 2015	West Bengal, Tribunal
The Punjab Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.36	-	2015-2016	The Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) cum Joint Director (Investigation), Mohali
The Punjab Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.37	0.14	2016-2017	The Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) cum Joint Director (Investigation), HQ Bathinda
The Punjab Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value added tax	0.25	0.03	2016-2017	The Deputy Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) cum Joint Director (Enforcement), Jalandhar
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	1.52	0.11	2001-2002	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Ghaziabad
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	14.17	-	2007-2011	Additional Commissioner, Ghaziabad
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	4.48	4.48	2011-2012	Tribunal Bench-1, Ghaziabad
The Goa Value Added Tax Act 2005	Value added tax	5.61	-	2017-2018	Additional Commissioner of Commercial taxes, Margao

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, 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 venture.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associates companies.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) 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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the 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 for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi) (a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has only one Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

(xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
UDIN: 24505002BKBXPA4908

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-5, Sector-6, Noida
Uttar Pradesh 201301

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094155
UDIN: 24094155BKEOZD8423

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi 110020

Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Varun Beverages Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('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 the Company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 December 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No: 505002
UDIN: 24505002BKBXPA4908

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-5, Sector-6, Noida
Uttar Pradesh 201301

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094155
UDIN: 24094155BKEOZD8423

Place: Gurugram
Date: 05 February 2024

B-225, 5th Floor, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase 1, New Delhi 110020

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	55,036.05	43,753.65
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	15,759.99	5,399.45
(c) Right of use assets	4C	8,875.89	8,267.06
(d) Goodwill	5A	19.40	19.40
(e) Other intangible assets	5B	5,450.74	5,478.55
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	14,499.54	13,543.17
(ii) Loans	7	6,999.39	5,238.04
(iii) Other financial assets	8	564.85	442.45
(g) Other non-current assets	9	3,537.46	4,028.70
Total non-current assets		**110,743.31**	**86,170.47**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	15,358.74	14,261.48
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	2,129.42	1,502.42
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	494.80	473.89
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	28.29	0.98
(iv) Other financial assets	14	7,695.02	4,757.52
(c) Other current assets	15	3,645.00	3,522.67
Total current assets		**29,351.27**	**24,518.96**
Total assets		**140,094.58**	**110,689.43**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	6,496.07	6,495.50
(b) Other equity	17	64,261.97	48,678.51
Total equity		**70,758.04**	**55,174.01**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18A	30,105.49	16,532.58
(ia) Lease liabilities	18C	1,043.65	1,117.39
(b) Provisions	19	2,056.26	1,976.61
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	3,133.33	3,199.84
(d) Other non-current liabilities	21	68.40	5.94
Total non-current liabilities		**36,407.13**	**22,832.36**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18B	17,495.56	18,185.92
(ia) Lease liabilities	18D	176.29	113.67
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	767.25	653.33
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	22	4,151.36	5,104.60
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	6,678.70	4,943.36
(b) Other current liabilities	24	2,508.88	2,724.71
(c) Provisions	19	815.70	283.10
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	25	335.67	674.37
Total current liabilities		**32,929.41**	**32,683.06**
Total liabilities		**69,336.54**	**55,515.42**
Total equity and liabilities		**140,094.58**	**110,689.43**
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	126,328.26	105,958.25
Other income	27	1,461.42	1,437.57
Total income		**127,789.68**	**107,395.82**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	28	59,027.80	54,593.04
Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	1,494.34	1,201.84
Changes in inventories of finished goods, intermediate goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	30	(618.15)	(3,023.46)
Employee benefits expense	31	10,367.96	9,204.68
Finance costs	32	2,410.95	1,542.57
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	33	5,183.28	4,831.32
Other expenses	34	26,241.87	22,200.81
Total expenses		**104,108.05**	**90,550.80**
Profit before tax		**23,681.63**	**16,845.02**
Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	25	6,018.71	3,953.00
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	25	(28.82)	(0.86)
(c) Deferred tax (credit)/charge	20	(59.52)	190.89
Total tax expense		**5,930.37**	**4,143.03**
Net profit for the year		**17,751.26**	**12,701.99**
Other comprehensive income	35		
(a) Items that will not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
(i) Re-measurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans		(27.76)	107.70
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		6.99	(27.10)
Total other comprehensive income		**(20.77)**	**80.60**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**17,730.49**	**12,782.59**
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 5 each			
Basic (₹)	37	13.66	9.78
Diluted (₹)	37	13.66	9.77
Significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Indirect Method) (₹ in million)

		Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
A.	**Operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	23,681.63	16,845.02
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and impairment on property, plant and equipment	5,007.16	4,625.45
	Amortisation of intangible assets and Right of use assets	176.12	205.88
	Interest expense at amortised cost	2,410.95	1,535.83
	Interest income at amortised cost	(512.24)	(238.26)
	Dividend income from non-current investment in subsidiary	(407.53)	(539.49)
	Loss on disposal/written off of property, plant and equipment (Net)	764.10	443.70
	Share based payments (Net)	63.35	29.06
	Bad debts and advances written off	2.13	3.87
	Excess provisions and liabilities written back	(291.84)	(0.95)
	Gain on sale of current investments	(3.51)	(3.67)
	Guarantee commission income	(28.87)	(17.24)
	Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation	(111.87)	(333.58)
	Allowance for expected credit loss	-	34.60
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**30,749.58**	**22,590.22**
	Working capital adjustments:		
	Increase in inventories	(1,097.26)	(3,598.68)
	Increase in trade receivables	(625.21)	(220.15)
	Increase in current and non-current financial assets and other current and non-current assets	(3,165.89)	(2,630.38)
	(Decrease)/Increase in current financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities and provisions	(24.23)	2,775.34
	Total cash from operations	**25,836.99**	**18,916.35**
	Income tax paid	(6,308.22)	(3,328.49)
	Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**19,528.77**	**15,587.86**
B.	**Investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and intangible assets (including adjustment on account of capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors)	(26,464.52)	(13,484.85)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	563.20	139.75
	Loan given to subsidiaries and joint venture	(1,993.40)	(2,292.05)
	Investment made in subsidiaries, associates, joint venture and other	(930.61)	(20.78)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments (Net)	3.51	3.67
	Receipt of loan given to a subsidiary	250.07	181.93
	Change in other bank balances	(28.39)	(1.24)
	Guarantee commission received	25.72	-
	Interest received	366.23	92.14
	Dividend income from non-current investment in subsidiary	512.52	288.29
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(27,695.67)**	**(15,093.14)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(Indirect Method) (₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
C. Financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	22,689.10	14,670.82
Repayment of long term borrowings	(12,377.86)	(11,346.88)
Proceeds/(Repayments) of short-term borrowings (Net)	2,582.05	(432.29)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(98.25)	(88.30)
Interest paid (inclusive of interest paid on lease liabilities ₹ 106.23 (31 December 2022: ₹ 10.03))	(2,381.67)	(1,441.78)
Proceeds from issue of share capital (including share premium thereon)	44.41	-
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	3.51	-
Dividend paid	(2,273.48)	(1,623.87)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**8,187.81**	**(262.30)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (D=A+B+C)	**20.91**	**232.42**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year (E)	473.89	241.47
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (D+E) (Refer note 12)	**494.80**	**473.89**

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes pursuant to Ind AS 7:

(₹ in million)

	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease Liabilities (Non-current and current)
Balance as at 01 January 2023	29,545.55	5,172.95	1,231.06
Cash flows (Net)	10,311.24	2,582.05	(98.25)
Non-cash changes:			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	87.13
Impact of fair value changes	(10.74)	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**39,846.05**	**7,755.00**	**1,219.94**

(₹ in million)

	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease Liabilities (Non-current and current)
Balance as at 01 January 2022	26,088.09	5,605.24	162.46
Cash flows (Net)	3,323.94	(432.29)	(88.30)
Non-cash changes:			
Recognition of lease liabilities	-	-	1,156.90
Impact of fair value changes	74.18	-	-
Impact of exchange fluctuation	59.34	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**29,545.55**	**5,172.95**	**1,231.06**

*includes current maturities of long-term debts amounting to ₹9,740.56 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 13,012.97 million). (Refer note 18A and 18B)

Refer Note 46 for amount spent during the financial year 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 relating to Corporate Social Responsibilities activities

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2022		433,033,080	4,330.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2022		216,516,540	2,165.17
Balance as at 31 December 2022	16	**649,549,620**	**6,495.50**
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2023		649,665,356	0.57
Balance as at 31 December 2023	16	**1,299,214,976**	**6,496.07**

B. Other Equity

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Reserve and surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Total
		Capital reserve	Share option outstanding account	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 January 2022		**533.93**	**-**	**24,734.73**	**444.26**	**13,942.96**	**-**	**39,655.88**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	12,701.99	-	**12,701.99**
Other comprehensive income for the year								
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans (Net of taxes)#		-	-	-	-	80.60	-	**80.60**
Dividend paid* (Refer note 38)		-	-	-	-	(1,623.87)	-	**(1,623.87)**
Recognition of share based payment expenses (Refer note 31)		-	29.08	-	-	-	-	**29.08**
Amount utilised for bonus issue		-	-	(2,165.17)	-	-	-	**(2,165.17)**
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**17**	**533.93**	**29.08**	**22,569.56**	**444.26**	**25,101.68**	**-**	**48,678.51**

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	Reserve and surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Total
		Capital reserve	Share option outstanding account	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	17,751.26	-	**17,751.26**
Other comprehensive income for the year								
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans (Net of taxes)#		-	-	-	-	(20.77)	-	**(20.77)**
Dividend paid* (Refer note 38)		-	-	-	-	(2,273.48)	-	**(2,273.48)**
Share application money pending allotment							3.51	**3.51**
Recognition of share based payment expenses (Refer note 31)		-	79.10	-	-	-	-	**79.10**
Pursuant to exercise of employee stock options		-	(23.19)	67.03	-	-	-	**43.84**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**17**	**533.93**	**84.99**	**22,636.59**	**444.26**	**40,558.69**	**3.51**	**64,261.97**

The disaggregation of changes in OCI by each type of reserves in equity is disclosed in Note 35.

*Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners.

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
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Raj Pal Gandhi
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DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 Corporate information

Varun Beverages Limited (the "Company") is a public limited Company domiciled in India. Its registered office is at F-2/7, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi- 110 020. The Company's equity shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India ("NSE"). The Company was incorporated on 16 June 1995 with Corporate Identification Number L74899DL1995PLC069839 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing, selling, bottling and distribution of beverages of PepsiCo's brand in geographically pre-defined territories as per franchisee agreement with PepsiCo India Holdings Private Limited.

2 Basis for preparation

These standalone financial statements ("financial statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") and comply with requirements of Ind AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from time to time, stipulation contained in Schedule III (Revised) and other pronouncements/ provisions of applicable laws. These financial statements are authorised for issue on 05 February 2024 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors can permit the revision to the standalone financial statements after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarised below. These accounting policies have been used consistently throughout all periods presented in these standalone financial statements except as mentioned in note 3.2 below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

i. Derivative financial instruments;

ii. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);

iii. Defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value; and

iv. Share based payments.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. Expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv. 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 if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

iv. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified 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 its realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

The Company follows calendar year as its financial year as approved by the Company Law Board, New Delhi.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest million as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Fair value measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable considerations) allocated to that performance obligation as per contractually agreed terms with the customers. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable considerations on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Revenue is recorded provided the recovery of consideration is probable and determinable. Revenue from sale of goods and services transferred to distributors/intermediaries are recognised at a point in time.

a) ***Sale of goods:***

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods products is recognised upon transfer of control of products to the customers which coincides with their delivery to customer and is measured at fair value of consideration received/receivable, net of discounts, amount collected on behalf of third parties and applicable taxes.

b) ***Interest:***

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable. For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate ("EIR"). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) *Dividends:*

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

d) *Commission:*

Commission income is recognised rateably over the contract period as per the agreed contractual terms.

e) *Services rendered:*

Revenue from service related activities including management and technical know-how service, job work are recognised as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties.

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

a) **Raw materials, components, stores and spares:** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchases, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis.

However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

b) **Work-in-progress:** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads including depreciation. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

c) **Intermediate goods/ Finished goods:**

i. **Self manufactured -** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

ii. **Traded -** At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchases, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition and is determined on a weighted average cost basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Measurement at recognition:

Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and any 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. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and

b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increased the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised as a part of indirect construction cost to the extent the expenditure is related to construction or is incidental thereto.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Other indirect costs incurred during the construction periods which are not related to construction activity nor are incidental thereto are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Value for individual assets acquired for a consolidated price, the cost is apportioned to the various assets on their relative fair values basis as determined by competent valuers.

Depreciation:

The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Description	Useful lives (upto)
Leasehold land	Over lease period
Buildings-factory	30 years
Buildings-others	60 years
Plant and equipment	20 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Delivery vehicles	10 years
Vehicles (other than delivery vehicles)	7 years
Office equipment	4 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Containers	6 years
Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi - Cooler)	8 years
Power generating assets	22 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful lives of assets as specified in Schedule II to the Act except where the management, based on independent technical assessment, depreciates certain assets are over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful lives prescribed in the Schedule II to the Act. The Company has used the remaining useful lives to compute depreciation on its property, plant and equipment, acquired under the business transfer agreement based on external technical evaluation.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment which are added/disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition/deletion.

The Company has technically evaluated all the property, plant and equipment for determining the separate identifiable assets having different useful lives under the component approach. On technical evaluation of all separate identifiable components, the management is of the opinion that they do not have any different useful life from that of the principal asset.

In case of revaluation of leasehold land, the resulting amortisation of the total revalued amount is expensed off to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised 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 (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds or amount of security deposit adjusted and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Breakages of containers are adjusted on 'first bought first broken' basis, since it is not feasible to specifically identify the broken containers in the fixed assets records.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at:

a) In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost,

b) In case the assets are acquired in a business combination or under any asset purchase agreement, at fair value.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss. Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. Amortisation of intangible assets such as softwares and distribution network is computed on a straight-line basis, at the rates representing estimated useful life of 4 years and 8 years respectively.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The franchise rights and trademarks acquired as part of business combinations normally have a remaining legal life of not exceeding twenty years but is renewable every twenty years and is well established. The Company intends to renew these rights continuously and evidence supports its ability to do so. An analysis of product life cycle studies, market and competitive trends provides evidence that the product will generate net cash inflows for the Company for an indefinite period. Therefore, these rights have been carried at cost without amortisation, but is tested for impairment annually, at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

3.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

3.7 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company enters into an arrangement for lease of buildings and equipments. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. In accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases, at inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

a) The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;

b) The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

c) The Company assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

The Company recognizes 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 measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses (unless such right of use assets fulfills the requirements of Ind AS 40 - Investment Property and is accounted for as there under), if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use asset are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

a) Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;

b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

c) Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

d) The exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate 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 the 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, as the case may be.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property and lease liabilities as a separate line item in the standalone financial statements of the Company.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 - Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

The accounting policies applicable to the Company as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from Ind AS 116 - Leases. However, when the Company was an intermediate lessor the sub-leases were classified with reference to the underlying asset.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

3.8 Employee benefits

Contribution to provident and other funds

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises 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 recognised 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 recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

Gratuity is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognises termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the termination benefits fall due more than twelve months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring cost

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit which are computed based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period end. Actuarial gains/ losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date. Where Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond twelve months, the balance is presented as a non-current liability.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve 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.

All other employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, etc. are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

3.9 Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments which are classified as equity-settled transactions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date of grant using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in 'Share option outstanding account' in other equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled in relation to options granted to employees of the Company. Further, in relation to options granted to employees of subsidiaries, the amount is disclosed under non-current investments with a corresponding increase in 'Share option outstanding account' and disclosed as equity contribution in subsidiaries.

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions.

Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the Company or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

3.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on restatement of the Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Exchange differences pertaining to long-term foreign currency monetary items obtained or given on or before 31 December 2016: Exchange differences arising on conversion of long term foreign currency monetary items used for acquisition of depreciable fixed assets are added to the cost of fixed assets and is depreciated over the remaining life of the respective fixed asset and in other cases, is recorded under the head 'Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account' and is amortised over the period of maturity of underlying long term foreign currency monetary items, in accordance with the option available under Ind AS 101.

Exchange differences pertaining to long-term foreign currency monetary items obtained or given on or after 01 January 2017: Exchange differences arising on restatement of long term foreign currency monetary items obtained or given is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.11 Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' respectively.

When the Company acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Company is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' ('Ind AS 109'), is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Company re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3.12 Government grants

Grants from the Government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that all underlying conditions will be complied with and that the grant will be received.

Grants related to income are recognised as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate and are presented as 'other operating revenues' Further, where loans or similar assistance are provided by Government or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable 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. That grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'other operating revenue'. The loan is subsequently measured in the year of disbursement as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by deducting the grant from the carrying value of the asset and non-monetary grant is recognised at a nominal value.

3.13 Income taxes

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 and rules thereunder. Current 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. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity).

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate including amount expected to be paid/ recovered for uncertain tax position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book bases. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting 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 tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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.

Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT") credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the relevant members of the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each reporting period end and the adjusted based on circumstances then prevailing.

Deferred tax on business combination

When a liability assumed is recognized at the acquisition date but the related costs are not deducted in determining taxable profits until a later period, a deductible temporary difference arises which results in a deferred tax asset. A deferred tax asset also arises when the fair value of an identifiable asset acquired is less than its tax base. In both cases, the resulting deferred tax asset affects goodwill.

3.14 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The business activities of the Company predominantly fall within a single operating segment, i.e., manufacturing and sale of beverages within India.

3.15 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.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded Company's or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.16 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified as follows:

a) Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost where the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and contractual terms of the asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cashflows and for selling the financial assets, where the cash flow represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The Company has not designated any debt instrument in this category.

c) Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has not designated any debt instrument in this category.

d) Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' applies are Ind AS classified as at FVTPL. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair values. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") associated with its assets based on historical trends, industry practices and the general business environment in which it operates. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'other expenses'.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

a) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those attributable to changes in own credit risk, which are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities designated at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date of executing a derivative contract and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

3.17 Investment in subsidiaries and associates

An investor, regardless of the nature of its involvement with an entity (the investee), shall determine whether it is a parent by assessing whether it controls the investee. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following:

a) power over the investee;

b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and

c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but not control or joint control over those policies. The considerations made in determining significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries.

The Company has elected to recognise its investments in subsidiary and associate companies at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'.

Investment carried at cost is tested for impairment as per Ind-AS 36.

3.18 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the Balance Sheet and measured at the lower of their carrying amounts immediately prior to their classification as held for sale and their fair value less costs to sell. Once classified as held for sale, the assets are not subject to depreciation or amortisation. Any gain or loss arises on remeasurement or sale is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If an entity has classified an asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, but the held-for-sale criteria as specified in standard are no longer met, the entity shall cease to classify the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale.The Company measures a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale (or ceases to be included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) at the lower of:

a) its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale; and

b) its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

3.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques 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.

3.20 Dividend distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.21 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss, net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.22 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

3.23 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non–occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

3.24 Earnings per share

Basic earnings/ (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events, other than conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources.

In case of a bonus issue and sub-divison/split, the number of ordinary shares outstanding is increased by number of shares issued as bonus shares and sub-divison/split respectively in current year and comparative period presented as if the event had occurred at the beginning of the earliest year presented.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings/ (loss) per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.25 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

i) Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

a) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

b) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forward can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

ii) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a) Useful lives of tangible/intangible assets

The Company reviews its estimate of the useful lives of tangible/intangible assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

b) Defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such 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, mortality rates and future pension increases. In view of 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.

c) Inventories

The Company estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

d) ***Business combinations***

The Company uses valuation techniques when determining the fair values of certain assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination.

e) ***Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill***

In assessing impairment, Company estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

f) ***Fair value measurement of financial instruments***

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

4A. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in million)

	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Containers	Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi Cooler)	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at 01 January 2023	6,758.49	12,761.74	35,030.44	207.37	1,157.84	321.54	253.20	4,121.81	9,523.92	70,136.35
Additions for the year	541.92	3,572.67	11,644.35	63.15	156.36	91.43	70.28	1,367.28	65.81	17,573.25
Disposals/adjustments for the year	(12.49)	(268.00)	(1,356.98)	(0.19)	(66.64)	(5.26)	(10.81)	(694.12)	(126.58)	(2,541.07)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**7,287.92**	**16,066.41**	**45,317.81**	**270.33**	**1,247.56**	**407.71**	**312.67**	**4,794.97**	**9,463.15**	**85,168.53**
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 01 January 2023	-	2,890.12	12,398.66	134.95	871.31	211.02	178.07	1,722.70	7,975.87	26,382.70
Depreciation charge for the year	-	516.94	2,959.45	17.19	71.37	44.32	33.41	679.08	685.40	5,007.16
Reversal on disposals/adjustments for the year	-	(51.80)	(506.69)	(0.18)	(62.90)	(4.55)	(10.17)	(547.70)	(73.39)	(1,257.38)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**-**	**3,355.26**	**14,851.42**	**151.96**	**879.78**	**250.79**	**201.31**	**1,854.08**	**8,587.88**	**30,132.48**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**7,287.92**	**12,711.15**	**30,466.39**	**118.37**	**367.78**	**156.92**	**111.36**	**2,940.89**	**875.27**	**55,036.05**

(₹ in million)

	Land freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Containers	Post-mix vending machines and refrigerators (Visi Cooler)	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,998.42	11,164.96	30,325.55	191.78	1,178.53	252.88	207.71	2,940.75	9,571.53	61,832.11
Additions for the year	767.20	1,596.89	5,730.12	16.13	17.83	74.62	50.85	1,366.21	14.05	9,633.90
Disposals/adjustments for the year	(7.13)	(0.11)	(1,025.23)	(0.54)	(38.52)	(5.96)	(5.36)	(185.15)	(61.66)	(1,329.66)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**6,758.49**	**12,761.74**	**35,030.44**	**207.37**	**1,157.84**	**321.54**	**253.20**	**4,121.81**	**9,523.92**	**70,136.35**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Balance as at 01 January 2022	-	2,370.49	10,131.12	122.30	832.47	176.86	156.58	1,287.51	7,405.67	22,483.00
Depreciation charge for the year	-	435.47	2,384.35	12.85	65.40	38.53	26.30	563.31	624.99	4,151.20
Impairment loss for the year (Refer footnote iv)	-	84.24	386.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	470.62
Reversal on disposals/adjustments for the year	-	(0.08)	(503.19)	(0.20)	(26.56)	(4.37)	(4.81)	(128.12)	(54.79)	(722.12)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**-**	**2,890.12**	**12,398.66**	**134.95**	**871.31**	**211.02**	**178.07**	**1,722.70**	**7,975.87**	**26,382.70**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**6,758.49**	**9,871.62**	**22,631.78**	**72.42**	**286.53**	**110.52**	**75.13**	**2,399.11**	**1,548.05**	**43,753.65**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Property, plant and equipment [Cont'd]

Footnotes to Note 4A:

i. Refer Note 49 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

ii. Pre-operative expenses incurred and capitalised during the year are as under:

(₹ in million)

Net Book Value	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	212.43	129.78
Add: Incurred during the year		
Finance costs	619.36	171.76
Employee benefits expense and other expenses	320.99	274.37
Less: Capitalised during the year	(411.44)	(363.48)
Amount carried over included in CWIP	**741.34**	**212.43**

iii. The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 40.

iv. During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Company has impaired some of the property, plant and equipment, primarily used in production of beverages, amounting to ₹ 470.62 million, based on the detailed evaluation of capacity utilisation during the peak season and considering the future usability.

v. All title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

4B. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

The changes in the carrying value of capital work-in-progress for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are as follows :

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	5,399.45
Additions for the year*	17,376.80
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(7,016.26)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**15,759.99**

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	4,779.54
Additions for the year*	6,503.64
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(5,880.11)
Impairment loss for the year#	(3.62)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**5,399.45**

*includes finance cost, employee benefits expense and other expenses amounting to ₹ 619.36 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 171.76 million) and ₹ 320.99 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 274.37 million) respectively.

During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Company has impaired some of the plant and equipment amounting to ₹ 3.62 million which indicates the cost incurred on Capital work-in-progress related to plant impaired, based on the detailed evaluation of capacity utilisation during the peak season and considering the future usability.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Footnotes to Note 4B:

(i) CWIP ageing schedule

(₹ in million)

Particular	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
As at 31 December 2023	15,112.82	642.55	1.15	3.47	**15,759.99**
As at 31 December 2022	5,392.55	3.43	3.25	0.22	**5,399.45**

There are no projects as on each reporting period where activity has been suspended. Also, there are no projects as on each reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

4C. Right of use assets (ROU)

(₹ in million)

	Land leasehold	Leased buildings	Leased plant and equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	8,653.46	295.55	13.60	8,962.61
Additions for the year	694.72	78.41	-	773.13
Rebate (Refer footnote i)	(16.61)	-	-	(16.61)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**9,331.57**	**373.96**	**13.60**	**9,719.13**
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	460.33	229.16	6.06	695.55
Amortisation for the year	111.90	34.14	1.65	147.69
Balance as at 31 December 2023	572.23	263.30	7.71	843.24
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**8,759.34**	**110.66**	**5.89**	**8,875.89**

(₹ in million)

	Land leasehold	Leased buildings	Leased plant and equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance as at 01 January 2022	5,431.60	295.46	13.60	5,740.66
Addition during the year	3,300.45	0.09	-	3,300.54
Grant received (Refer footnote ii)	(68.24)	-	-	(68.24)
Refund received (Refer footnote iii)	(10.35)	-	-	(10.35)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**8,653.46**	**295.55**	**13.60**	**8,962.61**
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 01 January 2022	374.44	156.93	4.41	535.78
Amortisation for the year	85.89	72.23	1.65	159.77
Balance as at 31 December 2022	460.33	229.16	6.06	695.55
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**8,193.13**	**66.39**	**7.54**	**8,267.06**

Footnotes to Note 4C:

(i) During the year ended on 31 December 2023, the Company has received rebate on leasehold land acquired in Gorakhpur amounting to ₹ 16.60 million on account of full premium payment as per prescribed timeline. The rebate received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

(ii) During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Company had received government grant related to leasehold land acquired in Bihar amounting to ₹ 68.24 million. The grant received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Right of use assets (ROU) [Cont'd]

Footnotes to Note 4C:

(iii) During the year ended on 31 December 2022, the Company had received refund amounting to ₹ 10.35 million due to revision in rates of leasehold land acquired during the previous year at Kathua (Jammu and Kashmir). The refund received is adjusted against the carrying value of the respective asset.

(iv) All lease deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except as disclosed below:

(₹ in million)

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Net carrying value	Whether title deed holder is a Promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee	Date since the property is held	Reason for not being held in name of Company
Land situated at Buxar, Bihar	327.30	327.30	No	21 December 2023	The Company has received the possession letter dated 21 December 2023 of land situated at Buxar, Bihar and is in the process of getting lease deed registered in its name.
Land situated at Sonarpur, Kolkata	1.50	1.42	No	01 October 2018	The Company has executed the lease agreement for Sonarpur (Kolkata) land, which is yet to be registered.

5A. Goodwill (Refer note i)

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	19.40
Acquired during the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**19.40**
Amortisation	
Balance as at 01 January 2023	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	-
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**19.40**

(₹ in million)

	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	19.40
Acquired during the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**19.40**
Amortisation	
Balance as at 01 January 2022	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	-
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**19.40**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

5B. Other intangible assets

(₹ in million)

	Franchise rights/ trademarks (Refer note i)	Distribution network	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	6,042.96	157.64	279.89	6,480.49
Additions for the year	-	-	0.62	0.62
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**6,042.96**	**157.64**	**280.51**	**6,481.11**
Amortisation				
Balance as at 01 January 2023	656.97	79.87	265.10	1,001.94
Amortisation charge for the year	-	19.71	8.72	28.43
Reversal on disposals for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**656.97**	**99.58**	**273.82**	**1,030.37**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**5,385.99**	**58.06**	**6.69**	**5,450.74**

(₹ in million)

	Franchise rights/ trademarks (Refer note i)	Distribution network	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance as at 01 January 2022	6,042.96	157.64	313.09	6,513.69
Additions for the year	-	-	1.48	1.48
Disposals for the year	-	-	(34.68)	(34.68)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**6,042.96**	**157.64**	**279.89**	**6,480.49**
Amortisation				
Balance as at 01 January 2022	656.97	60.17	253.87	971.01
Amortisation charge for the year	-	19.70	26.41	46.11
Reversal on disposals for the year	-	-	(15.18)	(15.18)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**656.97**	**79.87**	**265.10**	**1,001.94**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2022	**5,385.99**	**77.77**	**14.79**	**5,478.55**

i. Goodwill and franchise rights with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable.

The Company has considered the related provisions of Ind AS 38 on 'Intangibles Assets' which permit certain intangible assets to have an indefinite life and accordingly the carrying value of franchisee rights have been considered to have an indefinite life. These franchisee rights meet the prescribed criteria of renewal at nominal cost, renewal with no specific conditions attached, are sustainable and the same is supported by evidences of being renewed. Management is of the opinion that, based on an analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the franchise rights are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Company.

The assumptions used in this impairment assessment are most sensitive to following:

a) Weighted average cost of capital ''WACC'' of 13.33% (Previous year - 13.52%) for the explicit period and 13.33% (Previous year - 13.52%) for the terminal year.

b) For arriving at the terminal value, approximate growth rate of 5% (Previous year - 5%) is considered.

5B. Other intangible assets [Cont'd]

c) Number of years for which cash flows were considered are 5 years.

d) The approximate rate of growth in sales is estimated at 8%-10% (Previous year - 8%-10%) in the discrete period.

No impairment loss was identified on the above assessment.

ii. The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisitions of intangible assets are disclosed in Note 40.

iii. Refer Note 49 for information on other intangible assets pledged as security by the Company.

6. Investments

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Investment in equity shares of subsidiaries (at cost) (unquoted)		
17,392,760 (31 December 2022: 17,392,760) fully paid equity shares of MAD 50 each in Varun Beverages Morocco SA^	6,179.18	6,179.18
643,853,670 (31 December 2022: 643,853,670) fully paid equity shares of LKR 10 each in Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited^	3,149.55	3,149.55
2,001,500 (31 December 2022: 1,080,000) fully paid equity shares of NPR 1,000 each in Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited*	1,423.91	798.91
18,710,100 (31 December 2022: 18,710,100) fully paid equity shares of ZMW 10 each in Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited^	3,231.01	3,231.01
935 (31 December 2022: 935) fully paid equity shares of USD 1 each in Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	0.06	0.06
597,645 (31 December 2022: 547,645) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited#	262.94	162.93
999 (31 December 2022: 999) fully paid equity shares of USD 10 each in Varun Beverages RDC SAS	0.74	0.74
1,000 (31 December 2022: 1,000) fully paid equity shares of AED 1,000 each in Varun Beverages International DMCC	20.68	20.68
1,000 (31 December 2022: Nil) fully paid equity shares of ZAR 10 each in Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Ltd.$	0.05	-
Deemed investment (Refer note 42B)	15.75	-
Investment in equity shares of associates (at cost) (unquoted)		
21,030 (31 December 2022: 2,600) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Clean Max Tav Private Limited@	32.85	0.03
1,247,943 (31 December 2022: Nil) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited^^	21.24	-
Investment in equity shares of joint ventures (at cost) (unquoted)		
13,007,000 (31 December 2022: 7,000) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited~	130.07	0.07
Investment in others in fully paid equity shares (FVTPL, unquoted)		
200 (31 December 2022: 200) shares of ₹ 50 each in The Margao Urban Co-operative Bank Limited	0.01	0.01
250 (31 December 2022: 250) shares of ₹ 10 each in The Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Limited**	0.00	0.00
3,150,000 (31 December 2022: Nil) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Lone Cypress Ventures Private Limited@@	31.50	-
	14,499.54	**13,543.17**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**14,499.54**	**13,543.17**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

6. Investments [Cont'd]

**Rounded off to Nil.

* The Company has subscribed 370,370 equity shares of Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited amounting to ₹ 625.00 million on 18 May 2023 and Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited on 24 December 2023 allotted 551,130 equity shares as bonus shares of NPR 1,000 each to its existing shareholder.

#The Company has acquired 50,000 equity shares of Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited amounting to ₹ 100.00 million on 16 October 2023.

$ The Company has made equity investment in Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Ltd. amounting to ₹ 0.05 million on 23 May 2023.

~ The Company has subscribed the equity investment of IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited amounting to ₹ 120.00 million and loan given amounting to ₹ 10.00 million were converted into equity investment on 25 September 2023.

@ The Company has made investment in Clean Max Tav Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3.28 million and ₹ 29.54 million on 27 January 2023 and 13 March 2023 respectively.

^^ The Company has made equity investment in Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited amounting to ₹ 21.24 million on 09 May 2023.

@@ The Company has made equity investment in Lone Cypress Ventures Private Limited amounting to ₹ 31.50 million on 13 March 2023.

^ These investments were tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" concluding no impairment to the carrying values.

Refer note 50 for information required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Information about investments along with proportion of ownership interest held and country of incorporation are as follows:

Name of the company/entity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Company at year end	
		As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited ('VBL Nepal')	Nepal	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited ('VBL Lanka')	Sri Lanka	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages Morocco SA ('VBL Morocco')	Morocco	100.00%	100.00%
Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited ('Ole')*	Sri Lanka	100.00%	100.00%
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited ('VBL Zambia')	Zambia	90.00%	90.00%
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited ('VBL Zimbabwe')	Zimbabwe	85.00%	85.00%
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	Congo	99.90%	99.90%
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	India	60.07%	55.04%
Varun Beverages International DMCC**	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited~	India	50.00%	50.00%
Clean Max Tav Private Limited^	India	26.00%	26.00%
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited@	India	26.34%	-
Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Ltd.#	South Africa	100.00%	-
VBL Mozambique, SA^^	Mozambique	99.00%	-

*subsidiary of VBL Lanka

**w.e.f. 31 January 2022

~w.e.f. 01 July 2022

^w.e.f. 23 November 2022

@w.e.f. 09 May 2023

#w.e.f. 23 May 2023

^^Subsidiary incorporated on 21 November 2023, 99% share capital subscribed subsequent to year end 31 December 2023

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

7. Loans

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Loans carried at amortised cost		
Loans to related parties, considered good - Unsecured	6,999.39	5,238.04
	6,999.39	**5,238.04**
Loans to subsidiaries:-		
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	984.10	1,229.38
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited#	802.51	799.31
Varun Beverages Morocco SA#	1,077.74	1,073.47
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	2,123.62	215.24
Varun Beverages International DMCC	2,011.42	1,920.64

#The loans granted were tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109 concluding no impairment to the carrying values.

Refer note 50 for information required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) that are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

8. Other non-current financial asset

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Financial asset at amortised cost		
Security deposits	519.83	433.18
Balance in deposit accounts with remaining maturity of more than 12 months#	10.49	9.27
Others	34.53	-
	564.85	**442.45**

#Includes deposits pledged as security with electricity department/banks.

9. Other non-current assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Capital advances	3,375.94	3,879.81
Advances other than capital advances		
- Income tax paid (includes amount paid under protest)	10.42	10.29
- Balance with statutory authorities (paid under protest)	117.21	111.69
- Prepaid expenses	33.89	26.91
	3,537.46	**4,028.70**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

10. Inventories

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw and packing material (including goods in transit of ₹ 231.47 (31 December 2022: ₹ 351.97)	5,905.76	5,799.87
Work in progress	24.55	55.50
Intermediate goods (including goods in transit of ₹ 232.21 (31 December 2022: ₹ 53.09))	4,153.40	3,361.97
Finished goods (including goods in transit of ₹ 0.92 (31 December 2022: ₹ 8.18))*	2,985.94	3,180.12
Stores and spares	2,289.09	1,864.02
	15,358.74	**14,261.48**

*The Company manufactures as well as purchases the same product from market for sale. In the absence of demarcation between manufactured and purchased goods and the value of stock in trade being insignificant, it is not separately ascertainable and disclosed.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note 28, Note 29, Note 30 and Note 34.

11. Trade receivables

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Trade receivables, considered good - Unsecured	2,106.55	1,484.52
Trade receivables, considered good - Secured	22.87	17.90
Trade receivables - Credit impaired	286.72	289.03
	2,416.14	**1,791.45**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss (Refer note 51.2)	(286.72)	(289.03)
	2,129.42	**1,502.42**
Includes amounts due, in the ordinary course of business, from subsidiaries:		
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	1.42
Ole Springs Bottlers (Private) Limited	-	5.72
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	51.21	62.75
Varun Beverages Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	567.08	99.70
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	11.19	398.82
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	9.64	28.32
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	50.79	12.94
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	60.34	-
Includes amounts due, in the ordinary course of business, from companies in which directors of the Company are also directors:		
Alisha Torrent Closures Private Limited	0.00*	5.41
Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited#	-	0.13

*Rounded off to Nil.

#Amalgamated with Devyani International Limited w.e.f. 01 April 2022 vide Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal order dated 13 July 2023.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and credit period generally falls in the range of 0 to 120 days.

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, except as disclosed above.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Trade receivables ageing schedule

31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	2,129.42	-	-	-	-	2,129.42
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	15.40	3.20	8.24	3.00	80.31	110.15
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	3.10	3.03	24.51	145.93	176.57
Total	**2,144.82**	**6.30**	**11.27**	**27.51**	**226.24**	**2,416.14**

31 December 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1,490.23	12.19	-	-	-	1,502.42
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	25.99	4.35	52.99	27.48	110.81
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	0.59	2.82	30.42	144.39	178.22
Total	**1,490.23**	**38.77**	**7.17**	**83.41**	**171.87**	**1,791.45**

12. Cash and cash equivalents

(also for the purpose of Standalone Statement of Cash Flow)

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balance with banks in current accounts*	472.76	455.57
Balance in deposits with original maturity of less than three months	19.68	16.28
Cash on hand	2.36	2.04
	494.80	**473.89**

* Includes inward remittance not yet cleared amounting to ₹ 3.80 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 163.11 million)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

13. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	2.04	0.15
Unpaid dividend account**	0.97	0.83
Deposits with bank held as margin money	25.28	-
	28.29	**0.98**

*Includes deposits pledged as security with statutory authorities/banks

**These balances are not available for use by the Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note 23.

14. Other current financial assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Interest accrued on:		
- Loan to subsidiaries*	500.00	352.40
- Term deposits	0.13	0.04
- Others	18.47	16.25
Security deposits	136.18	106.23
Dividend receivable**	387.15	512.52
Guarantee commission receivable#	20.58	17.34
Advances to employees~	106.25	56.50
Government grant receivable	6,002.38	3,018.19
Claims receivables	481.63	459.64
Other receivables^	42.25	218.41
	7,695.02	**4,757.52**
*Amounts due from subsidiaries		
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	76.02	48.06
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	104.99	226.24
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	110.24	54.59
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	25.91	3.76
Varun Beverages International DMCC	182.84	19.75
	500.00	**352.40**
**Amount due from a subsidiary, namely, Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	387.15	512.52
#Amounts due from subsidiaries:		
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	0.04	0.04
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	12.36	8.95
Varun Beverages International DMCC	4.05	3.92
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	3.08	-
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	0.52	-
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	0.53	4.43
	20.58	**17.34**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
^Includes amounts due from subsidiaries:		
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	0.73	4.33
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	1.06	8.17
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	1.29	0.51
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	1.21	5.55
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	0.79	177.42
Varun Beverages International DMCC	0.09	3.70
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	0.03	0.11
	5.20	**199.79**
~Amount given to key management personnel: (Refer Note 42A)	38.50	-
	38.50	**-**

15. Other current assets

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	10.36	2.57
Advance to related party*	66.75	104.47
Other advances :		
- Contractors and suppliers	664.52	1,904.28
- Prepaid expenses	229.91	202.46
- Balance with statutory/government authorities	2,595.59	1,272.91
- Other advances	77.87	35.98
	3,645.00	**3,522.67**

*Amounts due, in the ordinary course of business, from related party:

SMV Beverages Private Limited	66.75	104.47

16. Equity share capital

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Authorised share capital:		
2000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: 1000,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	10,000.00	10,000.00
	10,000.00	**10,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
1,299,214,976 equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: 649,549,620 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	6,496.07	6,495.50
	6,496.07	**6,495.50**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

a) Reconciliation of share capital

(₹ in million)

Particular	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2023	649,549,620	6,495.50
Add: Shares issued of ₹ 10 each pursuant to exercise of employee stock options	8,412	0.08
Add: Sub-division/split of 1 share of face value ₹ 10/- each into 2 share of face value ₹ 5/- each effective 15 June 2023 (Increase in shares on account of sub-division/split) (Refer note (h) below)	649,558,032	-
Add: Shares issued of ₹ 5 each pursuant to exercise of employee stock	98,912	0.49
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,299,214,976**	**6,496.07**

(₹ in million)

Particular	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 01 January 2022	433,033,080	4,330.33
Add: Bonus shares issued during the year (Refer note (d) below)	216,516,540	2,165.17
Balance as at 31 December 2022	**649,549,620**	**6,495.50**

b) Terms/rights attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Shareholders as at 31 December 2023	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 5 each)	% of shareholding
RJ Corp Limited	349,750,824	26.92%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	229,104,059	17.63%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	208,343,948	16.04%

Shareholders as at 31 December 2022	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 10 each)	% of shareholding
RJ Corp Limited	177,900,412	27.39%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	116,734,060	17.97%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	104,171,974	16.04%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declaration received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

d) Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

(i) During the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company has issued 91,327,613 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

(ii) During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company has issued 144,344,360 equity shares of ₹10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

(iii) During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Company has issued 216,516,540 equity shares of ₹10 each as fully paid-up bonus shares in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share for every 2 (Two) equity share outstanding on record date.

For the period of five years of the date of the immediately preceding the reporting date, there was no share allotment made for consideration other than cash. Further, there has been no buy back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

e) Shares held by holding and ultimate holding company

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
RJ Corp Limited, Parent company*	1,748.75	1,779.00
349,750,824 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 5 each (31 December 2022: 177,900,412 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
	1,748.75	**1,779.00**

*as defined under Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

f) Details of shares held by promoters:

Shareholders as at 31 December 2023	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 5 each)	% of shareholding	% change during the year
RJ Corp Limited	349,750,824	26.92%	-0.47%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	229,104,059	17.63%	-0.34%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	208,343,948	16.04%	0.00%

Shareholders as at 31 December 2022	No. of shares (face value of ₹ 10 each)	% of shareholding	% change during the year
RJ Corp Limited	177,900,412	27.39%	-0.30%
Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	116,734,060	17.97%	-0.69%
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	104,171,974	16.04%	0.00%

g) Conversion of authorised Preference share capital into authorised Equity share capital

On 07 April 2022, the Company had converted the authorised preference share capital of 50,000,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each into authorised equity share capital of 500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

16. Equity share capital [Cont'd]

h) Sub-division/split of equity shares

The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 02 May 2023 recommended the sub-division/split of existing Equity Shares of the Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up. The above sub-division/split has been approved by the equity shareholders of the Company dated 02 June 2023 through postal ballot. Pursuant to sub-division/split of shares effective 15 June 2023 ("Record Date"), the paid up equity share capital of the Company is ₹ 6,495.58 consisting of 1,299,116,064 equity shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up.

17. Other equity

Refer Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balance.

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Capital reserve	533.93	533.93
General reserve	444.26	444.26
Securities premium	22,636.59	22,569.56
Retained earnings	40,558.69	25,101.68
Share option outstanding account	84.99	29.08
Share application money pending allotment	3.51	-
	64,261.97	**48,678.51**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve:

Capital reserve - Created on merger of Varun Beverages (International) Limited with the Company pursuant to and in accordance with the Court approved scheme of amalgamation. Includes gain from bargain purchases.

General reserve - Created by way of transfer from debenture redemption reserve on redemption of debentures.

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

Retained earnings - Created from the profit of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

Share option outstanding account - Created to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under the employee stock option schemes and is adjusted on exercise / forfeiture of options.

Share application money pending allotment - Created to record the amount of money received for the purpose of allotment of equity share of the company pending at the reporting date. It will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 upon issuance of equity shares.

18. Borrowings

A. Non-current borrowings:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Term loans (secured) (Refer note 18E)		
- Indian rupee loans from banks	29,658.63	15,952.17
- Indian rupee loan from others	446.86	580.41
	30,105.49	**16,532.58**

Loans and borrowing above are recognised at amortised cost/fair value taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are part of effective interest rate, accordingly the outstanding balances above may not necessarily reconcile with repayment amounts.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

B. Current borrowings:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
- Working capital facilities from banks (secured) (Refer footnote (a))	4,805.00	4,330.28
- Working capital facilities from banks (unsecured) (Refer footnote (b))	2,450.00	300.00
Working capital facility from banks (unsecured) (Refer footnote (c))	500.00	542.67
Current maturities of long-term debts	9,740.56	13,012.97
	17,495.56	**18,185.92**

(a) Working capital facilities from banks are secured by first charge on entire current assets of the Company ranking pari-passu amongst the banks and second charge on the movable and immovable assets of the Company pertaining to specific manufacturing units (wherever applicable). One short term loan facility from a bank were secured by subservient charge over entire current assets and movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company and during the previous year two facilities were secured by subservient charge over entire current assets and movable fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company. These facilities carry interest rates ranging between 7.45% to 7.76% (31 December 2022: 7.05% to 7.45%).

(b) Working capital facilities from banks carrying interest rates ranging between 7.70% to 7.72% per annum (31 December 2022: 7.10% per annum).

(c) Working capital facility from a bank carrying interest rate 7.76% per annum is repayable in three equal installments from the date of disbursement. During the previous year, buyers credit carrying interest rate ranging between 3.70% to 3.86% per annum was repaid during the year.

There are no defaults in repayment of principal borrowings or interest there on.

C. Other non-current financial liabilities:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Lease liabilities (Refer note 43)	1,043.65	1,117.39
	1,043.65	**1,117.39**

D. Current financial liabilities:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Lease liabilities (Refer note 43)	176.29	113.67
	176.29	**113.67**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

E. Terms and conditions/details of securities for loans:

(₹ in million)

Name of the bank/instrument	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Term loans				
i) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying weighted average rate of interest 8.01% (31 December 2022: 7.50%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 18F.	29,283.63	8,068.46	14,233.50	9,973.11
These loans are secured on first pari-passu charge on the entire movable and immovable property, plant and equipment of the Company including the territory /franchisee rights acquired under the business acquisition except vehicles and lands for which no mortgages have been created till date.				
ii) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying weighted average rate of interest 7.40% (31 December 2022: 7.34%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 18F.	-	800.00	800.00	1,900.00
These loans are secured with subservient charge on movable fixed assets of the Company and one facility during the previous year was further secured with first pari passu charge on the inventories and receivables of the Company.				
iii) Indian rupee loan from banks (secured)				
Loans carrying rate of interest 7.95% (31 December 2022: 7.35%) depending upon tenure of the loans. For repayment terms refer note 18F.	375.00	541.67	916.67	541.67
These loans are secured on first pari-passu charge on the entire movable assets of the Company including the territory /franchisee rights acquired under the business acquisition except vehicles.				
iv) Vehicle rupee term loan (secured)				
Loans carrying rate of interest in range of Nil (31 December 2022: 8.02% to 9.25 %). These loans were repaid during the year.	-	-	2.00	37.92
	29,658.63	**9,410.13**	**15,952.17**	**12,452.70**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

E. Terms and conditions/details of securities for loans: [Cont'd]

(₹ in million)

Name of the bank/instrument	Loan outstanding			
	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
v) Indian rupee loan from others (secured)				
Interest free loans from The Pradeshiya Industrial & Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited are repayable in one instalment after expiry of seven years from the date of disbursement. Loans are secured against bank guarantee equivalent to 100% of loan amount valid up to the repayment date of loan plus six months grace period. The loans are recognised at amortised cost basis using weighted average rate of borrowing on date of receipt, i.e., 8.52%-9.72% (31 December 2022: 8.52%-9.72%) The repayment schedule is as under: **Date of repayment — Amount** 30 November 2024 — 177.83 01 November 2025 — 211.98 31 March 2030 — 65.90 07 July 2030 — 139.92	308.20	166.87	323.34	141.42
Interest free loan from The Director of Industries and Commerce, Haryana are repayable in one instalment after expiry of five years from the date of disbursement. Loans are secured against bank guarantee equivalent to 100% of loan amount valid up to the repayment date of loan plus six months grace period. The loans are recognised at amortised cost basis using weighted average rate of borrowing on date of receipt, i.e., 8.33% (31 December 2022: 8.33%) The repayment schedule is as under: **Date of repayment — Amount** 20 February 2024 — 91.36 27 May 2024 — 36.85 29 August 2024 — 39.10 17 February 2025 — 43.98 13 October 2025 — 23.96 21 February 2027 — 70.83 18 July 2028 — 33.30	138.66	163.56	257.07	418.85
	446.86	**330.43**	**580.41**	**560.27**
Total	**30,105.49**	**9,740.56**	**16,532.58**	**13,012.97**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

F. Repayment terms:

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
1	Term loan - 1	-	-	-	150.00	Loan was repaid during the year
2	Term loan - 2	-	-	-	250.00	Loan was repaid during the year
3	Term loan - 3	-	240.00	240.00	90.00	One instalment of ₹ 90.00 due in May 2024 and one instalment of ₹ 150.00 due in June 2024.
4	Term loan - 4	-	-	-	85.00	Loan was repaid during the year
5	Term loan - 5	-	-	-	241.60	Loan was repaid during the year
6	Term loan - 6	-	-	-	222.40	Loan was repaid during the year
7	Term loan - 7	291.49	291.80	583.18	291.60	Two instalments of ₹ 145.90 each due in June 2024 and July 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 145.90 each due in June 2025 and July 2025.
8	Term loan - 8	-	-	-	749.79	Loan was repaid during the year
9	Term loan - 9	499.32	500.00	998.51	500.00	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
10	Term loan - 10	-	-	-	599.59	Loan was repaid during the year
11	Term loan - 11	200.00	200.00	400.00	150.00	Two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
12	Term loan - 12	199.73	200.00	398.56	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 100.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025.
13	Term loan - 13	-	-	-	500.00	Loan was repaid during the year
14	Term loan - 14	-	-	-	676.47	Loan was repaid during the year
15	Term loan - 15	-	-	-	1,300.00	Loan was repaid during the year
16	Term loan - 16	699.75	400.00	1,100.00	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, one instalment of ₹ 200.00 due in May 2026 and one instalment of ₹ 100.00 due in June 2026.
17	Term loan - 17	-	-	-	2,000.00	Loan was repaid during the year
18	Term loan - 18	1,050.00	380.00	1,430.00	300.00	Two instalments of ₹ 190.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 190.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 185.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 150.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

F. Repayment terms: [Cont'd]

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
19	Term loan - 19	-	800.00	800.00	600.00	Two instalments of ₹ 400.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024.
20	Term loan - 20	1,600.00	500.00	2,100.00	200.00	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027
21	Term loan - 21	1,350.00	300.00	1,650.00	100.00	Two instalments of ₹ 150.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, one instalment of ₹ 150.00 due in May 2025, one instalment of ₹ 180.00 due in June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 180.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and three instalments of ₹ 220.00 each due in May 2027, June 2027 and July 2027.
22	Term loan - 22	1,333.34	666.66	1,333.26	666.66	Two instalments of ₹ 333.33 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 333.33 each due in May 2025 and June 2025 and two instalments of ₹ 333.34 each due in May 2026 and June 2026.
23	Term loan - 23	3,750.00	1,250.00	1,000.00	-	.Two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 625.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
24	Term loan - 24	-	-	-	1,800.00	Loan was repaid during the year
25	Term loan - 25	375.00	375.00	750.00	375.00	Two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2024 and June 2024 and two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2025 and June 2025
26	Term loan - 26	-	166.67	166.67	166.67	Two instalments of ₹ 83.33 each due in May 2024 and June 2024
27	Term loan - 27	2,000.00	1,000.00	2,999.99	-	Two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025 and two instalments of ₹ 500.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

F. Repayment terms: [Cont'd]

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
28	Term loan - 28	2,350.00	100.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 50.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 350.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027,one instalment of ₹ 350.00 due in May 2028 and one instalment of ₹ 300.00 due in June 2028.
29	Term loan - 29	2,400.00	600.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027 and two instalments of ₹ 300.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028.
30	Term loan - 30	1,900.00	100.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 50.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 200.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028.
31	Term loan - 31	750.00	250.00			Two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 125.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
32	Term loan - 32	3,150.00	350.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 175.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 525.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.

F. Repayment terms: [Cont'd]

(₹ in million)

S.No	Description	31 December 2023		31 December 2022		Repayment terms
		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
33	Term loan - 33	2,760.00	240.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 120.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 240.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 360.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 360.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027and two instalments of ₹ 420.00 each due in May 2028 and June 2028
34	Term loan - 34	1,500.00	-	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 75.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 131.25 each due in May 2026 and June 2026, two instalments of ₹ 168.75 each due in May 2027 and June 2027, two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2028 and June 2028 and two instalments of ₹ 187.50 each due in May 2029 and June 2029
35	Term loan - 35	1,500.00	500.00	-	-	Two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2024 and June 2024, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2025 and June 2025, two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2026 and June 2026 and two instalments of ₹ 250.00 each due in May 2027 and June 2027.
		29,658.63	**9,410.13**	**15,950.17**	**12,414.78**	

19. Provisions

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 36)		
Defined benefit liability (net)	1,417.19	1,382.99
Other long term employee obligations	639.07	593.62
	2,056.26	**1,976.61**
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 36)		
Other short term employee obligations	311.98	283.10
Others (Refer note 55)	503.72	-
	815.70	**283.10**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

20. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences and unused tax losses are summarised as follows:

(₹ in million)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	As at 01 January 2023	Recognised in other comprehensive income**	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31 December 2023
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3,701.97	-	142.84	3,844.81
Allowance for doubtful debts	(72.74)	-	0.58	(72.16)
Accrued bonus	(47.50)	-	2.99	(44.51)
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(15.22)	-	(10.65)	(25.87)
Provision for retirement benefits	(474.70)	(6.99)	(20.27)	(501.96)
Borrowings	(1.00)	-	0.35	(0.65)
Benefit accrued on government grants	96.59	-	(22.14)	74.45
Others	12.44	-	(153.22)	(140.78)
	3,199.84	**(6.99)**	**(59.52)**	**3,133.33**

(₹ in million)

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	As at 01 January 2022	Recognised in other comprehensive income**	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31 December 2022
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	3,699.23	-	2.74	3,701.97
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) credit*	(168.12)	-	168.12	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	(64.04)	-	(8.70)	(72.74)
Accrued bonus	(19.73)	-	(27.77)	(47.50)
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(35.50)	-	20.28	(15.22)
Provision for retirement benefits	(531.14)	27.10	29.34	(474.70)
Borrowings	(1.24)	-	0.24	(1.00)
Benefit accrued on government grants	136.58	-	(39.99)	96.59
Others	(34.22)	-	46.63	12.44
	2,981.82	**27.10**	**190.89**	**3,199.84**

*MAT credit: (₹ in million)

	Recognised in profit and loss	Utilised from profit and loss
31 December 2023	-	-
31 December 2022	-	(168.12)

**The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income relate to the re-measurement of net defined retirement benefit liability. Refer note 35 for the amount of the income tax relating to these components of other comprehensive income.

All significant deferred tax assets have been recognised in the balance sheet.

21. Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Deferred revenue on government grant	5.16	5.94
Deferred income	63.24	-
	68.40	**5.94**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

22. Trade payables

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Total outstanding dues of-		
Micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 45)	767.25	653.33
Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,151.36	5,104.60
	4,918.61	**5,757.93**

Trade payables ageing schedule

31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	68.73	692.13	5.34	0.36	0.50	767.06
Others	1,519.74	2,470.47	65.62	10.19	6.00	4,072.02
Disputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.19	-			0.19
Others	-	52.46	13.18	6.95	6.75	79.34
Total	**1,588.47**	**3,215.25**	**84.14**	**17.50**	**13.25**	**4,918.61**

31 December 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding from date of transactions					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	652.02	0.28	0.37	0.50	653.17
Others	1,303.39	3,652.12	23.05	30.99	11.85	5,021.40
Disputed trade payable						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.01	0.15	-	0.16
Others	-	48.49	11.48	11.97	11.26	83.20
Total	**1,303.39**	**4,352.63**	**34.82**	**43.48**	**23.61**	**5,757.93**

23. Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	80.40	62.90
Interest payable	27.21	13.71
Payable for capital expenditure	4,064.96	2,376.97
Employee related payables	705.62	666.48
Unclaimed dividends#	0.97	0.83
Security deposits	1,799.54	1,822.47
	6,678.70	**4,943.36**

#Not due for deposit to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

24. Other current liabilities

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Advance from customers	1,725.58	1,933.09
Statutory dues payable	743.39	789.35
Deferred income	39.91	2.27
	2,508.88	**2,724.71**

25. Current tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Provision for tax	335.67	674.37
	335.67	**674.37**

The key components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are:

A. Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
(i) Profit and Loss section		
(a) Current tax	6,018.71	3,953.00
(b) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	(28.82)	(0.86)
(c) Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(59.52)	190.89
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,930.37**	**4,143.03**
(ii) OCI section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
(a) Net gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6.99	(27.10)
Income tax charged to OCI	**6.99**	**(27.10)**

B. Reconciliation of tax expense between accounting profit at applicable tax rate and effective tax rate:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Accounting profit before tax	**23,681.63**	**16,845.02**
Tax expense at statutory income tax rate of 25.167% (31 December 2022: 25.167%)	5,959.96	4,239.39
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(28.82)	(0.86)
Non deductible expenses	73.73	29.78
Deduction claimed u/s Chapter-VI A of Income-tax Act, 1961	(109.46)	(271.45)
Impact due to change in tax rate*	-	110.48
Others	34.96	35.69
Income tax expense at effective tax rate reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,930.37**	**4,143.03**

*The Company had made an assessment of the impact of Ordinance and decided to continue with the existing tax structure until utilisation of accumulated minimum alternative tax (MAT) credit and expiry of other tax benefits/holidays available. The Company had decided to opt for the new tax regime u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act,1961 w.e.f. Assessment year 2023-24 after utilisation of all unutilised Minimum Alternate Tax credit and other tax benefits/holidays available and hence the tax provision has been done accordingly.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

26. Revenue from operations

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Sale of products	122,098.90	103,023.22
Rendering of services	67.21	449.25
Other operating revenue	4,162.15	2,485.78
	126,328.26	**105,958.25**

Disclosure on revenue pursuant to Ind AS 115- Revenue from contract with customers:

A. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Gross revenue/Contracted price	123,554.82	106,141.13
Less: Discounts and rebates	(1,388.71)	(2,668.66)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**122,166.11**	**103,472.47**

B. Disaggregation of revenue

a) Information about geographical area

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
i. Sale of products and rendering of services		
(i) Within India	121,606.68	102,360.71
(ii) Outside India	559.43	1,111.76
Total sale of products and rendering of services	**122,166.11**	**103,472.47**

b) Revenue from sale of goods and services are recognised at a point in time. There are no disaggregation of revenue with respect to this information.

c) No single external customer amounts to 10% or more of the Company's revenue from operations.

d) The Company manufactures as well as purchases the same product from market for sale. In the absence of demarcation between manufactured and purchased goods and the value of stock in trade being insignificant, it is not separately ascertainable and disclosed.

C. Contract balances:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Receivables

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Trade receivables	2,416.14	1,791.45
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss	(286.72)	(289.03)
Net receivables	**2,129.42**	**1,502.42**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Contract liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Advance from customers (Refer note 24)	1,725.58	1,933.09
	1,725.58	**1,933.09**

D. Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liabilities are on account of the advance payment received from customer for which performance obligation has not yet been completed.

The performance obligation is satisfied when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers based on the contractual terms. The Company does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration. Further, there are no contracts for sale of services wherein, performance obligation is unsatisfied to which transaction price has been allocated.

Payment terms with customers vary depending upon the contractual terms of each contract and generally falls in the range of 0 to 120 days from the completion of performance obligation. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

E. Government grant recognised under the head 'Other operating revenue' amounts to ₹ 3,462.98 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 1,853.06 million) under different industrial promotion tax exemption schemes.

F. Changes in the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,933.09	613.86
Addition during the year	1,725.58	1,933.09
Revenue recognised during the year	(1,933.09)	(613.86)
Balance at the closing of the year	**1,725.58**	**1,933.09**

27. Other income

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Interest income on items at amortised cost:		
- term deposits	11.12	7.71
- loan to subsidiaries (Refer note 42B)	483.49	215.56
- others	17.63	14.99
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	76.38	463.36
Gain on sale of current investments	3.51	3.67
Excess provisions and liabilities written back	291.84	0.95
Guarantee commission income from subsidiaries (Refer note 42B)	28.87	17.24
Dividend income from non-current investment in subsidiary (Refer note 42B)	407.53	539.49
Miscellaneous income	141.05	174.60
	1,461.42	**1,437.57**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

28. Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Raw material and packing material consumed		
Inventories at beginning of the year	5,799.79	5,581.90
Purchases during the year (net)	61,045.06	61,156.63
	66,844.85	**66,738.53**
Less: Sold during the year	1,911.29	6,345.70
Less: Inventories at end of the year	5,905.76	5,799.79
	59,027.80	**54,593.04**

29. Purchases of stock-in-trade

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Beverages	960.33	982.42
Others	534.01	219.42
	1,494.34	**1,201.84**

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

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
As at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	3,180.12	1,798.97
- Intermediate goods	3,361.97	1,784.11
- Work in progress	55.50	63.57
	6,597.59	**3,646.65**
As at the closing of the year		
- Finished goods	2,985.94	3,180.12
- Intermediate goods	4,153.40	3,361.97
- Work in progress	24.55	55.50
	7,163.89	**6,597.59**
Finished goods used as property, plant and equipment*	(51.85)	(72.52)
	(618.15)	**(3,023.46)**

*The Company manufactures plastic shells at one of its manufacturing facilities at Alwar. The shells manufactured are used for beverages operations of the Company as property, plant and equipment (under the head "Containers"). These containers are also sold to third parties. The cost of manufacturing of plastic shells is being shown here separately with a corresponding debit to property, plant and equipment.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

31. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus*	9,423.00	8,423.71
Contribution to provident fund and other funds*	498.45	397.98
Staff welfare expenses*	383.16	353.91
Share based payments (Net)** (Refer note 47)	63.35	29.08
	10,367.96	**9,204.68**

*Refer note 4A for capitalisation of employee benefits expense in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

**Net of share based payments in relation to employees of subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 15.75 (31 December 2022: Nil)

32. Finance costs

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Interest on items at amortised cost:		
- Term loans*	2,022.66	1,226.40
- Working capital facilities*	57.92	167.42
- Financial liabilities (inclusive of interest on lease liabilities ₹ 115.23 (31 December 2022: ₹ 10.03))	201.82	102.92
- Others (inclusive of interest on income tax ₹ 82.28 (31 December 2022: ₹ 10.51))	118.65	25.79
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowings	-	6.73
Other ancillary borrowing costs	9.90	13.31
	2,410.95	**1,542.57**

*Refer note 4A for capitalisation of finance costs in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

33. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5,007.16	4,151.20
Amortisation of intangible assets	28.43	46.11
Amortisation of ROU	147.69	159.77
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and others (Refer Note 4A and 4B)	-	474.24
	5,183.28	**4,831.32**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

34. Other expenses*

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Power and fuel	4,369.42	3,889.70
Repairs to plant and equipment	2,107.72	2,009.42
Repairs to buildings	124.39	95.51
Other repairs	841.81	739.76
Consumption of stores and spares	1,058.54	1,036.08
Rent (Refer note 43)	517.90	372.24
Rates and taxes	717.54	87.87
Insurance	115.17	114.48
Printing and stationery	56.79	44.14
Communication	62.55	56.79
Travelling and conveyance	881.40	861.62
Sitting fees/commission paid to non-executive directors (Refer note 42A)	5.10	185.55
Payment to auditors**	15.66	17.19
Vehicle running and maintenance	128.67	101.57
Lease and hire (Refer note 43)	193.61	197.66
Security and service charges	444.23	360.77
Legal, professional and consultancy	357.75	253.59
Bank charges	33.59	18.66
Advertisement and sales promotion	1,003.41	725.46
Meetings and conferences	63.94	35.57
Royalty	165.93	159.68
Freight, octroi and insurance paid (net)	8,369.15	6,832.26
Delivery vehicle running and maintenance	508.58	557.50
Distribution expenses	2,061.83	1,986.53
Loading and unloading charges	698.03	569.56
Donations	0.80	0.52
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	764.10	443.70
Bad debts and advances written off	2.13	3.87
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	34.59
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note 46)	158.50	85.04
General office and other miscellaneous	413.63	323.93
	26,241.87	**22,200.81**

*Refer note 4B for capitalisation of other expenses in setting-up of new manufacturing facilities.

****Payment to auditors**

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Services rendered for:		
- Audit and reviews	11.46	13.33
- taxation matters	2.11	2.30
- other matters#	1.86	0.64
- reimbursement of expenses	0.23	0.92
	15.66	**17.19**

#Excludes expense of ₹ 0.23 (31 December 2022: ₹ nil) towards fee related to other matters, which has been capitalised in new projects.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

35. Other comprehensive income (OCI)

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserves in equity is shown below:

(₹ in million)

	Year ended 31 December 2023	Year ended 31 December 2022
Retained earnings		
Re-measurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans	(27.76)	107.70
Tax impact on re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans (Refer note 20)	6.99	(27.10)
	(20.77)	**80.60**

36. Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by the Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of services is eligible for gratuity on separation at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The Company has formed a Gratuity Trust to which contribution is made and an insurance policy is taken by the trust, which is a year-on-year cash accumulation plan in which the interest rate is declared on yearly basis and is guaranteed for a period of one year. The insurance company, as part of the policy rules, makes payment of all gratuity outflow during the year (subject to sufficiency of funds under the policy). The policy, thus, mitigates the liquidity risk. However, being a cash accumulation plan, the duration of assets is shorter compared to the duration of liabilities. Thus, the Company is exposed to movement in interest rate (particularly, the significant fall in interest rates, which should result in a increase in liability without corresponding increase in the asset. The Company makes a provision of unfunded liability based on actuarial valuation in the Balance Sheet as part of employee cost.

Compensated absences:

The Company recognises the compensated absences expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on actuarial valuation.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Changes in present value are as follows:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,801.42	1,739.26	876.72	810.31
Current service cost	208.99	182.57	163.15	137.53
Interest cost	133.22	116.03	63.89	55.92
Benefits settled	(78.80)	(128.41)	(53.45)	(72.13)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	25.25	(108.03)	(99.26)	(54.91)
Balance at the end of the year	**2,090.08**	**1,801.42**	**951.05**	**876.72**

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Change in fair value of plan assets are as follows:				
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	418.43	65.61	-	-
Expected income on plan assets	36.31	13.75	-	-
Actuarial loss	(2.51)	(0.34)	-	-
Contributions by employer	250.00	350.00	-	-
Benefits settled	(29.34)	(10.59)	-	-
Plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value	**672.89**	**418.43**	**-**	**-**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Company has taken an insurance policy against its liability towards gratuity, the same has been disclosed as plan assets above.

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:				
Present value of obligation	2,090.08	1,801.42	951.05	876.72
Fair value of plan assets	(672.89)	(418.43)	-	-
Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**1,417.19**	**1,382.99**	**951.05**	**876.72**

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:				
Current service cost	208.99	182.57	163.15	137.53
Interest expense	133.22	116.03	63.89	55.92
Expected return on plan assets	(36.31)	(13.75)	-	-
Actuarial gain	-	-	(99.26)	(54.91)
Net cost recognised	**305.90**	**284.85**	**127.78**	**138.54**

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:				
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	21.27	(114.75)	-	-
Experience adjustments	3.98	6.71	-	-
Return on plan assets	2.51	0.34	-	-
Amount recognised	**27.76**	**(107.70)**	**-**	**-**

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Assumptions used:				
Mortality	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
Discount rate	7.23%	7.40%	7.23%	7.40%
Withdrawal rate	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Salary increase	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Rate of leave availment	-	-	20.00%	20.00%
Retirement age (Years)	58-70	58-70	58-70	58-70
Rate of return on plan assets	6.79-7.65%	6.69-7.40%	-	-

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is shown below:

(₹ in million)

	Sensitivity level		Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Discount rate	+1%	+1%	(126.51)	(110.80)	(28.55)	(26.56)
	-1%	-1%	142.05	124.50	30.36	28.26
Salary increase	+1%	+1%	134.38	117.97	28.76	26.81
	-1%	-1%	(122.44)	(107.40)	(27.61)	(25.73)
Withdrawal rate	+1%	+1%	(30.63)	(26.25)	(9.60)	(9.00)
	-1%	-1%	33.85	29.02	10.10	9.47

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Risk associated:	
Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government Bonds Yield. If plan liability is funded and return on plan assets is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.
Interest risk (discount rate risk)	A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability.
Mortality risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. For this report we have used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) (31 December 2022: (2012-14)). A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Effect of the defined benefit plan on the Company's future cash flows:

Funding arrangements and funding policy:

The Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Company.

Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period:

The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next financial year approximates to ₹1,637.97 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 1,566.9 million).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The following are maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligations in future years (before adjusting fair value of plan assets):

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity		Compensated Absences	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
i) Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6 years	7 years	3 years	3 years
ii) Expected cash flows over the years (valued on undiscounted basis):				
Duration (years)				
1	324.25	263.61	311.98	283.10
2 to 5	953.48	835.00	616.72	574.59
Above 5	2,406.44	2,158.95	292.42	278.93
	3,684.17	**3,257.56**	**1,221.12**	**1,136.62**

Defined contribution plan:

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Employer's contribution to provident and other funds ₹498.45 million (31 December 2022 ₹ 397.98 million) (Refer note 31)

37. Earnings per share (EPS)

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders	17,751.26	12,701.99
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating basic earning per share (nos.)*	1,299,140,257	1,299,099,240
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of employee stock options*	5,59,133	3,42,466
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculating diluted earnings per share (nos.)*	1,299,699,390	1,299,441,706
Nominal value per equity shares (₹)*	5.00	5.00
Basic earnings per share (₹)	13.66	9.78
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	13.66	9.77

*Previous year numbers are adjusted for shares splits during the current year. (Refer note 16h)

38. Dividend

(₹ in million)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Dividend on equity shares declared and paid during the year:		
Final dividend of ₹ 0.50 per share for financial year ended 31 December 2022*	649.55	-
Interim dividend ₹ 1.25 per share (31 December 2022: ₹ 1.25 per share)*	1,623.93	1,623.87

*During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company on 15 June 2023 ("Record Date"), sub-divided/split of existing Equity Shares of the Company from 1 (One) Equity Share having face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each fully paid-up, into 2 (Two) Equity Shares having face value of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) each fully paid-up. Accordingly, final dividend per share of current year and interim dividend per share of previous year presented has been recalculated based on number of shares outstanding in respective periods, as increased by sub-divided/split of shares.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

39. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in million)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (being contested):-		
(i) Goods and service tax	140.90	26.70
(ii) For excise and service tax	41.79	67.47
(iii) For customs	90.75	90.75
(iv) For sales tax / entry tax	663.59	629.06
(v) For income tax	144.36	144.36
(vi) For mandi tax and others*	388.60	400.04

*excludes pending matters where amount of liability is not ascertainable.

40. Commitments

(₹ in million)

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
a. Guarantees issued on behalf of subsidiaries for business purposes	3,595.76	3,221.21
b. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances of ₹ 3,375.94 (31 December 2022: ₹ 3,879.81))*	27,554.41	15,932.53

*Inclusive of commitment as mentioned in note 56."

41. Pursuant to transfer pricing legislations under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use specified methods for computing arm's length price in relation to specified international and domestic transactions with its associated enterprises. Further, the Company is required to maintain prescribed information and documents in relation to such transactions. The appropriate method to be adopted will depend on the nature of transactions/ class of transactions, class of associated persons, functions performed and other factors, which have been prescribed. The Company is in the process of updating its transfer pricing documentation for the current financial year. Based on the preliminary assessment, the management is of the view that the update would not have a material impact on the tax expense recorded in these financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments for the transfer pricing implications, if any.

42. Related party disclosures (as per Ind AS-24)

Following are the related parties and transactions entered with related parties for the relevant reporting period as at 31 December 2023

(i) List of related parties and relationships:-

I. Key managerial personnel (KMPs)

Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	Non-executive chairman
Mr. Varun Jaipuria	Executive vice-chairman (w.e.f. 03 March 2022) and Whole time Director
Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	Whole Time Director
Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	Whole Time Director
Mr. Kapil Agarwal	Chief Executive Officer (till 03 March 2022) and Whole Time Director (till 01 November 2022)
Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	Non-Executive Independent Director (till 27 March 2023)
Dr. Naresh Kumar Trehan	Non-Executive Independent Director (till 30 November 2023)
Mrs. Sita Khosla	Non-Executive Independent Director

Dr. Ravi Gupta	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Abhiram Seth	Non-Executive Independent Director (appointed w.e.f. 02 May 2023)
Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	Non-Executive Independent Director (appointed w.e.f. 02 May 2023)
Mr. Ravi Batra	Company Secretary
Mr. Rajesh Chawla	Chief Financial Officer (till 03 August 2023)
Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	Company Secretary of the parent, namely RJ Corp Limited
Mr. Lalit Malik	Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. 04 August 2023)

II. Parent and ultimate parent

RJ Corp Limited	Parent

III. Subsidiaries/step down subsidiaries

Varun Beverages Morocco SA	Subsidiary
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	Subsidiary
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	Subsidiary
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	Subsidiary
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	Subsidiary
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary
Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited	Step down Subsidiary
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	Subsidiary
Varun Beverages International DMCC	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 31 January 2022)
VBL Mozambique, SA	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 21 November 2023)
Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Limited	Subsidiary (w.e.f. 23 May 2023)

IV. Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent/ultimate parent*

Devyani International Limited
Devyani Food Industries Limited
Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited
SVS India Private Limited
Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited#
Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited

V. Joint Venture/Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)

IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	Joint Venture (w.e.f. 01 July 2022)
Clean Max Tav Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f 23 November 2022)
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	Associate (w.e.f. 09 May 2023)

VI. Relatives of KMPs*

Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria
Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria
Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal
Mrs. Aastha Agarwal (till 01 November 2022)
Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal (till 01 November 2022)

VII. Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/director/Trustee*

SMV Beverages Private Limited
Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited
Jai Beverages Private Limited
Lineage Healthcare Limited
Diagno Labs Private Limited (till 29th March 2022)
RJ Foundation
Global Health Limited

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

VIII. Entities which are post employment benefits plans

VBL Employees Gratuity Trust

*With whom the Company had transactions during the current year and previous year.

#Amalgamated with Devyani International Limited w.e.f. 01 April 2022 vide Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal order dated 13 July 2023.

(ii) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(iii) Transactions with KMPs (Refer note 42A)

(iv) Transactions with related parties (Refer note 42B)

42A. Transactions with KMPs

(₹ in million)

		For year ended 2023	For year ended 2022
I.	**Remuneration paid**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	54.02	54.69
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	62.45	56.60
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	237.21
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	6.35	9.61
	Mr. Ravi Batra	14.85	13.30
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	57.66	52.45
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	2.99	2.74
	Mr. Lalit Malik	20.63	-
II.	**Director sitting fees paid**		
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	0.10	0.60
	Mrs. Sita Khosla	1.00	1.00
	Dr. Ravi Gupta	1.40	1.70
	Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	1.80	1.80
	Mr. Abhiram Seth	0.40	-
	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	0.40	-
III.	**Dividend paid**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	364.60	260.43
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	4.66	3.36
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	2.12
	Mr. Ravi kant Jaipuria	403.11	291.84
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	1.02	0.73
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	0.00*	0.01
IV.	**Commission paid to non-executive director**		
	Mr. Ravi Kant Jaipuria	-	180.45

(₹ in million)

		For year ended 2023	For year ended 2022
V.	**Defined benefit obligation for KMP**		
i.	**Gratuity**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	56.52	52.21
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	53.21	48.83
	Mr. Ravi Batra	3.41	2.64
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.97	0.76
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	45.13	39.50
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	-	0.42
	Mr. Lalit Malik	0.01	-
ii.	**Compensated absences**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	21.01	20.89
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	15.19	14.48
	Mr. Ravi Batra	2.29	2.07
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.68	0.68
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	12.93	11.74
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	-	0.88
	Mr. Lalit Malik	0.79	-
VI.	**Bonus Share issued**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	-	347.24
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	-	4.58
	Mr. Kapil Agarwal	-	2.83
	Mr. Ravi kant Jaipuria	-	389.11
	Mr. Pradeep Khushalchand Sardana	-	0.01
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	-	0.97
VII.	**Advance given**		
	Mr. Lalit Malik	38.50	-
VIII.	**Balances (payable)/receivable outstanding at the end of the year, net**		
	Mr. Varun Jaipuria	(2.78)	(2.60)
	Mr. Raj Pal Gandhi	(1.96)	(1.75)
	Mr. Rajinder Jeet Singh Bagga	(2.22)	0.36
	Mr. Ravi Batra	(0.73)	(0.72)
	Mr. Mahavir Prasad Garg	0.46	0.11
	Mr. Rajesh Chawla	(0.49)	(0.45)
	Mr. Lalit Malik	37.02	-
	Dr. Ravi Gupta	(0.09)	-
	Mrs. Rashmi Dhariwal	(0.09)	-
	Mr. Abhiram Seth	(0.09)	-
	Mr. Anil Kumar Sondhi	(0.09)	-
	Mrs. Sita Khosla	(0.09)	-

*Rounded off to Nil.

Note:

(i) Stock options have been granted to KMPs of the Company. The number of stock options granted to such KMPs outstanding as at 31 December 2023: 58,000 (31 December 2022: 28,000). However, as the liability has not been determined for individual employees, the charge thereof for the individual employees is not disclosed above.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

42B. Transactions with related parties

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Sale of goods																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	90.78	98.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**90.78**	**98.58**
- Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited	-	-	6.34	19.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6.34**	**19.25**
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	2.99	16.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.99**	**16.41**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	12.83	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**12.83**	**0.00**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	40.28	76.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**40.28**	**76.64**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	448.14	252.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**448.14**	**252.60**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.41	148.32	-	-	**105.41**	**148.32**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	60.93	126.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60.93**	**126.88**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.35	21.28	-	-	**11.35**	**21.28**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170.49	197.12	-	-	**170.49**	**197.12**
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	-	-	59.15	89.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**59.15**	**89.37**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	30.19	45.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**30.19**	**45.23**
- Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.02	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.02**	**2.36**
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	**0.11**	**0.11**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	-	-	20.82	18.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**20.82**	**18.97**
Sale of raw materials and stores																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	17.54	126.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**17.54**	**126.06**
- Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited	-	-	85.02	24.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**85.02**	**24.07**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	101.08	288.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**101.08**	**288.27**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	24.09	296.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**24.09**	**296.89**

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	2.98	42.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.98**	**42.79**
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	0.00*	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.00**	**2.01**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	0.00*	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.00**	**0.53**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.17	-	-	**-**	**2.17**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	45.91	36.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.91**	**36.26**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.40	219.28	-	-	**172.40**	**219.28**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	-	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8.50**	**-**
Purchase of goods																
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575.53	525.89	-	-	**575.53**	**525.89**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	384.89	464.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**384.89**	**464.64**
Purchase of raw materials and stores																
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	1,743.36	1,651.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,743.36**	**1,651.06**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.65	14.37	-	-	**16.65**	**14.37**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	60.45	79.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**60.45**	**79.13**
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	43.30	84.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**43.30**	**84.14**
Loan given																
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	1,900.11	202.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,900.11**	**202.79**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	83.29	1,907.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**83.29**	**1,907.33**
- 'IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10.00**	**-**

*Rounded off to Nil.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Interest received/(paid)																
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	83.99	58.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**83.99**	**58.40**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	98.59	90.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**98.59**	**90.28**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	58.72	37.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**58.72**	**37.57**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.00)	(2.00)	-	-	**(7.00)**	**(2.00)**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	80.36	9.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**80.36**	**9.87**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	161.82	19.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**161.82**	**19.45**
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.68**	**-**
Contribution to corporate social responsibility activities																
- RJ Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158.50	85.04	-	-	**158.50**	**85.04**
Guarantee commission income																
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	3.36	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.36**	**8.60**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	1.29	4.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.29**	**4.77**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	14.58	3.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**14.58**	**3.86**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.76**	**-**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	7.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7.87**	**-**
Dividend income																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	407.53	539.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**407.53**	**539.49**
Equity investment																
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	-	20.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**20.68**
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	**120.00**	**0.07**

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.82	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	**32.82**	**0.03**
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	625.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**625.00**	**-**
- Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Limited	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.05**	**-**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.24**	**-**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**100.00**	**-**
Conversion of loan into investment																
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10.00**	**-**
Professional charges paid																
- Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	4.88	-	-	-	-	**1.25**	**4.88**
Service rendered: management fees																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	-	199.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**199.32**
Travelling expenses paid																
- Wellness Holdings Limited	-	-	-	-	-	146.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**146.40**
Licence Fee Paid																
- Devyani Food Industries Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.90	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.90**	**1.27**
Dividend paid																
- RJ Corp Limited	615.09	444.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**615.09**	**444.75**
- Mrs. Aastha Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.75**
- Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.56**
- Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	**0.02**	**0.02**
- Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.15	39.39	-	-	-	-	**55.15**	**39.39**
Service rendered: Technical know-how fees																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	-	249.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**249.15**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
(Recovery of Expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of others)/expenses incurred by others on behalf of the Company																
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	-	-	3.37	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.37**	**0.79**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.12**	**-**
- RJ Corp Limited	(2.43)	(1.81)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(2.43)**	**(1.81)**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	(21.36)	(19.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(21.36)**	**(19.70)**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	(1.34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.13)**	**(1.34)**
- SMV Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	**0.00**	**-**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	-	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3.70**
Rent/ lease charges paid/ (received)																
- RJ Corp Limited	112.80	112.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**112.80**	**112.80**
- SVS India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2.97	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.97**	**2.73**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.00	27.00	-	-	**27.00**	**27.00**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	(8.82)	(8.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(8.82)**	**(8.82)**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.23)	-	-	**-**	**(1.23)**
Medical expenditure																
Global Health Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	**0.11**	**-**
Financial guarantees given																
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	-	372.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**372.54**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	-	331.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**331.14**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	-	1,241.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1,241.79**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	-	100.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**100.65**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	1,246.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,246.75**	**-**

*Rounded off to Nil.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial guarantees closed																
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	897.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**897.66**	**-**
Purchase of property, plant and equipment																
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**3.62**
Sale of property, plant and equipment																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	12.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**12.33**	**-**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	342.62	279.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**342.62**	**279.43**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	21.93	6.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.93**	**6.64**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	50.28	4.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**50.28**	**4.59**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.01**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	75.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**75.07**	**-**
Contribution to gratuity trust																
- VBL Employees Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.00	350.00	**250.00**	**350.00**
IT infrastructure support fee received																
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	2.73	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.73**	**2.21**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	4.96	4.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.96**	**4.57**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	5.49	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5.49**	**8.07**
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	-	-	4.41	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.41**	**1.53**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	4.95	7.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.95**	**7.64**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	4.99	4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.99**	**4.64**
- Rj Corp Limited	0.84	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.84**	**1.03**
- Diagno Labs Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	**-**	**0.03**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Limited	-	-	-	-	2.06	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.06**	**1.77**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	0.30	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.30**	**0.18**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	11.96	8.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11.96**	**8.86**
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.16	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3.16**	**0.89**
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	**0.57**	**-**
Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.09**	**-**
Capital commitments																
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.60	201.60	-	-	**201.60**	**201.60**
Bonus share issued																
- RJ Corp Limited	-	593.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**593.00**
- Mrs. Aastha Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1.00**
- Mr. Kaustubh Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.75**
- Mrs. Dhara Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.02**
- Mrs. Devyani Jaipuria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.52	-	-	-	-	**-**	**52.52**
Deemed investment (Cross charge of share based payments)																
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.12**	**-**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.20**	**-**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	2.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.93**	**-**
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	6.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6.53**	**-**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.45**	**-**
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.24**	**-**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2.28**	**-**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Utilility charges																
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**28.24**	**-**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	26.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**26.53**	**-**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13.34**	**-**
Balances outstanding at the end of the year, net including loan outstanding																
A. Receivable/(payable),net																
- Varun Beverages Morocco SA	-	-	1,188.75	1,133.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,188.75**	**1,133.84**
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	399.13	1,078.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**399.13**	**1,078.53**
- Ole Spring Bottlers (Private) Limited	-	-	(0.00)	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.00)**	**5.72**
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	52.61	13.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**52.61**	**13.45**
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	931.32	922.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**931.32**	**922.72**
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	1,669.74	1,569.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,669.74**	**1,569.81**
- Devyani International Limited	-	-	-	-	11.90	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**11.90**	**3.75**
- RJ Corp Limited	36.24	35.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**36.24**	**35.60**
- Wellness Holdings Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.02**
- Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	-	-	(78.19)	(302.61)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(78.19)**	**(302.61)**
- SMV Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.23	161.91	-	-	**100.23**	**161.91**
- Alisha Torrent Closures (India) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	5.41	-	-	**0.00**	**5.41**
- Jai Beverages Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05	0.70	-	-	**1.05**	**0.70**
- Devyani Airport Services (Mumbai) Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**0.13**
- Devyani Food Industries Limited	-	-	-	-	4.95	(56.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.95**	**(56.21)**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

(₹ in million)

Description	Parent and ultimate parent		Subsidiaries/ step down subsidiary		Fellow subsidiaries and entities controlled by parent		Joint Venture and Associates (or an associate of any member of the company)		Relatives of KMPs		Entities in which a director or his/her relative is a member/ director/trustee		Entities which are post employment benefits plans		Total	
	For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended		For year ended	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
- Lineage Healthcare Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	(0.00)	-	-	**0.39**	**(0.00)**
- Devyani Food Industries (Kenya) Ltd	-	-	-	-	15.27	21.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**15.27**	**21.97**
- Diagno Labs Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	**-**	**0.12**
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	2,212.98	219.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,212.98**	**219.12**
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	2,198.40	1,948.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,198.40**	**1,948.02**
- Mr. Ravindra Dhariwal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.40)	-	-	-	-	**-**	**(0.40)**
- SVS India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.58)	(1.17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.58)**	**(1.17)**
- Cryoviva Biotech Private Limited	-	-	-	-	4.78	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.78**	**1.05**
- IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.00)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(0.00)**	**-**
- Clean Max Tav Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.88)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1.88)**	**-**
- Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1.70)**	**-**
B. Financial guarantees																
- Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	-	-	374.02	1,266.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**374.02**	1,266.63
- Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	-	-	280.98	280.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**280.98**	280.98
- Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	-	-	332.47	331.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**332.47**	331.14
- Varun Beverages International DMCC	-	-	1,246.75	1,241.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,246.75**	1,241.79
- Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	-	-	114.79	100.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**114.79**	100.65
- Varun Beverages RDC SAS	-	-	1,246.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,246.75**	-

*Rounded off to Nil.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

43. Disclosure on lease transactions pursuant to Ind AS 116 - Leases

The Company's lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land, buildings and plant and equipment. With the exception of short-term leases, leases of low-value and cancellable long-term leases underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of use asset and a lease liability.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the weighted average borrowing rate ranging 5.44-8.22% (31 December 2022: 5.44-8.22%).

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right of use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets otherthan leasehold lands as security against the Company's other debts and liabilities.

i. Lease liabilities are presented in the balance sheet is as follows-

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current maturities of lease liabilities (Refer note 18D)	176.29	113.67
Non-current lease liabilities (Refer note 18C)	1,043.65	1,117.39
Total	**1,219.94**	**1,231.06**

ii. The recognised right of use assets relate to land, buildings and plant and equipments as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Right of use assets - land, buildings and plant and equipments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,267.06	5,204.88
Additions for the year	773.13	3,300.54
Rebate/grant related to asset received	(16.61)	(68.24)
Refund received for the year	-	(10.35)
Amortisation charge for the year	(147.69)	(159.77)
Balance at the end of the year	**8,875.89**	**8,267.06**

iii. The following are amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in million)

	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Amortisation charge on right of use assets	147.69	159.77
Interest expense on lease liabilities	115.23	10.03
Total	**262.92**	**169.80**

*During the previous year ended on 31 December 2022, interest expense on leasehold lands acquired were capitalised as pre-operative expense amounting to ₹ 24.70 million.

iv. Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less), cancellable long-term leases and for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for short term leases is ₹ 711.51 million (31 December 2022 ₹ 569.90 millon).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

v. Refer Standalone Cash Flow Statement for total cash outflow for leases.

vi. Maturity of lease liabilities

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31 December 2023:

(₹ in million)

	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net Present value
Not later than 1 year	282.21	105.92	176.29
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	1,026.78	235.34	791.44
Later than 5 years	829.45	577.24	252.21
Total	**2,138.44**	**918.50**	**1,219.94**

Future minimum lease payments were as follows for 31 December 2022:

(₹ in million)

	Lease payments	Interest expense	Net Present value
Not later than 1 year	216.89	103.22	113.67
Later than 1 year not later than 5 years	950.26	271.77	678.49
Later than 5 years	997.69	558.79	438.90
Total	**2,164.84**	**933.78**	**1,231.06**

44. The business activities of the Company predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment, i.e., manufacturing and sale of beverages within India. There are no separately reportable business or geographical segments that meet the criteria prescribed in Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments. The aforesaid is in line with review of operating results by the chief operating decision maker. The sale of products of the Company is seasonal.

45. Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises

The dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ("MSMED") Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the Company is given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	767.25	653.33
Interest due on above	4.83	1.07
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year*	522.67	116.95
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	8.67	2.91
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	27.21	13.71
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	27.21	13.71

*includes principal amounting to ₹ 522.67 million (31 December 2022: ₹ 116.95 million).

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

46. Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted CSR Committee. The detail for CSR activities is as follows.

(₹ in million)

Particulars			For the year ended 31 December 2023	For the year ended 31 December 2022
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		158.50	85.04
b)	Amount approved by Board to be spent during the year		158.50	85.04
c)	Amount spent during the year on the following			
	1.	Construction / Acquisition of any asset	14.59	13.00
	2.	On purpose other than 1 above	143.91	72.04
d)	Excess amount spent on CSR as per Section 135(5) of Companies Act, 2013:			
	1.	Opening balance	-	-
	2.	Amount required to be spent during the year	158.50	85.04
	3.	Amount spent during the year	158.50	85.04
	4.	Closing balance	-	-
e)	Total of previous year shortfall		-	-
f)	Reason for shortfall		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
g)	Nature of CSR activities		Promoting Healthcare, Education, environmental sustainability, gender equality, animal welfare etc.	Promoting Healthcare, Education, environmental sustainability, rural development, animal welfare etc.

1. Refer note 42B for amounts paid to RJ Foundation (CSR implementing agency registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Office of the Registrar of Companies, New Delhi) having objects to carry on CSR activities as per requirements laid down under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The Company does not carry any provisions for Corporate social responsibility expenses for current year and previous year.

47. Share-based payments

a. Description of share based payment arrangements

i) Share Options Schemes (equity settled)

Employees Stock Option Scheme 2016 ("ESOS 2016 or scheme")

The ESOS 2016 was approved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders on 27 April 2016 and further ratified and amended by the shareholders in their meetings held on 17 April 2017 and 07 April 2022 respectively. Further, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited have accorded their in principle approvals for issue and allotment of upto 16,695,152 equity shares ("Ceiling Limit"). The scheme was formulated with the objective to enable the Company to grant Options for equity shares of the Company to certain eligible employees as defined in the Scheme at a pre-determined price.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Options were granted on the dates as mentioned in the table below:

31 December 2023

Scheme	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Vesting Conditions	Vesting Period	Contractual period
ESOS 2016	06-Feb-23	54,000	628	Graded vesting over 4 years	06 Feb 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.92 Years
ESOS 2016	02-May-23	12,000	643	Graded vesting over 4 years	02 May 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.67 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Aug-23	50,000	801	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Aug 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.42 Years
ESOS 2016	06-Nov-23	26,000	899	Graded vesting over 4 years	06 Nov 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.17 Years
ESOS 2016	23-Nov-23	30,000	899	Graded vesting over 4 years	23 Nov 2023 to 01 Jan 2027	0-3.09 Years

31 December 2022

Scheme	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Exercise Price	Vesting Conditions	Vesting Period	Contractual period
ESOS 2016	04-Jan-22	280,950	303	Graded vesting over 4 years	04 Jan 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-4 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Feb-22	9,000	299	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Feb 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.92 Years
ESOS 2016	03-Mar-22	18,000	298	Graded vesting over 4 years	03 Mar 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.83 Years
ESOS 2016	13-Apr-22	9,000	303	Graded vesting over 4 years	13 Apr 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.75 Years
ESOS 2016	28-Apr-22	18,000	306	Graded vesting over 4 years	28 Apr 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.75 Years
ESOS 2016	24-Sep-22	902,000	435	Graded vesting over 4 years	24 Sep 2023 to 01 Jan 2026	0-3.33 Years

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

b. Measurement of fair values

The fair values are measured based on the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The fair value of the options and inputs used in the measurement of the grant date fair values of the equity-settled share based payments are as follows:

31 December 2023

Particulars	Options granted on 06 February 2023	Options granted on 02 May 2023	Options granted on 03 August 2023	Options granted on 06 November 2023	Options granted on 23 November 2023
Fair value per Option at grant date (in ₹)	172.00	263.87	243.57	290.42	347.52
Share price at grant date (in ₹)	577.45	722.60	808.10	951.85	1,031.35
Exercise price (in ₹)	627.50	643.00	801.00	899.00	899.00
Expected volatility	38.03%-40.07%	37.33%-39.95%	36.65%-39.12%	35.77%-37.09%	35.71%-36.46%
Expected life (in years)	1.6-4.5	1.6-4.2	1.6-4.0	1.57-3.72	1.57-3.68
Expected dividends	0.22%	0.24%	0.43%	0.37%	0.34%
Risk-free interest rate	6.57%-6.91%	6.60%-6.69%	6.67%-6.80%	6.82%-6.96%	6.75%-6.89%

31 December 2022

Particulars	Options granted on 04 January 2022	Options granted on 03 February 2022	Options granted on 03 March 2022	Options granted on 13 April 2022	Options granted on 28 April 2022	Options granted on 24 September 2022
Fair value per Option at grant date (in ₹)	130.82	154.17	166.75	167.58	184.29	244.41
Share price at grant date (in ₹)	439.90	470.33	487.93	491.95	518.23	579.48
Exercise price (in ₹)	453.50	448.50	447.00	453.50	459.00	435.00
Expected volatility	37.45%-39.59%	37.59%-39.90%	37.56%-39.94%	37.83%-40.09%	37.64%-40.26%	37.45%-40.70%
Expected life (in years)	1.6-4.6	1.6-4.5	1.6-4.4	1.6-4.3	1.6-4.3	1.6-3.8
Expected dividends	0.28%	0.27%	0.26%	0.25%	0.24%	0.22%
Risk-free interest rate	4.28%-5.59%	4.41%-5.83%	4.52%-5.79%	4.82%-6.27%	4.9%-6.22%	6.44%-6.92%

The risk-free interest rate (continuous compounding) being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for maturity equal to the expected life of the options on the date of grant of options based on the zero-coupon yield curve for Government Securities available as on Valuation date taken from www.ccilindia.com.

The measure of volatility used in the Option-Pricing Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuous rates of return on the stock over a period of time.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

c. Effect of employee stock option schemes on the standalone statement of profit and loss

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Share based payment to employees*	63.35	29.08

*included in employee benefits expense (net of Share based payments in relation to employees of subsidiaries amounting to ₹ 15.75 (31 December 2022 ₹ Nil) (Refer note 31)

d. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the schemes is as follows:

	As at 31 December 2023		As at 31 December 2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Number of options granted, exercised and forfeited				
Options outstanding as at the beginning of the year	1,221,950	399.55	-	-
Add: Options granted during the year	172,000	767.41	1,236,950	399.55
Less: Options exercised during the year	115,736	399.55	-	-
Less: Options forfeited/lapsed during the year	45,000	399.55	15,000	399.55
Options outstanding as at the end of the year	1,233,214	450.86	1,221,950	399.55
Options exercisable at the end of the year	180,750	399.55	-	-

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Weighted average remaining life of options outstanding at the end of year (in years)	2.70	3.56

Also refer note 16(h) on sub-division/split of equity shares of the Company during the year. The outstanding stock options (whether vested or unvested as on the Record Date) and exercise prices as above has been adjusted to ensure fair and reasonable adjustment to the entitlement of the Eligible Employees under the Schemes due to the sub-division/split of equity shares.

48. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

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 net debt, non-current and current borrowings,current maturity of long-term debts and lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations, if any.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The amounts managed as capital by the Company for the reporting periods are summarised as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current borrowings (Refer note 18A)	30,105.49	16,532.58
Current borrowings (Refer note 18B)	17,495.56	18,185.92
Lease liabilities (Refer note 18C)	1,043.65	1,117.39
Current portion of lease liabilities (Refer note 18D)	176.29	113.67
	48,820.99	**35,949.56**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 12)	(494.80)	(473.89)
Net debt (A)	**48,326.19**	**35,475.67**
Equity share capital (Refer note 16)	6,496.07	6,495.50
Other equity (Refer note 17)	64,261.97	48,678.51
Total capital (B)	**70,758.04**	**55,174.01**
Capital and net debt (C=A+B)	**119,084.23**	**90,649.68**
Gearing ratio (A/C)	**40.58%**	**39.13%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

There's no breaches in the financial covenants of the borrowing that would permit the banks to immediately call loans and borrowings in the reporting periods.

49. Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security are:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Inventories and trade receivable (Refer note 10 and 11)	17,488.16	15,763.90
Other bank deposits (Refer note 13)	28.29	0.98
Other current financial assets (Refer note 14)	7,695.02	4,757.52
Other current assets (Refer note 15)	3,645.00	3,522.67
Other intangible assets (Refer note 5B)	5,450.74	5,478.55
Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 4A)*	53,955.78	43,215.30
Capital work-in-progress (Refer note 4B)	15,759.99	5,399.45
Right of use assets (Refer note 4C)*	6,223.14	6,324.29

*Exclusive of land for which no mortgages has been created.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

50. Information under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015

(₹ in million)

(i)

Name of the Loanee	Rate of Interest	Secured/ Unsecured	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 2023	As at 31 December 2023	Maximum balance outstanding during the year 2022	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	2% +3 month SOFR (31 December 2022: 3.50% + Libor)*	Unsecured	1,077.74	1,077.74	1,073.46	1,073.46
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	2% +3 month SOFR (31 December 2022: 2.25% + Libor)*	Unsecured	802.51	802.51	799.32	799.32
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	2% +3 month SOFR (31 December 2022: 4% + Libor)*	Unsecured	1,229.38	984.10	1,229.38	1,229.38
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	2% +3 month SOFR (31 December 2022: 4% + Libor)*	Unsecured	2,124.71	2,123.62	215.24	215.24
Varun Beverages International DMCC	2% +3 month SOFR (31 December 2022: 4% + Libor)*	Unsecured	2,011.42	2,011.42	2,099.32	1,920.64
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	10% (31 December 2022: Nil)	Unsecured	10.00	-	-	-

*Rate of interest revised w.e.f. 01 July 2023

The above loans are given for business purposes.

(₹ in million)

(ii)

Name of the Investee	As at 31 December 2023 #	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages Morocco SA	6,179.18	6,179.18
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	1,423.91	798.91
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	3,149.55	3,149.55
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	3,231.01	3,231.01
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	0.06	0.06
Lunarmech Technologies Private Limited	262.94	162.93
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	0.74	0.74
Varun Beverages International DMCC	20.68	20.68
Varun Beverages South Africa (PTY) Ltd.	0.05	-
Clean Max Tav Private Limited	32.85	0.03
Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited	21.24	-
IDVB Recycling Operations Private Limited	130.07	0.07
Lone Cypress Ventures Private Limited	31.50	-
The Margao Urban Co-operative Bank Limited	0.01	0.01
The Goa Urban Co-operative Bank Limited*	0.00	0.00

*Rounded off to nil

#Exclusive of deemed investment

The above investments are made for business purposes.

(₹ in million)

(iii) Guarantees outstanding, given on behalf of	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Varun Beverages (Nepal) Private Limited	280.98	280.99
Varun Beverages (Zimbabwe) (Private) Limited	374.02	1,266.63
Varun Beverages (Zambia) Limited	332.47	331.14
Varun Beverages International DMCC	1,246.75	1,241.79
Varun Beverages RDC SAS	1,246.75	-
Varun Beverages Lanka (Private) Limited	114.79	100.65

The above financial guarantees are given on behalf of subsidiaries for business purposes and are in ordinary course of business.

51. Financial instruments risk

Financials risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of financial risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The management of the Company monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company on a continuous basis. The Company's risk management is coordinated at its head office, in close cooperation with the management, and focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows and simultaneously minimising the exposure to volatile financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Company does not engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

51.1 Market risk analysis

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk which result from its operating, investing and financing activities. Contracts to hedge exposures in foreign currencies, interest rates etc. are entered into wherever considered necessary by the management.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹'). Most of the Company's transactions are carried out in Indian Rupees. Exposures to currency exchange rates mainly arise from the Company's overseas sales and purchases, lending to overseas subsidiary companies, external commercial borrowings etc. which are primarily denominated in US Dollars ('USD'), Australian Dollars (AUD), Euro ('EUR') and Emirati Dirham ('AED').

The Company has limited exposure to foreign currency risk and thereby it mainly relies on natural hedge. To further mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-INR cash flows are continuously monitored and derivative contracts are entered into wherever considered necessary.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are restated at the end of each reporting period. Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities which expose the Company to currency risk are as follows:

(Amount in million)

31 December 2023	USD	AUD	EUR	AED
Financial assets				
(i) Loans (non-current and current)				
(a) Loans to related parties	84.21	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables (current)	9.04	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets (current)				
(a) Interest accrued on loan to related parties	6.02	-	-	-
(b) Guarantee commission receivable	0.25	-	-	-
(c) Other receivables	0.06	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**99.58**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	5.57	-	0.00*	0.00*
(ii) Other current financial liabilities				
(a) Payable for capital expenditure	3.46	-	9.63	-
Total financial liabilities	**9.03**	**-**	**9.63**	**0.00***

*Rounded off to Nil

31 December 2022	USD	AUD	EUR	AED
Financial assets				
(i) Loans (non-current and current)				
(a) Loans to related parties	63.27	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables (current)	3.50	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial assets (current)				
(a) Interest accrued on loan to related parties	4.26	-	-	-
(b) Guarantee commission receivable	0.21	-	-	-
(c) Other receivables	0.29	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**71.53**	-	-	-
Financial liabilities				
(i) Trade payables	8.26	0.03	0.06	0.02
(ii) Other current financial liabilities				
(a) Current maturity of long-term debts	-	-	-	-
(b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	-
(c) Payable for capital expenditure	3.15	-	6.32	-
Total financial liabilities	**11.41**	**0.03**	**6.38**	**0.02**

*Rounded off to Nil

The following table illustrates the foreign currency sensitivity of profit and equity with regards to the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities considering 'all other things being equal' and ignoring the impact of taxation. It assumes a +/- 1% change of the INR/USD, INR/AUD, INR/EUR and INR/AED exchange rate for the year ended at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: 1%). These are the sensitivity rates used when reporting foreign currency exposures internally to the key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at end of each period reported upon. A positive number indicates an increase in profit or equity and vice-versa.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

If the INR had strengthened against the USD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), AUD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), EUR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%) and AED by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), the following would have been the impact:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
USD	(75.26)	(49.77)	(75.26)	(49.77)
EUR	8.86	5.62	8.86	5.62
AED	-	0.00*	-	0.00*
AUD	-	0.02	-	0.02

*Rounded off to Nil

If the INR had weakened against the USD by 1% (31 December 2022 1%), AUD by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), EUR by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%) and AED by 1% (31 December 2022: 1%), the following would have been the impact:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
USD	75.26	49.77	75.26	49.77
EUR	(8.86)	(5.62)	(8.86)	(5.62)
AED	-	0.00*	-	0.00*
AUD	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)

*Rounded off to Nil

Exposures to foreign exchange rates vary during the year depending on the volume of the overseas transactions. Nonetheless, the analysis above is considered to be representative of the Company's exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. The Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates as some of the bank and other borrowings are at variable interest rates and also loans have been advanced to subsidiary companies at variable interest rates. All the Company's term deposits are at fixed interest rates.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of profit and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +/- 1% (31 December 2022: +/- 1%). These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on management's assessment. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit/(Loss) for the year		Equity	
	+1%	-1%	+1%	-1%
31 December 2023	(320.71)	320.71	(320.71)	320.71
31 December 2022	(231.31)	231.31	(231.31)	231.31

Commodity price risk

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the ongoing purchase of pet chips and sugar and therefore require a continuous supply. In view of volatility of pet chips and sugar prices, the Company also executes into various advance purchase contracts.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Commodity price sensitivity

The following tables shows the effect of price change in sugar and pet chips

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Change in yearly average price		Effect on profit before tax		Effect on equity	
31 December 2023						
Sugar	+1%	-1%	(127.44)	127.44	(127.44)	127.44
Pet chips	+1%	-1%	(112.53)	112.53	(112.53)	112.53

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Change in yearly average price		Effect on profit before tax		Effect on equity	
31 December 2022						
Sugar	+1%	-1%	(113.84)	113.84	(113.84)	113.84
Pet chips	+1%	-1%	(90.01)	90.01	(90.01)	90.01

Other price sensitivity

The Company is not exposed to any listed equity or listed debt price risk as it does not hold any investments in listed entities.

51.2 Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is operating through a network of distributors and other distribution partners based at different locations. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example loans granted, receivables from customers, deposits placed etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at end of each reporting period, as summarised below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Classes of financial assets-carrying amounts:		
Investments (non-current)	14,499.54	13,543.17
Loans (current and non-current)	6,999.39	5,238.04
Trade receivables	2,129.42	1,502.42
Cash and cash equivalents	494.80	473.89
Bank balances other than mention above	28.29	0.98
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	8,259.87	5,199.97
	32,411.31	**25,958.47**

The Company continuously monitors receivables and defaults of customers and other counterparties, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Appropriate security deposits are kept against the supplies to customers and balances are reconciled at regular intervals. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers of various scales and in different geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates, management considers the credit quality of trade receivables. In case the receivables are not recovered even after regular follow up, measures are taken to stop further supplies to the concerned customer. The expected credit loss is based on the five years historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates.

Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	289.03	254.44
(Reversal)/Loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit loss	(2.31)	34.59
Balance at the end of the year	**286.72**	**289.03**

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits including interest accrued thereon and Government grant receivables is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and State Government bodies. The credit risk for loans advanced to subsidiary companies including interest accrued thereon is also considered negligible since operations of these entities are regularly monitored by the Company and these companies have shown considerable growth.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Company, the maximum exposure which the Company is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Company would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of each reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

51.3 Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk is that the Company might be unable to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities and considering the maturity profiles of financial assets and other financial liabilities as well as forecast of operational cash inflows and outflows. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day basis, a week-to-week basis and a month-to-month basis. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day lookout period are identified monthly. Net cash requirements are compared to available borrowing facilities in order to determine headroom or any shortfalls.

Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the Company's ability to avail further credit facilities subject to creation of requisite charge on its assets. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual undiscounted maturities as summarised below:

(₹ in million)

31 December 2023	Carrying value	1 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total contractual cash flow
Borrowings (current and non-current)	47,601.05	17,510.27	29,669.00	580.82	47,760.09
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	1,219.94	282.21	1,026.78	829.45	2,138.44
Trade payables	4,918.61	4,918.61	-	-	4,918.61
Other financial liabilities (current)	6,678.70	6,678.70	-	-	6,678.70
Total	**60,418.30**	**29,389.79**	**30,695.78**	**1,410.27**	**61,495.84**

(₹ in million)

31 December 2022	Carrying value	1 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Later than 5 years	Total contractual cash flow
Borrowings (current and non-current)	34,718.50	18,214.84	16,651.22		34,866.06
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	1,231.06	216.89	950.26	997.69	2,164.84
Trade payables	5,757.93	5,757.93	-	-	5,757.93
Other financial liabilities (current)	4,943.36	4,943.36	-	-	4,943.36
Total	**46,650.85**	**29,133.02**	**17,601.48**	**997.69**	**47,732.19**

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

52. Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by categories

The carrying values and fair values of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Notes	31 December 2023		31 December 2022	
		FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets					
(i) Non-current financial assets					
(a) Investment (non-current)	6	31.51	14,468.03	0.01	13,543.17
(b) Loans	7	-	6,999.39	-	5,238.04
(c) Other financial assets	8	-	564.85	-	442.45
(ii) Current financial assets					
(a) Trade receivables	11	-	2,129.42	-	1,502.42
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	12	-	494.80	-	473.89
(c) Bank balances other than (b) above	13	-	28.29	-	0.98
(d) Other financial assets	14	-	7,695.02	-	4,757.52
Total		**31.51**	**32,379.80**	**0.01**	**25,958.47**
Financial liabilities					
(i) Non-current borrowings (excluding those disclosed under FVTPL category above)	18A	-	30,105.49	-	16,532.58
(ii) Non-current lease liabilities	18C	-	1,043.65	-	1,117.39
(iii) Current financial liabilities				-	
(a) Borrowings	18B	-	17,495.56	-	18,185.92
(b) Lease liabilities	18D	-	176.29	-	113.67
(c) Trade payables	22	-	4,918.61	-	5,757.93
(d) Other	23	-	6,678.70	-	4,943.36
Total		**-**	**60,418.30**	**-**	**46,650.85**

Valuation technique to determine fair value

Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:"

- The fair values of the long term borrowings, loans and other deferred payments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- The Company executed derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swap being valued using valuation techniques, which employs use of market observable inputs. The Company uses mark to market valuation provided by bank for its valuation.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Fair value hierarchy

The financial assets measured at fair value are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as on 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 as follows: (also refer note 3.1)

(₹ in million)

31 December 2023	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investment (non-current)	31 December 2023	31.51	-	-	31.51

There have been no transfers of financial assets and financial liabilities between the levels during the year 2022

(₹ in million)

31 December 2022	Date of valuation	Total	Fair value measurement using		
			Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Assets measured at fair value:					
Investment (non-current)	31 December 2022	0.01	-	-	0.01

53. Details of unhedged exposure in foreign currency denominated monetary items

Exposure in foreign currency - unhedged

Outstanding foreign currency exposure not being hedged against adverse currency fluctuation:

Particulars	Period	Foreign currency		Local currency	
Trade receivable	31 December 2023	USD	9.04	INR	751.19
	31 December 2022	USD	3.50	INR	290.07
Loan given	31 December 2023	USD	84.21	INR	6,999.39
	31 December 2022	USD	63.27	INR	5,238.04
Other receivables	31 December 2023	USD	6.32	INR	525.45
	31 December 2022	USD	4.76	INR	393.75
Trade payables	31 December 2023	USD	5.57	INR	462.62
	31 December 2022	USD	8.26	INR	683.91
	31 December 2023	EUR	0.00*	INR	0.12
	31 December 2022	EUR	0.06	INR	5.41
	31 December 2023	AUD	0.00*	INR	0.16
	31 December 2022	AUD	0.03	INR	1.66
	31 December 2023	AED	-	INR	-
	31 December 2022	AED	0.02	INR	0.46
Payable for capital expenditure	31 December 2023	USD	3.46	INR	288.67
	31 December 2022	USD	3.15	INR	260.38
	31 December 2023	EUR	9.63	INR	886.46
	31 December 2022	EUR	6.32	INR	556.95

*Rounded off nil.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

54. Financial ratios

(₹ in million)

Ratio	Measurement unit	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 December 2023 Ratio	As at 31 December 2022 Ratio	Change	Reason for variance if more than 25%
Current ratio	Times	Current assets	Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long-term debts)	0.89	0.75	18.81%	Not applicable
Debt-equity ratio	Times	Total debt [Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings+Lease liabilities]	Total equity	0.69	0.65	5.89%	Not applicable
Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earnings available for debt service [Profit/(loss) after tax + Depreciation and amortisation + impairment + finance cost + profit on sale of property, plant and equipment, investment + other non cash adjustments]	Debt service (interest and lease payments + principal repayments)	1.28	0.97	32.14%	Refer note below i
Return on equity ratio	Percentage	Net profit after tax	Average shareholder's equity [(opening shareholder's equity + closing shareholder's equity)/2]	28.19%	25.62%	10.04%	Not applicable
Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Costs of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of traded goods	Average inventories [(opening inventories + closing inventories) /2]	4.70	4.88	-3.54%	Not applicable
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables [(opening trade receivables +closing trade receivables)/2]	69.57	75.06	-7.32%	Not applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	Net purchases	Average trade payables [(opening trade payables + closing trade payables)/2]	11.72	12.00	-2.38%	Not applicable

(₹ in million)

Ratio	Measurement unit	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 December 2023 Ratio	As at 31 December 2022 Ratio	Change	Reason for variance if more than 25%
Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations	Working capital [current assets - current liabilities inclusive of current maturities of long-term debts]	(35.31)	(12.98)	172.03%	Refer note below ii and iii
Net profit ratio	Percentage	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	14.05%	11.99%	17.22%	Not applicable
Return on capital employed	Percentage	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth* + total debt** + deferred tax liabilities	21.26%	19.49%	9.07%	Not applicable
Return on investment (ROI)	Percentage	Earnings before interest and tax	Total assets	18.62%	16.61%	12.12%	Not applicable

Note:

i. Increased in earnings during the current year compared to previous year due to growth in revenue.

ii. Increased in revenue from operations during the current year compared to previous year due to growth in revenue.

iii. Decreased primarily due to increase in inventory, trade receivables and other assets.

*Tangible net worth- equity share capital + other equity

**Total debt- non-current and current borrowings + non-current and current lease liabilities

55A. Disclosure relating to provision:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Opening balance	-	-
Addition	503.72	-
Utilisation	-	-
Closing balance	**503.72**	**-**

The Company has made GST provision towards tax rate difference based on the demand order amounting to ₹ 120.08 million issued by Central GST Commissionerate, Jalandhar for the period 01 July 2017 to 30 September 2021 in the State of Punjab. Considering the demand order, Company has conservatively provided for GST liability on entrire sales of a product for the said period. The Company has not recovered the additional GST liability from its customers.

Notes:

i. This provision represent estimates made mainly for probable claim arising out of dispute pending with authority. The probability and the timing of the outflow with regard to the matter depend on the final outcome of the dispute. Hence, the Company is not able to reasonably ascertain the timing of the outflow.

ii. Discounting obligation has not been considered as the dispute relates to Government Authority.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

55.B Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the financial information

a) The Company does not have any Benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property, under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

b) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956, except for the parties mentioned below:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2023	Relationship with the struck off company	Balance outstanding as at 31 December 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Ace Polypet Private Limited	Sale of goods	(0.00)*	No relationship	(0.00)*	No relationship
C A Trade Links Private Limited	Security deposit received	(0.09)	No relationship	(0.09)	No relationship
Ngen Auto Private Limited	Purchases	0.00*	No relationship	0.00*	No relationship
J K Cement Private Limited	Purchases	-	No relationship	0.00*	No relationship
Nts Engineering Private Limited	Purchases	-	No relationship	-	No relationship

*Rounded off to Nil

c) The Company does not have any charges which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Company had obtained loans from banks in earlier years which have been fully repaid. However pending NOCs from banks, the satisfaction of charges is yet to be registered with ROC in some of the cases.

d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current and previous financial year.

e) The Company has not advanced or provided loan to or invested funds in any entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) or to any other person(s), 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

f) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

g) The Company has not undertaken 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).

h) The Company has not been declared a 'Wilful Defaulter' by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

i) 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.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

j) The borrowings obtained by the company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

k) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

l) The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

56. On 19 December 2023, the Company has entered into a binding agreement to acquire 100% stake in the business conducted by The Beverage Company (Proprietary) Limited, South Africa along with its wholly owned subsidiaries (hereinafter referred as “Bevco”) with an option to accept minority co-investment from large equity fund, subject to approvals from PepsiCo Inc., Competition Commissions and other regulatory approvals (if any) for a proposed purchase consideration amounting to ZAR 3 Billion (₹ 13.2 Billion; 1 ZAR= ₹4.4). The indicative time period for completion of the acquisition is on or before 31 July 2024. Bevco is engaged in the business of manufacturing and distribution of licensed (PepsiCo Inc.) and own-branded non-alcholic beverages in South Africa. Bevco has franchise bottling rights from PepsiCo Inc. for South Africa, Lesotho and Eswatini and distribution rights for Namibia and Botswana.

57. Subsequent events occurred after the balance sheet date:

i) On 25 January 2024, the Company has started commercial production of products of the Company including backward integeration at its new greenfiled production facilitiy at Supa, Maharashtra.

ii) On 02 January 2024, the Company has subscribed its 99% share capital for a consideration of ₹ 1.32 million in newly incorporated subsidiary company i.e. VBL Mozambique, SA in Mozambique for selling and distribution of beverages.

iii) The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 05 February 2024 have approved a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.25 (Rupees one and paise twenty five only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each, subject to the approval of equity shareholders in ensuing annual general meeting of the Company. With this, total dividend declared for year ended 31 December 2023 stands at ₹ 2.50 (Rupees two and paise fifty only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 5 each.

58. The amounts of previous reported period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary in order to comply with financial reporting requirements.

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001111N

Akhil Bhalla
Partner
Membership No.: 505002

For O P Bagla & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 000018N/N500091

Neeraj Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 094155

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Varun Beverages Limited

Varun Jaipuria
Whole Time Director
DIN 02465412

Raj Pal Gandhi
Whole Time Director
DIN 00003649

Lalit Malik
Chief Financial Officer

Ravi Batra
Chief Risk Officer and
Group Company Secretary
Membership No. F- 5746

Place : Gurugram
Dated : 05 February 2024

VARUN BEVERAGES

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