

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

	Note	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	16501.73		16446.08	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3B	1472.56		1067.79	
(c) Investment Property	3C	378.03		399.89	
(d) Goodwill	3D	608.25		577.88	
(e) Other Intangible assets	3E	2558.56		2024.04	
(f) Intangible assets under development	3F	81.62		2.91	
(g) Right-of-use assets	3G	425.22		541.86	
(h) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	4	19409.05		20692.67	
(ii) Loans	5	3.69		6.28	
(iii) Others	6	324.21	19736.95	1575.07	22274.02
(i) Other non-current assets	7	1009.55	42772.47	912.12	44246.59
Current assets					
(a) Inventories	8	17931.90		15061.01	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	9	19701.54		15289.94	
(ii) Trade receivables	10	2925.60		3910.79	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	110.02		222.41	
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	12	2025.50		2962.45	
(v) Loans	5	7.95		8.96	
(vi) Others	6	1952.45	26723.06	1264.88	23659.43
(c) Other current assets	7	1488.43	46143.39	1037.68	39758.12
TOTAL ASSETS		88915.86		84004.71	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share capital	13	1252.95		1251.41	
(b) Other Equity		68675.66	69928.61	66642.30	67893.71
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Lease liabilities	14	97.09		117.45	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	352.94	450.03	87.89	205.34
(b) Provisions	16	280.05		225.24	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	3065.25	3795.33	2556.35	2986.93
Current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	18	2026.22		1.76	
(ii) Lease liabilities	14	39.08		37.54	
(iii) Trade Payables	19				
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and		345.97		178.26	
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		4925.93		4311.67	
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15	1598.79	8935.99	1391.41	5920.64
(b) Other current liabilities	20	4897.84		6129.12	
(c) Provisions	16	303.43		46.53	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	1054.66	15191.92	1027.78	13124.07
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		88915.86		84004.71	

The accompanying notes 1 to 32 are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003
Arvind Sethi
Partner
(Membership No.: 89802)
Kolkata, May 21, 2026

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI
(DIN : 00280529)
S. DUTTA
(DIN : 01804345)
R. K. SINGHI
(Membership No.: FCS 3770)

Chairman & Managing Director
Director & Chief Financial Officer
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
Continuing Operations			
I Revenue From Operations	22A, 22B	81640.11	74238.13
II Other Income	23	3287.18	3454.97
III Total Income (I+II)		84927.29	77693.10
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed		25939.49	23440.61
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		8791.91	8936.22
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade, work-in-progress and intermediates	24	(2482.79)	(640.50)
Excise duty		9656.33	4912.55
Employee benefits expense	25	3629.28	3417.16
Finance costs	26	69.94	36.35
Depreciation and amortization expense		1473.99	1441.93
Other expenses	27	10897.67	10146.48
Total expenses (IV)		57975.82	51690.80
V Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		26951.47	26002.30
VI Exceptional Items	29(i)	(183.87)	527.96
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		26767.60	26530.26
VIII Tax expense:			
Current Tax	28	5822.16	5990.17
Deferred Tax	28	659.02	446.80
IX Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		20286.42	20093.29
X Profit before exceptional items and tax from discontinued operations		—	572.52
XI Exceptional Items of discontinued operations	29(x)	—	15163.06
XII Tax expense of discontinued operations	28	—	631.82
XIII Profit for the year from discontinued operations (X+XI-XII)		—	15103.76
XIV Profit for the year (IX+XIII)		20286.42	35197.05
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
– Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	29(vi)	(26.70)	(27.41)
– Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(839.64)	(999.57)
– Effective portion of gains/(losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		33.54	0.23
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	28	112.63	85.34
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
– Exchange differences on net investment in foreign operations		—	(40.55)
– Debt instruments through other comprehensive income		(55.87)	72.07
– Effective portion of gains/(losses) on designated portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		(64.35)	(8.22)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	28	30.43	(11.27)
XV Other Comprehensive Income [A(i+ii)+B(i+ii)]		(809.96)	(929.38)
XVI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XIV+XV)		19476.46	34267.67
XVII Earnings per equity share (Face Value ₹ 1.00 each):	29(ii)		
For Continuing Operations			
(a) Basic (in ₹)		16.20	16.07
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		16.19	16.05
For Discontinued Operations			
(a) Basic (in ₹)		—	12.08
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		—	12.06
For Continuing and Discontinued Operations			
(a) Basic (in ₹)		16.20	28.15
(b) Diluted (in ₹)		16.19	28.11

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R. K. SINGHI
(Membership No.: FCS 3770)
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026



A. Equity Share capital

(₹ in Crores)

	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
For the year ended 31st March, 2026	1251.41	1.54	1252.95
For the year ended 31st March, 2025	1248.47	2.94	1251.41

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

	Reserves and Surplus								Items of Other Comprehensive Income				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Share-based Payment Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Subsidy Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Balance as at 1st April, 2025	2.48	15834.70	422.76	0.30	363.05	-	0.14	47729.22	48.71	2245.48	(4.54)	-	66642.30
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20286.42	-	-	-	-	20286.42
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25.70)	(41.63)	(719.57)	(23.06)	-	(809.96)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20260.72	(41.63)	(719.57)	(23.06)	-	19476.46
Issue of equity shares under ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes	-	403.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403.31
Dividends													
- Final Dividend (2024-25 - ₹ 7.85 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9823.58)	-	-	-	-	(9823.58)
- Interim Dividend (2025-26 - ₹ 6.50 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8144.00)	-	-	-	-	(8144.00)
Transfer from Share-based Payment Reserve on exercise and lapse	-	106.49	(109.98)	-	-	-	-	3.05	-	-	-	-	(0.44)
Transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.72)	-	(13.72)
Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.14)	0.14	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of Share-based Payment	-	-	135.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135.33
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	2.48	16344.50	448.11	0.30	363.05	-	-	50025.55	7.08	1525.91	(41.32)	-	68675.66
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	2.48	14842.78	507.59	0.30	363.05	17585.31	0.14	34480.09	(10.02)	3163.40	1.29	40.55	70976.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35197.05	-	-	-	-	35197.05
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.66)	58.73	(917.92)	(5.98)	(40.55)	(929.38)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35173.39	58.73	(917.92)	(5.98)	(40.55)	34267.67
Issue of equity shares under ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes	-	794.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794.39
Dividends													
- Final Dividend (2023-24 - ₹ 7.50 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9363.54)	-	-	-	-	(9363.54)
- Interim Dividend (2024-25 - ₹ 6.50 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8133.11)	-	-	-	-	(8133.11)
Dividend distribution tax refund received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.45	-	-	-	-	19.45

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

B. Other Equity (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	Reserves and Surplus								Items of Other Comprehensive Income				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Share-based Payment Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Contingency Reserve	General Reserve	Subsidy Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Transfer from Share-based Payment Reserve on exercise and lapse	–	197.53	(199.21)	–	–	–	–	1.00	–	–	–	–	(0.68)
Transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items (net of tax)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.15	–	0.15
Recognition of Share-based Payment	–	–	137.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137.27
Fair value of the Demerged Undertaking distributed to the shareholders of the Company	–	–	–	–	–	(22033.37)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(22033.37)
Transfer from Retained Earnings	–	–	–	–	–	4448.06	–	(4448.06)	–	–	–	–	–
Derecognised pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	–	–	(22.89)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(22.89)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	2.48	15834.70	422.76	0.30	363.05	–	0.14	47729.22	48.71	2245.48	(4.54)	–	66642.30

The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended Final Dividend of ₹ 8.00 per Ordinary Share of ₹ 1/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 (previous year: Final Dividend ₹ 7.85 per Ordinary Share) amounting to ₹ 10023.57 Crores. The said Final Dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

Together with the Interim Dividend of ₹ 6.50 per Ordinary Share (previous year: ₹ 6.50 per Ordinary Share) paid on 27th February, 2026, the total Equity Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 14.50 per Ordinary Share (previous year: ₹ 14.35 per Ordinary Share).

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

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

Share-based Payment Reserve: This Reserve relates to Stock Options/Equity Settled Stock Appreciation Rights (ESARs) granted by the Company to employees under the ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes and the ITC Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme. This Reserve is transferred to Securities Premium or Retained Earnings on exercise or lapse of vested Options/ESARs.

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

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

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

Subsidy Reserve: This Reserve represents amounts taken over by the Company in the course of business combinations.

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

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

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

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

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

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On behalf of the Board

In terms of our report attached

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

Arvind Sethi

Partner

(Membership No.: 89802)

Kolkata, May 21, 2026

S. PURI
(DIN : 00280529)

Chairman & Managing Director

S. DUTTA
(DIN : 01804345)

Director & Chief Financial Officer

R. K. SINGHI
(Membership No.: FCS 3770)

Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	26767.60	26530.26
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	—	15735.58
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1473.99	1668.88
Share based payments to employees	124.10	130.00
Finance costs	69.94	44.84
Interest Income	(1401.07)	(1423.07)
Dividend Income	(972.16)	(1019.59)
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment, lease termination	(11.71)	(105.37)
Inventory write-offs/write-downs (net of reversals)	349.27	223.23
Doubtful and bad debts	11.70	11.54
Doubtful and bad advances, loans and deposits	(1.79)	1.87
Impairment of investment in associate	—	11.00
Gain recognised on divestment of shares held in associate	(0.01)	—
Gain recognised on fair valuation of net assets distributed pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	—	(15617.37)
Net gain arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss/fair value through other comprehensive income	(775.97)	(1397.02)
Foreign currency translations and transactions - Net	(22.05)	4.36
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	25611.84	24799.14
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Trade receivables, advances and other assets	662.41	(839.55)
Inventories	(3157.86)	(2695.19)
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	(226.08)	1334.38
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	22890.31	22598.78
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(5795.34)	(5844.88)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17094.97	16753.90
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, Intangibles, ROU asset etc.	(2069.30)	(1788.64)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	49.26	157.77
Purchase of current investments	(59977.83)	(59302.87)
Sale/redemption of current investments	56640.92	59962.21
Payment towards business combination, including cash and cash equivalents assumed [Refer Note 29(ix)]	(284.99)	—
Investment in subsidiaries	(199.22)	(866.08)
Investment in associates	(181.84)	(29.99)
Divestment of shares held in associate	0.01	—
Purchase of non-current investments	(2317.63)	(390.52)
Sale/redemption of non-current investments	3341.11	390.19
Dividend received	972.16	1019.59
Interest received	856.51	987.14
Investment in bank deposits (original maturity more than 3 months)	(618.32)	(5217.10)
Redemption/maturity of bank deposits (original maturity more than 3 months)	2815.61	5920.74
Investment in deposit with financial institution	(1768.50)	(1200.00)
Maturity of deposit with financial institution	1200.00	500.00
Loans given to employees	(9.38)	(17.39)
Loans realised from employees	13.05	13.45
NET CASH (USED IN)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1538.38)	138.50

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	404.85	797.33
Proceeds from current borrowing	2000.00	—
Repayment of current borrowing	(41.52)	—
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(7.23)	(1.52)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(41.83)	(47.48)
Interest paid	(49.94)	(44.84)
Net increase in statutory restricted accounts balances	9.02	8.09
Dividend paid	(17967.58)	(17496.65)
Dividend distribution tax refund received	—	19.45
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15694.23)	(16765.62)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(137.64)	126.78
OPENING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	222.41	198.07
LESS: ON DEMERGER OF HOTELS BUSINESS	—	102.44
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	84.77	222.41

Notes:

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

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11)	110.02	222.41
Less: Cash credit facilities (Note 18)	25.22	—
Less: Unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	0.03	...
Cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flows	<u>84.77</u>	<u>222.41</u>
3. Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities includes an amount of ₹ 489.57 Crores (2025 - ₹ 442.68 Crores) spent towards Corporate Social Responsibility.		
4. Disclosure of non-cash movement arising from financing activities in respect of lease liabilities - Refer Note 14.		

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R. K. SINGHI
(Membership No.: FCS 3770)
Company Secretary

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Company Information

ITC Limited (the 'Company') [CIN: L16005WB1910PLC001985] is a public limited company domiciled in India with its registered office located at Virginia House, 37 Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata 700 071. The Company's shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The Company is a diversified

conglomerate with businesses spanning Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (Cigarettes & Cigars, Foods, Personal Care Products, Education & Stationery Products, Safety Matches and Agarbattis), Paperboards, Paper and Packaging and Agri Business.

1. Material Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

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

Operating Cycle

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

An item of PP&E is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PP&E is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

The estimated useful lives of PP&E of the Company are as follows:

Buildings	30-60 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease period or estimated useful lives
Plant and Equipment	3-25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	8-10 Years
Vehicles	8-10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

PP&E's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimate.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on Business Combination is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is annually tested for impairment. Impairment loss, if any, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as it arises and is not reversed. For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or group of CGUs to which it relates, which is not larger than an operating segment, and is monitored for internal management purposes.

On disposal of the CGU or group of CGUs, attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Intangible Assets

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

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

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

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

After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and/or impairment losses.

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

Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the straight-line method unless it is practical to reliably determine the pattern of benefits arising from the asset. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized. However, it is annually tested for impairment. Amortization expenses and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses are included in the 'Depreciation and amortization expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets of the Company with finite lives are as follows:

Trademarks/Know How, Business and Commercial Rights	10-30 Years (unless shorter useful life is required based on contractual or legal terms)
Computer Software	5 Years
Customer Relationships	8 Years
Sourcing Network	7 Years

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

Investment Property

Properties that are held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is recognised using the straight-line method so as to amortise the cost of investment properties over their useful lives as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

Freehold land and properties under construction are not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of investment properties are same as those disclosed for PP&E.

Transfers to, or from, investment properties are made at the carrying amount when and only when there is a change in use.

An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the property and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Income received from investment property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Impairment of Assets

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets or CGU exceeds their recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or CGU and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

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

Inventories

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

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

Foreign Currency Transactions

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

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Gains/losses arising on settlement, as also on translation

of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains/losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which case the resulting gain/loss is recognised as per the hedge accounting principles stated below.

The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts and/or non-derivative financial assets/liabilities that are permitted under applicable accounting standards are designated as hedging instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which can be a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of hedging instruments that 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. Such fair value changes are recognised in the line item relating to the hedged item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument is derecognised, expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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

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

Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Financial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument and are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, which are measured at transaction price.

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

Financial Assets

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

Classification: Management determines the classification of an asset at initial recognition depending on the purpose

for which the assets were acquired. The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on such classification.

Financial assets are classified as those measured at:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

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

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Offsetting Financial Instruments

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

Equity Instruments

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

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the transaction price that the Company receives or expects to receive as consideration for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns and estimates of variable consideration such as discounts to customers. Revenue from the sale of goods is shown to include Excise Duties and National Calamity Contingent Duty which are payable on manufacture of goods but excludes taxes such as VAT and Goods and Services Tax which are payable in respect of sale of goods and services.

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

Government Grant

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

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

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

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

Dividend Distribution

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

Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service on an undiscounted basis. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid within twelve months, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the same as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

Provident Fund contributions are in the nature of defined contribution scheme. In respect of employees who are members of constituted and approved trusts, the Company recognises contribution payable to such trusts as an expense including any shortfall in interest between the amount of

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

interest realised by the investment and the interest payable to members at the rate declared by the Government of India. In respect of other employees, provident funds are deposited with the Government administered funds and recognised as expense.

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

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

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

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

Employee Share Based Compensation

Equity Settled Share Based Payment Plans

Equity settled Stock Options/Stock Appreciation Rights ('ESARs') are granted to eligible employees under the ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes ('ITC ESOS') and ITC Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme ('ITC ESAR'), as may be decided by the Nomination & Compensation Committee / Board. Further, eligible employees of the Company have been granted equity settled Stock Options under the ITC Hotels Special Purpose Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ITCHL SP ESOS'), in terms of the 'Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and ITC Hotels Limited, and their respective shareholders and creditors'.

Under Ind AS, the cost of equity settled Stock Options/ESARs is recognised based on the fair value of Stock Options/ESARs as on the grant date.

The fair value of Stock Options/ESARs granted to the employees of the Company is recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled with a corresponding credit in equity for ITC ESOS/ITC ESAR and recognised as a financial liability for ITCHL SP ESOS. The fair value of Stock Options/ESARs, net of recoveries, granted to employees on deputation or secondment and to employees of the group companies is considered as capital contribution/investment.

The Company generally recovers the fair value of Stock Options/ESARs from such group companies, as applicable.

It may, if recommended by the Corporate Management Committee and approved by the Audit Committee, decide not to seek such recovery from:

- wholly owned subsidiaries who need to conserve financial capacity to sustain their business and growth plans and to address contingencies that may arise, taking into account the economic and market conditions then prevailing and opportunities and threats in the competitive context.
- other companies not covered under (a) above, who need to conserve financial capacity to sustain their business and growth plans and where the quantum of reimbursement is not material - the materiality threshold being ₹ 5 Crores for each entity for a financial year.

Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward (SAR) Plan

Cash Settled SAR units have been granted to eligible employees under the ITC Employee Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan, as may be decided by the CMC/Nomination & Compensation Committee/Board.

For such Cash Settled SAR units, a liability is initially measured at fair value on the grant date and is subsequently remeasured at each reporting period, until settled. The fair value of Cash Settled SAR units granted is recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled for employees of the Company. In case of Cash Settled SAR units granted to employees on deputation or secondment and to employees of the group companies, the Company generally recovers the fair value of Cash Settled SAR units from the concerned group companies.

Leases

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

Company as a Lessee

Right-of-use (ROU) assets are recognised at inception of a contract or arrangement for significant lease components at cost less lease incentives, if any. ROU assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred and lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful lives of the underlying assets on a straight-line basis. Lease term is determined based on consideration of facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Material Accounting Policies (Contd.)

option, or not to exercise a termination option. Lease payments associated with short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option) and low value leases (i.e., where the value of the underlying asset, when new, in order of magnitude is ₹ 5 lakhs or less) are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made on the date of recognition of the lease. Such lease liabilities do not include variable lease payments (that do not depend on an index or a rate), which are recognised as expense in the periods in which they are incurred. Interest on lease liability is recognised using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are subsequently increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount of lease liabilities is also remeasured upon modification of lease arrangement or upon change in the assessment of the lease term. The effect of such remeasurements is adjusted to the value of the ROU assets.

Company as a Lessor

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

Taxes on Income

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

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

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

Income tax, insofar as it relates to items disclosed under other comprehensive income or equity, is disclosed separately under other comprehensive income or equity, as applicable.

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

Claims

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

Provisions

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

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

Operating Segments

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

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

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

Unallocated Corporate Expenses include revenue and expenses that relate to initiatives/costs attributable to the enterprise as a whole.

Financial and Management Information Systems

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2. Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

A. Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

B. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

As described in the material accounting policies, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets at the end of each reporting

period and the impact of changes in the estimated useful life is considered in the period in which the estimate is revised.

2. Fair value measurements and valuation processes:

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

3. Actuarial Valuation:

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

4. Claims, Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Gross Block								
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments [#]	Transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	As at 31st March, 2025	Acquired through Business Combination [*]	Additions	Withdrawals and adjustments [#]	As at 31st March, 2026
3A. Property, Plant and Equipment¹									
Land ²	2005.14	58.31	3.92	930.28	1129.25	6.12	141.94	7.06	1270.25
Buildings	9993.02	401.44	62.65	3563.11	6768.70	0.14	184.54	(2.38)	6955.76
Leasehold Improvements	21.74	0.83	0.16	7.56	14.85	–	1.44	1.96	14.33
Plant and Equipment	19749.51	1224.89	186.03	2427.80	18360.57	9.11	1047.32	112.31	19304.69
Furniture and Fixtures	1038.74	35.67	6.47	806.17	261.77	0.36	23.06	1.86	283.33
Vehicles	158.39	23.61	18.46	48.99	114.55	0.02	11.12	10.47	115.22
Office Equipment	36.32	9.55	1.30	1.31	43.26	–	5.17	1.64	46.79
Railway Sidings	1.73	–	–	–	1.73	–	–	0.01	1.72
TOTAL	33004.59	1754.30	278.99	7785.22	26694.68	15.75	1414.59	132.93	27992.09
3B. Capital work-in-progress	1077.97	1738.49	1715.95	32.72	1067.79	–	1781.60	1376.83	1472.56
3C. Investment Property³	452.03	1.75	(51.67)	–	505.45	–	–	8.81	496.64
3D. Goodwill⁴	577.88	–	–	–	577.88	30.37	–	–	608.25
3E. Other Intangible assets (acquired)									
Assets with indefinite life ⁴									
Trademarks	1889.78	–	–	–	1889.78	161.00	–	–	2050.78
Assets with finite life									
Trademarks	30.57	–	–	–	30.57	–	365.41	–	395.98
Computer Software	348.36	25.51	4.65	58.95	310.27	–	12.22	1.07	321.42
Know How, Business and Commercial Rights	56.40	3.77	–	3.77	56.40	–	3.03	–	59.43
Customer Relationships	35.21	–	–	–	35.21	–	–	–	35.21
Sourcing Network	–	–	–	–	–	52.00	–	–	52.00
TOTAL	2360.32	29.28	4.65	62.72	2322.23	213.00	380.66	1.07	2914.82
3F. Intangible assets under development	9.07	21.17	25.68	1.65	2.91	–	90.25	11.54	81.62
3G. Right-of-use assets[^]									
Land	525.53	0.07	0.32	95.16	430.12	–	15.73	111.53	334.32
Buildings	343.45	63.14	90.41	102.69	213.49	6.71	16.61	27.27	209.54
Plant and Equipment	41.83	–	9.86	–	31.97	–	–	–	31.97
TOTAL	910.81	63.21	100.59	197.85	675.58	6.71	32.34	138.80	575.83

[#] Includes amounts transferred to/from Investment Property on change in use.

^{*} Refer Note 29(ix)

[&] includes Nil (2025 - ₹ 226.95 Crores) relating to discontinued operations.

[^] Also refer Note 29(vii)

Notes:

1. a) The above includes following assets given on operating lease:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2026			
	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block	Depreciation Charge for the year	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block	Depreciation Charge for the year
Land	1.48	–	1.48	–	1.48	–	1.48	–
Buildings	1.82	1.07	0.75	0.55	48.58	3.23	45.35	1.17
Plant and Equipment	285.90	196.72	89.18	12.95	308.20	205.13	103.07	12.81
TOTAL	289.20	197.79	91.41	13.50	358.26	208.36	149.90	13.98

b) The amount of expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is ₹ 31.56 Crores (2025 - ₹ 72.55 Crores).

2. Land includes certain lands at Munger with Gross Block ₹ 1.16 Crores (2025 - ₹ 1.16 Crores) which stood vested with the State of Bihar under the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950 for which compensation has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Depreciation and Amortization								Net Book Value	
	Upto 31st March, 2024	For the year [§]	On Withdrawals and adjustments [#]	Transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	Upto 31st March, 2025	For the year	On Withdrawals and adjustments [#]	Upto 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
3A. Property, Plant and Equipment¹										
Land ²	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1270.25	1129.25
Buildings	1589.30	244.18	12.41	414.86	1406.21	200.63	2.00	1604.84	5350.92	5362.49
Leasehold Improvements	9.06	0.81	0.14	5.14	4.59	0.78	0.02	5.35	8.98	10.26
Plant and Equipment	8668.85	1212.84	155.64	1131.94	8594.11	1113.82	96.72	9611.21	9693.48	9766.46
Furniture and Fixtures	617.67	70.84	5.13	521.74	161.64	18.91	1.85	178.70	104.63	100.13
Vehicles	78.46	15.49	11.30	26.72	55.93	11.79	7.16	60.56	54.66	58.62
Office Equipment	23.98	3.18	1.10	1.24	24.82	4.08	0.62	28.28	18.51	18.44
Railway Sidings	1.17	0.13	–	–	1.30	0.13	0.01	1.42	0.30	0.43
TOTAL	10988.49	1547.47	185.72	2101.64	10248.60	1350.14	108.38	11490.36	16501.73	16446.08
3B. Capital work-in-progress	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1472.56	1067.79
3C. Investment Property³	78.94	15.39	(11.23)	–	105.56	15.13	2.08	118.61	378.03	399.89
3D. Goodwill⁴	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	608.25	577.88
3E. Other Intangible assets (acquired)										
Assets with indefinite life ⁴										
Trademarks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2050.78	1889.78
Assets with finite life										
Trademarks	26.72	2.28	–	–	29.00	11.98	–	40.98	355.00	1.57
Computer Software	230.47	35.18	4.65	47.75	213.25	33.15	1.07	245.33	76.09	97.02
Know How, Business and Commercial Rights	31.20	4.28	–	0.13	35.35	3.67	–	39.02	20.41	21.05
Customer Relationships	16.19	4.40	–	–	20.59	4.40	–	24.99	10.22	14.62
Sourcing Network	–	–	–	–	–	5.94	–	5.94	46.06	–
TOTAL	304.58	46.14	4.65	47.88	298.19	59.14	1.07	356.26	2558.56	2024.04
3F. Intangible assets under development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81.62	2.91
3G. Right-of-use assets[^]										
Land	37.25	7.45	0.03	12.74	31.93	5.17	6.75	30.35	303.97	398.19
Buildings	131.31	48.74	85.94	6.71	87.40	42.02	25.94	103.48	106.06	126.09
Plant and Equipment	20.56	3.69	9.86	–	14.39	2.39	–	16.78	15.19	17.58
TOTAL	189.12	59.88	95.83	19.45	133.72	49.58	32.69	150.61	425.22	541.86

3. The fair value of the investment property is ₹ 1662.17 Crores (2025 - ₹ 1647.41 Crores). The fair value has been determined on the basis of valuation carried out at the reporting date by registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 and the same has been categorised as Level 2 based on the valuation techniques used and inputs applied. The main inputs considered by the valuer are government rates, property location, market research & trends, contracted rentals, terminal yields, discount rates and comparable values, as appropriate.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the investment property is as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Rental Income etc. from investment property	194.54	156.54
Direct Operating Expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the year [§]	21.09	19.45
Direct Operating Expenses arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the year	–	–

[§]As per the contractual arrangements, the Company is responsible for the maintenance of common area at its own cost. The expenses arising out of such arrangements are not material.

4. Assets with indefinite life pertain to the 'FMCG - Others' Segment and are related to the Branded Packaged Foods and Personal Care Products businesses of the Company. Impairment testing for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives has been carried out considering their recoverable amounts which, inter-alia, includes estimation of their value-in-use based on management projections. These projections have been made for a period of five years, or longer, as applicable and consider various factors, such as market scenario, growth trends, growth and margin projections, and terminal growth rates specific to the business. For such projections, discount rate of 10% (2025 - 10%) and long-term growth rates ranging between 5% to 6% (2025 - 5% to 6%) have been considered. Discount rate has been determined considering the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of market benchmarks. Based on the above assessment, no impairment has been recognised during the year. Further, the Company has also performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that there are no reasonably possible changes to key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount of the aforesaid assets to exceed their recoverable values.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025					As at 31st March, 2026				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of					Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	803.32	172.34	61.25	30.88	1067.79	914.98	356.39	131.95	69.24	1472.56
Projects temporarily suspended	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	803.32	172.34	61.25	30.88	1067.79	914.98	356.39	131.95	69.24	1472.56

Intangible assets under development (IAUD) ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025					As at 31st March, 2026				
	Amount in IAUD for a period of					Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	2.34	0.57	–	–	2.91	80.04	1.58	–	–	81.62
Projects temporarily suspended	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	2.34	0.57	–	–	2.91	80.04	1.58	–	–	81.62

Note: There are no projects in CWIP and IAUD, which are overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments					
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS					
In Subsidiaries (at cost)					
Unquoted					
Gold Flake Corporation Limited	10	1,59,98,385	16.00	1,59,98,385	16.00
Russell Credit Limited					
Fully paid	10	59,74,54,177	619.29	59,74,54,177	619.29
₹ 6.50 per share paid	10	7,54,22,400	39.22	7,54,22,400	39.22
ITC Infotech India Limited	10	9,08,50,000	1014.06	9,08,50,000	1014.50
Surya Nepal Private Limited (Ordinary Shares)	Nepalese Rupee (NRs) 50	2,45,95,200	164.37	2,37,88,800	10.15
Technico Pty Limited (Ordinary Shares) (₹ 16.29 Crores impaired)	No par value	1,00,15,502	31.88	1,00,15,502	31.88
Technico Agri Sciences Limited	10	3,79,62,800	121.00	3,79,62,800	121.00
ITC Integrated Business Services Limited	10	75,00,000	7.50	75,00,000	7.50
ITC IndiVision Limited	10	12,00,00,000	120.00	12,00,00,000	120.00
North East Nutrients Private Limited	10	5,54,80,000	55.48	5,54,80,000	55.48
Pavan Poplar Limited (under liquidation) [Refer Note 29(xii)] (cost ₹ 5.99 Crores, fully impaired)	10	55,10,004	—	55,10,004	—
Prag Agro Farm Limited [Refer Note 29(xii)] [Nil (2025 - ₹ 12.82 Crores) impaired]	1	—	—	1,28,00,020	—
ITC Fibre Innovations Limited	10	33,50,00,000	335.00	29,00,00,000	290.00
Greenacre Holdings Limited	10	4,20,60,166	42.10	4,20,60,166	42.10
Fyve Elements LLC [Refer Note 29(ix)]	No par value		94.00		—
Sresta Global FZE [Refer Note 29(ix)]	No par value		0.98		—
In Associates (at cost)					
Quoted					
ITC Hotels Limited	1	83,00,00,000	4298.32	83,00,00,000	4298.32
Unquoted					
Delectable Technologies Private Limited [Refer Note 29(xi)] [Nil (2025 - ₹ 3.60 Crores) impaired]	10	—	—	2,386	—
Mother Sparsh Baby Care Private Limited [Refer Note 29(v)(b)]	10	694	11.54	100	0.96
Sproutlife Foods Private Limited [Refer Note 29(v)(b)]	10	2,443	40.33	2,443	40.33
Ample Foods Private Limited [Refer Note 29(v)(b)]	10	2,62,500	131.25	—	—
Carried over			7142.32		6706.73

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			7142.32		6706.73
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS (Contd.)					
In Joint Ventures (at cost)					
Unquoted					
Logix Developers Private Limited [Refer Note 29(viii)] [cost ₹ 41.95 Crores, fully impaired]	10	77,66,913	–	77,66,913	–
In Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income unless stated otherwise)					
Quoted					
EIH Limited	2	10,08,53,602	2758.85	10,08,53,602	3565.17
HLV Limited	2	5,34,13,884	30.55	5,34,13,884	64.20
Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited	2 (2025 - ₹10)	1,25,000	0.79	25,000	0.42
VST Industries Limited	10	5,236	0.10	5,236	0.14
Unquoted					
Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation Limited	10	8,04,000	–	8,04,000	–
Bihar Hotels Limited	2	8,00,000	0.04	8,00,000	0.04
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospital Limited	10	13,605	0.01	13,605	0.01
Blupin Technologies Private Limited (at fair value through profit or loss)	10	400	3.64	400	3.64
INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES					
In Subsidiaries (at amortised cost unless stated otherwise)					
Unquoted					
ITC IndiVision Limited (Cumulative Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares)	100	2,20,00,000	220.00	2,20,00,000	220.00
In Associates (at cost)					
Unquoted					
Delectable Technologies Private Limited [Refer Note 29(xi)] (Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares) [Nil (2025 - ₹ 7.40 Crores) impaired]	10	–	–	7,759	–
Mother Sparsh Baby Care Private Limited [Refer Note 29(v)(b)] (Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)	10	6,038	84.04	3,837	44.04
Sproutlife Foods Private Limited [Refer Note 29(v)(b)] (Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)	10	10,984	214.67	10,984	214.67
Carried over			10455.01		10819.06

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			10455.01		10819.06
INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES (Contd.)					
In Others (at fair value through profit or loss)					
Unquoted					
Blupin Technologies Private Limited (Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares)	100	3,399	30.75	3,232	29.33
INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT OR TRUST SECURITIES (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Government of India Zero Coupon Government Stock					
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Jun-2026	100	—	—	10,20,000	9.47
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Aug-2026	100	—	—	63,54,400	58.14
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Dec-2026	100	—	—	10,20,000	9.15
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Feb-2027	100	—	—	40,11,000	35.44
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Jun-2027	100	31,17,000	28.84	31,17,000	27.01
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Aug-2027	100	48,54,400	44.22	48,54,400	41.37
Unquoted					
Government Securities - cost ₹ 70000.00			0.01		0.01
National Savings Certificates (pledged with various Mandi Samitis) (cost ₹ 6000.00)			...		...
INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT OR TRUST SECURITIES (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Government of India Stock					
6.33% - Government Stock - 05-May-2035	100	25,00,000	24.01	—	—
6.48% - Government Stock - 06-Oct-2035	100	5,00,000	4.81	—	—
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Tax Free Bonds - Secured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited					
7.39% - Series 2A - 08-Feb-2031	1,000	7,00,696	70.07	7,00,696	70.07
8.20% - Series 2 - 05-Mar-2027	1,000	—	—	5,00,000	51.77
Carried over			10657.72		11150.82

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			10657.72		11150.82
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at amortised cost) (Contd.)					
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited					
7.36% - Series II - 22-Jan-2028	1,000	3,00,000	30.69	3,00,000	31.04
8.26% - Series V B - 23-Aug-2028	10,00,000	1,175	120.05	1,175	121.05
8.46% - Series VI B - 30-Aug-2028	10,00,000	1,300	134.19	1,300	135.79
8.48% - Series VII B - 05-Sep-2028	10,00,000	1,780	182.52	1,780	184.24
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited					
7.34% - Series 86A - 19-Feb-2028	1,000	1,00,000	10.26	1,00,000	10.39
8.48% - Series 89A - 21-Nov-2028	10,00,000	1,250	128.17	1,250	129.22
8.55% - Series 94A - 12-Feb-2029	10,00,000	130	13.37	130	13.49
National Highways Authority of India					
7.28% - Series NHAI - II B - 18-Sep-2030	10,00,000	2,500	250.00	2,500	250.00
7.35% - Series II A - 11-Jan-2031	1,000	17,49,943	179.79	17,49,943	180.62
8.50% - Series II A - 05-Feb-2029	1,000	5,00,000	52.94	5,00,000	53.87
8.75% - Series II B - 05-Feb-2029	1,000	2,50,000	26.72	2,50,000	27.26
National Housing Bank					
8.46% - Series V - 30-Aug-2028	10,00,000	800	81.76	800	82.44
Power Finance Corporation Limited					
8.46% - Series 107B - 30-Aug-2028	10,00,000	500	51.10	500	51.53
8.54% - Series 2A - 16-Nov-2028	1,000	3,50,000	37.22	3,50,000	38.00
REC Limited					
8.46% - Series 3B - 29-Aug-2028	10,00,000	1,190	123.01	1,190	124.54
8.46% - Series 2A - 24-Sep-2028	1,000	3,50,000	37.06	3,50,000	37.81
8.54% - Series 4B - 11-Oct-2028	10,00,000	50	5.12	50	5.17
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.49% - Series 24 B - 15-Oct-2026	1,00,000	—	—	10,000	99.36
7.62% - Series 23 I - 31-Jan-2028	1,00,000	19,000	189.31	19,000	189.02
7.62% - Series 24 H - 10-May-2029	1,00,000	20,000	199.88	20,000	199.89
8.22% - Series PMAYG-PB-2 - 13-Dec-2028	10,00,000	1,550	157.12	1,550	157.83
Carried over			12668.00		13273.38

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			12668.00		13273.38
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at amortised cost) (Contd.)					
Small Industries Development Bank of India					
7.43% - Series I - 31-Aug-2026	1,00,000	—	—	5,000	49.68
7.44% - Series II - 04-Sep-2026	1,00,000	—	—	5,000	49.69
7.68% - Series IX - 10-Aug-2027	1,00,000	30,000	299.83	30,000	299.92
7.79% - Series IV - 19-Apr-2027	1,00,000	30,000	299.85	30,000	300.15
7.79% - Series VI - 14-May-2027	1,00,000	25,000	249.74	25,000	249.82
7.83% - Series V - 24-Nov-2028	1,00,000	40,500	404.80	40,500	404.89
Perpetual Bonds - Unsecured, Subordinated & Non-Convertible[#]					
State Bank of India					
7.72% - Series I (with first Call option 03-Sep-2026)	1,00,00,000	—	—	313	313.00
7.72% - Series II (with first Call option 18-Oct-2026)	1,00,00,000	—	—	400	400.00
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
HDFC Bank Limited					
6.44% - Series 1 - 27-Sep-2028	10,00,000	1,500	147.18	—	—
7.70% - Series US003 - 16-May-2028	1,00,000	6,000	60.51	—	—
8.44% - Series 1/2018-19 - 28-Dec-2028	10,00,000	1,500	154.16	—	—
9.05% - Series U001 - 16-Oct-2028	10,00,000	500	52.00	—	—
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
6.85% - Series 26 B - 19-Jan-2029	1,00,000	5,000	49.58	—	—
7.40% - Series 25 D - 29-Apr-2030	1,00,000	5,000	50.09	—	—
7.48% - Series 25 G - 15-Sep-2028	1,00,000	37,500	365.98	—	—
7.53% - Series 25 E - 24-Mar-2028	1,00,000	20,000	196.34	—	—
7.62% - Series 23 I - 31-Jan-2028	1,00,000	10,000	100.80	—	—
Carried over			15098.86		15340.53

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			15098.86		15340.53
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at fair value through other comprehensive income) (Contd.)					
Power Finance Corporation Limited					
6.64% - Series 250 B - 15-Jul-2030	1,00,000	5,000	48.96	—	—
7.60% - Series 237 A - 13-Apr-2029	1,00,000	7,500	75.83	—	—
Small Industries Development Bank of India					
6.66% - Series I - 25-Oct-2028	1,00,000	15,000	147.96	—	—
7.34% - Series III - 26-Feb-2029	1,00,000	10,000	100.39	—	—
7.49% - Series VIII - 11-Jun-2029	1,00,000	15,000	151.24	—	—
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Fixed Maturity Plans*					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	10	2,19,98,900	28.02	2,19,98,900	26.37
DSP Mutual Fund	10	—	—	4,99,97,500	58.99
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	1,49,99,250	19.40	1,49,99,250	18.20
SBI Mutual Fund	10	5,49,97,250	70.08	21,19,89,401	255.96
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Exchange Traded Funds**					
Axis Mutual Fund	1	—	—	5,50,00,000	68.84
Edelweiss Mutual Fund	1,000	28,65,706	447.56	—	—
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	6,34,26,359	81.07	12,84,26,359	915.01
Unquoted					
Target Maturity Index Funds**					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	10	49,83,64,060	647.08	86,52,07,440	1050.21
Axis Mutual Fund	10	14,34,76,737	184.96	12,39,16,078	148.99
Bandhan Mutual Fund	10	—	—	4,24,53,511	54.21
DSP Mutual Fund	10	2,49,40,887	32.45	4,76,41,228	58.00
HDFC Mutual Fund	10	7,61,50,000	96.21	2,24,75,231	27.62
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	10	54,91,10,334	714.11	64,66,52,376	786.80
Carried over			17944.18		18809.73

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
4. Non-current Investments (Contd.)					
Brought forward			17944.18		18809.73
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (at fair value through other comprehensive income) (Contd.)					
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	10	42,26,69,978	545.95	59,85,34,837	728.62
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	31,14,04,896	397.73	28,00,48,239	334.51
SBI Mutual Fund	10	26,72,22,501	347.01	56,98,58,756	687.00
INVESTMENT IN ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUNDS (at fair value through profit or loss)					
Unquoted					
Avaana Sustainability Fund	1,000	60,115	6.23	41,178	3.85
Chiratae Ventures India Fund IV	1,00,000	1,430	17.36	1,421	20.53
Fireside Ventures Investments Fund I	1,00,000	1,060	31.67	1,182	37.61
Fireside Ventures Investments Fund II	1,000	1,81,050	37.95	1,87,606	31.10
Fireside Ventures Investments Fund III	1,00,000	1,455	17.85	1,000	9.49
India Foundation Fund Series I	100	9,00,000	8.82	8,39,020	8.37
Roots Ventures I	100	8,44,147	27.59	9,36,923	21.86
Stride Ventures Debt Fund 4	1,00,000	1,500	15.00	—	—
Together Fund II IFSC	\$1000	990	11.71	—	—
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			12872.21		13763.75
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			6536.84		6928.92
TOTAL			19409.05		20692.67

Aggregate market value of quoted investments ₹ 20090.64 Crores (2025 - ₹ 25924.28 Crores).

Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments ₹ 64.23 Crores (2025 - ₹ 88.05 Crores).

Additional Tier 1 bonds, which are perpetual in nature, are issued by commercial banks under Reserve Bank of India guidelines. These have been classified as debt instruments by the Company based on the substantive characteristics of the contract.

* Investments in Fixed Maturity Plans (FMPs) that are intended to be held by the Company till maturity are classified as amortised cost. The underlying instruments in the portfolio of these FMPs have minimal churn and are held to receive contractual cashflows.

** Exchange Traded/Target Maturity Index Funds follow a passive buy and hold investment strategy to receive contractual cashflows except for meeting redemption and rebalancing requirements. Investment in such funds are classified as FVTOCI as cash flows from these investments are realised on maturity or upon sale.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
5. Loans				
Other Loans - Employees				
– Unsecured, considered good	7.95	3.69	8.96	6.28
TOTAL	7.95	3.69	8.96	6.28
6. Other Financial Assets				
Security Deposits *	26.78	73.77	27.97	74.59
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	–	–	–	1250.00
Others				
Deposits other than Security Deposits	1019.91	250.44	451.92	250.48
Interest accrued on Loans, Deposits, Investments etc.	409.76	–	322.82	–
Other Receivables **	496.00	–	462.17	–
TOTAL	1952.45	324.21	1264.88	1575.07

* Include deposits to Directors and Key Management Personnel ₹ 0.01 Crore (2025 - ₹ 0.01 Crore) (Refer Note 31).

** Comprise receivables on account of government grants, claims, rentals, derivatives etc.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
7. Other Assets				
Capital Advances	—	171.86	—	68.33
Advances other than capital advances				
Security Deposits				
— With Statutory Authorities	0.97	704.03	0.49	702.34
— Others	0.19	65.50	0.19	65.43
Other Advances (including advances with statutory authorities, prepaid expenses, employees etc.)	1330.90	68.16	885.34	76.02
Other Receivables ^	156.37	—	151.66	—
TOTAL	1488.43	1009.55	1037.68	912.12

^ Comprise receivables on account of government grants, withholding taxes etc.

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
8. Inventories		
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials (including packing materials)	10644.31	10265.38
Work-in-progress	411.26	405.30
Finished goods (manufactured)	4930.52	2363.72
Stock-in-trade (goods purchased for resale)	1216.47	1277.45
Stores and spares	617.97	644.84
Intermediates - Tissue paper and Paperboards	111.37	104.32
TOTAL	17931.90	15061.01

The above includes goods in transit as under:

Raw materials (including packing materials)	244.07	255.00
Stock-in-trade (goods purchased for resale)	8.12	8.36
Stores and spares	1.56	3.03
TOTAL	253.75	266.39

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 351.44 Crores (2025 - ₹ 224.54 Crores) in respect of write-offs/write-downs of inventory to net realisable value. During the year, reversal of previous write-downs of ₹ 2.17 Crores (2025 - ₹ 1.31 Crores) have been made owing to subsequent increase in net realisable value.

Inventories of ₹ 1315.29 Crores (2025 - ₹ 886.65 Crores) are expected to be recovered more than twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise)					
INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT OR TRUST SECURITIES					
Quoted					
Government of India Stock					
6.01% - Government Stock - 21-Jul-2030	100	40,00,000	38.93	—	—
6.33% - Government Stock - 05-May-2035	100	55,00,000	52.83	—	—
6.48% - Government Stock - 06-Oct-2035	100	3,93,92,700	379.45	—	—
6.68% - Government Stock - 07-Jul-2040	100	1,25,00,000	116.71	—	—
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES					
Quoted					
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
5.70% - Series 22 D - 31-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	2,800	275.19
7.25% - Series 23 C - 01-Aug-2025	10,00,000	—	—	1,000	98.75
7.35% - Series 23 B - 08-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	150	14.85
7.48% - Series 25 G - 15-Sep-2028	1,00,000	25,000	243.99	—	—
7.53% - Series 25 E - 24-Mar-2028	1,00,000	20,000	196.34	—	—
Power Finance Corporation Limited					
7.75% - Series 248A - 15-Apr-2026	1,00,000	20,000	199.99	—	—
Small Industries Development Bank of India					
7.15% - Series II - 21-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	250	24.71
7.25% - Series III - 31-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	750	74.07
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
HDFC Bank Limited					
7.95% - Series I - 21-Sep-2026	10,00,000	4,313	432.27	—	—
8.46% - Series P016 - 15-Jun-2026	1,00,00,000	50	50.08	—	—
8.46% - Series P019 - 24-Jun-2026	1,00,00,000	50	50.07	—	—
Carried over			1760.66		487.57

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			1760.66		487.57
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at fair value through other comprehensive income) (Contd.)					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.58% - Series 23 H - 31-Jul-2026	1,00,000	25,000	249.94	—	—
Small Industries Development Bank of India					
7.44% - Series II - 04-Sep-2026	1,00,000	25,000	250.00	—	—
INVESTMENT IN CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT					
Unquoted					
Axis Bank Limited - 16-Jul-2025	5,00,000	—	—	10,000	484.63
Axis Bank Limited - 17-Oct-2025	5,00,000	—	—	5,000	235.90
Axis Bank Limited - 18-Nov-2025	5,00,000	—	—	5,000	233.82
Axis Bank Limited - 30-Apr-2026	5,00,000	1,000	49.68	—	—
Axis Bank Limited - 15-May-2026	5,00,000	2,000	99.03	—	—
Canara Bank - 08-May-2026	5,00,000	20,000	991.81	—	—
Canara Bank - 15-May-2026	5,00,000	1,000	49.52	—	—
Canara Bank - 26-May-2026	5,00,000	1,500	74.10	—	—
HDFC Bank Limited - 25-Jul-2025	5,00,000	—	—	3,000	145.04
HDFC Bank Limited - 07-May-2026	5,00,000	6,500	322.42	—	—
Small Industries Development Bank of India - 20-May-2026	5,00,000	12,000	593.55	—	—
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS					
Unquoted					
Liquid Fund					
Axis Mutual Fund	1,000	8,831	2.71	10,696	3.08
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	1,000	22,485	1.00	22,485	0.95
Ultra Short Term Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	100	2,12,42,676	1237.43	1,86,63,673	1015.34
HDFC Mutual Fund	10	8,69,46,234	140.79	—	—
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	10	4,48,44,111	140.83	1,74,13,815	51.09
Carried over			5963.47		2657.42

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			5963.47		2657.42
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)					
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	10	23,75,47,122	1107.13	23,75,47,122	1036.62
Nippon India Mutual Fund	1,000	3,23,856	150.96	–	–
SBI Mutual Fund	1,000	2,47,159	157.24	2,47,159	147.37
Low Duration Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	100	87,701	6.67	87,701	6.24
Axis Mutual Fund	1,000	14,17,525	481.21	14,17,525	449.84
Bandhan Mutual Fund	10	7,34,11,386	302.78	7,34,11,386	284.06
DSP Mutual Fund	10	17,22,63,805	355.48	17,22,63,805	334.81
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	100	1,40,07,103	808.70	1,40,07,103	755.44
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	1,000	–	–	1,44,778	51.61
Nippon India Mutual Fund	1,000	–	–	2,65,846	103.23
SBI Mutual Fund	1,000	19,73,814	748.73	21,18,791	753.41
Money Market Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	100	79,39,132	311.35	40,95,539	150.50
Axis Mutual Fund	1,000	20,57,053	311.07	20,57,053	291.12
Bandhan Mutual Fund	10	5,32,80,805	243.61	4,22,87,680	180.89
DSP Mutual Fund	10	8,84,89,866	501.95	28,79,974	15.33
HDFC Mutual Fund	1,000	7,47,666	456.26	7,47,666	427.20
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	1,000	13,41,688	636.59	6,53,754	290.46
LIC Mutual Fund	1,000	3,98,844	50.26	–	–
Nippon India Mutual Fund	1,000	6,60,345	290.55	6,60,345	272.04
SBI Mutual Fund	10	6,33,58,708	294.66	6,33,58,708	276.12
UTI Mutual Fund	1,000	–	–	84,377	25.81
Floating Rate Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	100	1,94,01,569	725.30	1,94,01,569	678.34
HDFC Mutual Fund	10	10,07,90,662	536.66	10,07,90,662	501.54
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	6,22,64,756	307.99	6,22,64,756	288.73
Carried over			14748.62		9978.13

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			14748.62		9978.13
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (Contd.)					
Short Duration Funds					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	10	—	—	82,38,313	41.40
DSP Mutual Fund	10	—	—	2,31,36,440	114.32
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	10	—	—	1,94,81,292	109.13
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	—	—	1,95,36,507	109.27
SBI Mutual Fund	10	5,40,50,081	191.41	5,40,50,081	179.96
Banking & PSU Debt Funds					
Axis Mutual Fund	1,000	31,86,227	881.71	31,86,227	833.77
Bandhan Mutual Fund	10	14,17,61,931	360.66	14,17,61,931	341.56
Corporate Bond Funds					
HDFC Mutual Fund	10	—	—	1,58,86,798	51.67
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	10	2,42,40,779	78.68	4,30,40,789	131.43
Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund	1,000	—	—	2,98,810	114.92
SBI Mutual Fund	10	—	—	6,63,37,836	103.48
Current Portion of Non-current Investments					
INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT OR TRUST SECURITIES (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Government of India Zero Coupon Government Stock					
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Jun-2025	100	—	—	10,20,000	10.08
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Aug-2025	100	—	—	25,35,000	24.75
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Dec-2025	100	—	—	36,34,800	34.84
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 17-Dec-2025	100	—	—	6,02,300	5.77
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Feb-2026	100	—	—	25,35,000	23.97
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Jun-2026	100	10,20,000	10.07	—	—
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Aug-2026	100	63,54,400	61.97	—	—
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 15-Dec-2026	100	10,20,000	9.75	—	—
Zero Coupon Government Stock - 22-Feb-2027	100	40,11,000	37.83	—	—
Carried over			16380.70		12208.45

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			16380.70		12208.45
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Tax Free Bonds - Secured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited					
7.07% - Series B - 01-Oct-2025	10,00,000	—	—	4,300	430.54
7.19% - Series A - 31-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	150	15.04
8.20% - Series 2 - 05-Mar-2027	1,000	5,00,000	50.87	—	—
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited					
7.07% - Series 102 - 21-Dec-2025	1,000	—	—	70,498	7.08
7.15% - Series 100 - 21-Aug-2025	10,00,000	—	—	250	25.09
7.19% - Series 99 - 31-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	2,250	225.11
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.07% - Series 1A - 25-Feb-2026	10,00,000	—	—	2,000	201.52
National Highways Authority of India					
7.11% - Series NHAI - II A - 18-Sep-2025	10,00,000	—	—	2,600	260.14
7.14% - Series I A - 11-Jan-2026	1,000	—	—	8,06,381	80.90
Power Finance Corporation Limited					
7.16% - Series 136 - 17-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	600	60.12
REC Limited					
7.17% - Series 5A - 23-Jul-2025	10,00,000	—	—	850	85.21
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.49% - Series 24 B - 15-Oct-2026	1,00,000	10,000	99.72	—	—
Carried over			16531.29		13599.20

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			16531.29		13599.20
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at amortised cost) (Contd.)					
Small Industries Development Bank of India					
7.43% - Series I - 31-Aug-2026	1,00,000	5,000	49.87	—	—
7.44% - Series II - 04-Sep-2026	1,00,000	5,000	49.87	—	—
Perpetual Bonds - Unsecured, Subordinated & Non-Convertible[#]					
State Bank of India					
7.72% - Series I (with first Call option 03-Sep-2026)	1,00,00,000	313	313.00	—	—
7.72% - Series II (with first Call option 18-Oct-2026)	1,00,00,000	400	400.00	—	—
Zero Coupon Bonds - Secured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
LIC Housing Finance Limited					
Tranche 416 - 25-Apr-2025	10,00,000	—	—	10,000	1211.85
INVESTMENT IN BONDS IN THE NATURE OF DEBENTURES (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Taxable Bonds - Unsecured, Redeemable & Non-Convertible					
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development					
7.80% - Series 24 E - 15-Mar-2027	1,00,000	10,000	100.57	—	—
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (at amortised cost)					
Quoted					
Fixed Maturity Plans*					
DSP Mutual Fund	10	4,99,97,500	63.27	—	—
SBI Mutual Fund	10	15,69,92,150	201.02	2,49,98,750	29.58
Carried over			17708.89		14840.63

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	Face Value ₹ (Fully Paid unless stated otherwise)	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		Number	(₹ in Crores)	Number	(₹ in Crores)
9. Current Investments (at fair value through profit or loss, unless stated otherwise) (Contd.)					
Brought forward			17708.89		14840.63
INVESTMENT IN DEBT MUTUAL FUNDS (at fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Quoted					
Exchange Traded Funds**					
Axis Mutual Fund	1	5,50,00,000	73.30	—	—
Edelweiss Mutual Fund	1,000	—	—	33,03,209	425.60
Nippon India Mutual Fund	10	6,50,00,000	891.82	—	—
Unquoted					
Target Maturity Index Funds**					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	10	34,45,85,668	446.92	—	—
Axis Mutual Fund	10	—	—	1,98,53,868	23.71
SBI Mutual Fund	10	45,10,57,343	580.61	—	—
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			4673.53		3644.76
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			15028.01		11645.18
TOTAL			19701.54		15289.94

Aggregate market value of quoted investments ₹ 4676.72 Crores (2025 - ₹ 3648.50 Crores).

Additional Tier 1 bonds, which are perpetual in nature, are issued by commercial banks under Reserve Bank of India guidelines. These have been classified as debt instruments by the Company based on the substantive characteristics of the contract.

* Investments in Fixed Maturity Plans (FMPs) that are intended to be held by the Company till maturity are classified as amortised cost. The underlying instruments in the portfolio of these FMPs have minimal churn and are held to receive contractual cashflows.

** Exchange Traded / Target Maturity Index Funds follow a passive buy and hold investment strategy to receive contractual cashflows except for meeting redemption and rebalancing requirements. Investment in such funds are classified as FVTOCI as cash flows from these investments are realised on maturity or upon sale.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
10. Trade receivables (Current)		
Considered good - Secured	48.33	50.90
Considered good - Unsecured	2877.27	3859.89
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	—	—
Credit impaired	150.96	154.67
Less: Allowance for credit impairment [Refer Note 32]	150.96	154.67
TOTAL	2925.60	3910.79

Trade receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2026					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1511.50	1369.14	17.17	27.46	0.33	2925.60
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	—	0.22	8.87	16.68	30.03	56.99
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	—	0.03	1.52	8.07	82.96	93.97
SUB-TOTAL	1511.50	1369.39	27.56	52.21	112.99	3076.56
Less: Allowance for credit impairment						150.96
TOTAL						2925.60

(₹ in Crores)

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2025					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1609.82	2292.73	7.70	0.54	—	3910.79
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	—	0.25	3.36	12.85	31.45	48.07
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	—	0.38	3.20	2.40	97.94	106.60
SUB-TOTAL	1609.82	2293.36	14.26	15.79	129.39	4065.46
Less: Allowance for credit impairment						154.67
TOTAL						3910.79

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
11. Cash and cash equivalents[@]		
Balances with Banks		
Current accounts	102.60	220.35
Cheques, drafts on hand	6.37	1.08
Cash on hand	1.05	0.98
TOTAL	110.02	222.41

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

The Company does not have any cash and cash equivalents that are not available for use.

12. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Earmarked balances*	268.66	264.84
In deposit accounts**	1756.84	2697.61
TOTAL	2025.50	2962.45

* Includes balances towards unpaid dividend and unspent corporate social responsibility.

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
13. Equity Share capital				
Authorised				
Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each	20,00,00,00,000	2000.00	20,00,00,00,000	2000.00
Issued and Subscribed				
Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1.00 each, fully paid	12,52,94,68,231	1252.95	12,51,41,19,781	1251.41
A) Reconciliation of number of Ordinary Shares outstanding				
As at beginning of the year	12,51,41,19,781	1251.41	12,48,47,21,471	1248.47
Add: Issue of Shares on exercise of Stock Options	1,53,48,450	1.54	2,93,98,310	2.94
As at end of the year	12,52,94,68,231	1252.95	12,51,41,19,781	1251.41
B) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Ordinary Shares in the Company				
	As at 31st March, 2026 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2026 (%)	As at 31st March, 2025 (No. of Shares)	As at 31st March, 2025 (%)
Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited	2,22,84,95,863	17.79	2,54,14,95,863	20.31
Life Insurance Corporation of India	1,98,32,05,253	15.83	1,94,17,50,542	15.52
Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India	97,45,31,427	7.78	97,45,31,427	7.79
C) Shareholding of Promoters: Nil				
D) Ordinary Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up Bonus Shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March: Nil				
E) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the Ordinary Shares				
The Ordinary Shares of the Company, having par value of ₹ 1.00 per share, rank <i>pari passu</i> in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.				
F) Shares reserved for issue under Stock Options/Employee Stock Appreciation Rights (ESARs)				
Refer Note 29(xiv) for details on number of Stock Options/ESARs (including terms and conditions) against which Ordinary Shares may be issued by the Company upon vesting and exercise of such Stock Options/ESARs, in accordance with the relevant Schemes.				

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
14. Lease liabilities *				
Lease liabilities	39.08	97.09	37.54	117.45
TOTAL	39.08	97.09	37.54	117.45

* Refer Note 29(vii)

Movement of Lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Opening Lease liabilities	154.99	308.69
New leases recognised	16.61	24.29
Remeasurements and withdrawals	(1.30)	(3.87)
Interest expense on Lease liabilities	11.97	21.76
Payment of Lease liabilities (including interest)	(53.80)	(69.24)
Assumed on Business Combination [Refer Note 29(ix)]	7.70	—
Transferred pursuant to Scheme of demerger of Hotels business	—	(126.64)
Closing Lease liabilities	136.17	154.99

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
15. Other financial liabilities				
Non-current				
Others (Includes payable towards employee benefits, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, contingent consideration on business combination etc.)	352.94	87.89		
TOTAL	352.94	87.89		
Current				
Interest accrued	2.06	1.92		
Unpaid dividend*	268.30	259.28		
Unpaid matured deposits and interest accrued thereon	...	...		
Unpaid matured debentures/bonds and interest accrued thereon**	0.30	0.30		
Others (Includes payable towards employee benefits, property, plant and equipment, intangibles, derivatives, contingent consideration on business combination etc.)	1328.13	1129.91		
TOTAL	1598.79	1391.41		

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
16. Provisions				
Provision for employee benefits				
Retirement benefits [Refer Note 29(vi)]	296.81	180.02	42.29	148.04
Other benefits	6.62	100.03	4.24	77.20
TOTAL	303.43	280.05	46.53	225.24

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)		As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
17. Deferred tax liabilities (Net)				
Deferred tax liabilities		3718.54		3074.78
Less: Deferred tax assets		653.29		518.43
TOTAL		3065.25		2556.35

(₹ in Crores)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets balances	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss*	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified to profit or loss	Acquired in Business Combination®	Closing Balance
2025-26							
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to:							
On fiscal allowances on property, plant and equipment, investment property etc.	1501.96	66.29	—	—	—	0.28	1568.53
On Excise Duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty on closing stock	92.70	634.91	—	—	—	—	727.61
Other timing differences	1480.12	74.90	(134.31)	—	—	1.69	1422.40
Total deferred tax liabilities	3074.78	776.10	(134.31)	—	—	1.97	3718.54
On employees' separation and retirement etc.	93.95	77.61	1.00	—	—	1.47	174.03
On provision for doubtful debts/advances	54.12	(0.79)	—	—	—	—	53.33
On State and Central taxes etc.	78.90	15.00	—	—	—	1.01	94.91
On cash flow hedges	1.53	—	25.37	4.61	(17.62)	—	13.89
Other timing differences	289.93	25.26	—	—	—	1.94	317.13
Total deferred tax assets	518.43	117.08	26.37	4.61	(17.62)	4.42	653.29
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2556.35	659.02	(160.68)	(4.61)	17.62	(2.45)	3065.25

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

17. Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets balances	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss*	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in Equity	Reclassified to profit or loss	Transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	Closing Balance
2024-25							
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to:							
On fiscal allowances on property, plant and equipment, investment property etc.	1843.74	97.91	—	—	—	(439.69)	1501.96
On Excise Duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty on closing stock	100.61	(7.91)	—	—	—	—	92.70
Other timing differences	682.90	893.45	(67.56)	—	(0.75)	(27.92)	1480.12
Total deferred tax liabilities	2627.25	983.45	(67.56)	—	(0.75)	(467.61)	3074.78
On employees' separation and retirement etc.	121.53	(16.35)	3.75	—	—	(14.98)	93.95
On provision for doubtful debts/advances	57.10	(2.12)	—	—	—	(0.86)	54.12
On State and Central taxes etc.	73.25	15.81	—	—	—	(10.16)	78.90
On cash flow hedges	(0.43)	—	4.85	(0.05)	(2.84)	—	1.53
Other timing differences	292.14	29.66	—	—	—	(31.87)	289.93
Total deferred tax assets	543.59	27.00	8.60	(0.05)	(2.84)	(57.87)	518.43
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	2083.66	956.45	(76.16)	0.05	2.09	(409.74)	2556.35

* includes Nil (2025 - ₹ 509.65 Crores) relating to discontinued operations.

@ Refer Note 29(ix)

18. Borrowings (Current)

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand		
Cash credit facilities from banks *	1.97	—
Unsecured		
Loan from Banks		
Working Capital Demand Loan	2000.00	—
Cash credit facilities	23.25	—
Deferred payment liabilities		
Sales tax deferment loans ^	—	1.76
Other loans	1.00	—
TOTAL	2026.22	1.76

* Cash credit facilities are secured by hypothecation of inventories of the Company, both present and future. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with the bank(s) in respect of such facilities are in agreement with the books of accounts.

^ Interest free deferral period of 14 years and fully-paid during the year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
19. Trade Payables (Current)		
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	345.97	178.26
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	4925.93	4311.67
TOTAL	5271.90	4489.93

Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2026				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	201.19	–	–	–	201.19
Undisputed Dues – Others	1044.71	96.27	–	1.61	1142.59
Disputed Dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Dues – Others	–	–	–	0.28	0.28
SUB-TOTAL	1245.90	96.27	–	1.89	1344.06
Accrued Payables (not due)					
– Micro and Small Enterprises					144.78
– Others					3783.06
TOTAL					5271.90

(₹ in Crores)

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31st March, 2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	57.68	–	–	–	57.68
Undisputed Dues – Others	844.49	167.29	0.05	1.61	1013.44
Disputed Dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed Dues – Others	–	–	–	0.28	0.28
SUB-TOTAL	902.17	167.29	0.05	0.28	1071.40
Accrued Payables (not due)					
– Micro and Small Enterprises					120.58
– Others					3297.95
TOTAL					4489.93

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

19. Trade Payables (Current) (Contd.)

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act, 2006')

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and also as at 31st March, 2026. This information as required to be disclosed under the MSMED Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	(₹ in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year		
– On account of trade payables	345.97	178.26
– On account of liabilities other than trade payables	31.01	19.85
TOTAL	376.98	198.11
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	–	–
(c) Amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	–	–
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006)	–	–
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	–	–
(f) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	–	–

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
20. Other liabilities (Current)		
Statutory Liabilities	3507.03	4746.21
Advances received from customers	1368.09	1357.09
Others (includes deferred revenue, accruals etc.)	22.72	25.82
TOTAL	4897.84	6129.12

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
21. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Current taxation (net of advance payment)	1054.66	1027.78
TOTAL	1054.66	1027.78

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
22A. Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products	80686.88	73291.20
Sale of Services	180.61	175.41
Gross Revenue from sale of products and services* [including Excise Duty/National Calamity Contingent Duty of ₹ 7135.82 Crores (2025 - ₹ 4944.00 Crores)]	80867.49	73466.61
Other Operating Revenues [#]	772.62	771.52
TOTAL	81640.11	74238.13

* Net of sales returns, damaged stocks and estimates of variable consideration such as discounts to customers.

[#] Includes Government grants of ₹ 237.37 Crores (2025 - ₹ 294.82 Crores) on account of Fiscal and Export Incentives etc.

22B. Gross Revenue from sale of products and services*		
FMCG		
– Cigarettes etc.	37099.65	32631.27
– Branded Packaged Food Products	20411.13	18270.38
– Others (Education and Stationery Products, Personal Care Products, Safety Matches, Agarbattis etc.)	3792.62	3704.90
Agri Business		
– Unmanufactured Tobacco	3618.34	3547.28
– Other Agri Products and Commodities (Wheat, Rice, Spices, Coffee, Soya etc.)	8678.14	8518.36
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging		
– Paperboards and Paper	6211.89	5958.96
– Packaging and Printed Materials	714.68	667.27
Others		
– Others (ITC Grand Central Hotel, Mumbai; Fresh Food etc.)	341.04	168.19
TOTAL	80867.49	73466.61

* Net of sales returns, damaged stocks and estimates of variable consideration such as discounts to customers.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
23. Other income		
Interest income	1401.07	1413.35
Dividend income	972.16	1016.41
Other non-operating income	913.95	1025.21
TOTAL	3287.18	3454.97
Interest income:		
a) Deposits with banks etc. - carried at amortised cost	342.81	377.41
b) Financial assets measured :		
– at amortised cost	456.57	560.88
– at FVTOCI	435.20	334.62
– at FVTPL	154.32	127.53
c) Others (from statutory authorities etc.)	12.17	12.91
TOTAL	1401.07	1413.35
Dividend income:		
a) Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI held at the end of reporting period	15.16	10.31
b) Other investments	957.00	1006.10
TOTAL	972.16	1016.41
Other non-operating income:		
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)	86.53	(0.98)
Net gain/(loss) arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss/fair value through other comprehensive income*	606.23	864.06
Gain recognised on divestment of shares held in associate [Refer Note 29(xi)]	0.01	–
Impairment of investment in associate [Refer Note 29(xi)]	–	(11.00)
Others (including income from leases etc.)	221.18	173.13
TOTAL	913.95	1025.21

* Includes ₹ 151.99 Crores (2025 - ₹ 125.93 Crores) being net gain/(loss) on sale of investments.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade, work-in-progress and intermediates		
Opening inventories		
Finished goods (manufactured)	2363.72	2115.45
Work-in-progress	405.30	322.10
Stock-in-Trade (goods purchased for resale)	1277.45	979.40
Intermediates - Tissue paper and Paperboards	104.32	95.73
Less: Closing inventories		
Finished goods (manufactured)	4930.52	2363.72
Work-in-progress	411.26	405.30
Stock-in-Trade (goods purchased for resale)	1216.47	1277.45
Intermediates - Tissue paper and Paperboards	111.37	104.32
Add: Inventory acquired on business combination [Refer Note 29(ix)]	36.04	
Less: Inventory on account of discontinued operations	—	2.39
TOTAL	(2482.79)	(640.50)

25. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	3066.20	2874.19
Contribution to Provident and other funds	179.84	169.68
Share based payments to employees [Includes cash-settled share based payments ₹ 1.63 Crores (2025 - ₹ 8.42 Crores)]*	130.87	140.37
Staff welfare expenses	306.53	275.95
	3683.44	3460.19
Less: Recoveries made/reimbursements received	54.16	43.03
TOTAL	3629.28	3417.16

* Refer Note 29(xiv) and 29(xv)

26. Finance costs		
Interest expense:		
— On Lease liabilities	11.97	13.27
— On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	43.14	12.91
— Others (to statutory authorities etc.)	14.83	10.17
TOTAL	69.94	36.35

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
27. Other expenses		
Power and fuel	909.75	942.55
Consumption of stores and spare parts	446.31	390.49
Contract processing charges	1323.54	1208.50
Rent	299.53	273.22
Rates and taxes	142.87	168.13
Insurance	130.72	124.93
Repairs	421.10	394.62
Maintenance and upkeep	238.81	213.49
Outward freight and handling charges	1940.25	1891.87
Warehousing charges	296.27	270.30
Advertising/Sales promotion	1477.99	1319.94
Corporate Social Responsibility expense [Refer Note 29(iii)]	481.40	443.68
Commission to selling agents etc.	85.71	61.01
Doubtful and bad debts	11.70	11.79
Doubtful and bad advances, loans and deposits	(1.79)	1.87
Information technology services	354.68	351.72
Travelling and conveyance	332.97	325.52
Training and development	27.30	25.68
Legal and professional fees	282.59	225.97
(Gain)/Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment - Net	(11.74)	(108.26)
Miscellaneous expenses	1707.71	1609.46
TOTAL	10897.67	10146.48
Miscellaneous expenses include:		
(1) Auditors' remuneration and expenses*		
Audit fees	4.10	3.80
Tax audit fees	0.85	0.78
Fees for limited review	1.68	1.62
Fees for other services ¹	0.32	0.97
Reimbursement of expenses	0.28	0.26
(2) Cost Auditors' fees	0.12	0.12

* Excluding taxes.

1. (a) Auditors' remuneration excludes remuneration for services amounting to Nil (2025 - ₹ 1.90 Crores) rendered by network firm/entity which is a part of the network of which auditor is a member firm.
- (b) In addition to the above, Nil (2025 - ₹ 0.15 Crore) has been paid to the Statutory Auditors in respect of certification fees relating to demerger of hotels business which has been included in discontinued operations.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)	For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)
28. Income tax expenses		
A (i). Amount recognised in profit or loss relating to continuing operations		
Current tax		
Income tax for the year	5869.43	6003.26
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Net	(47.27)	(13.09)
Total current tax	5822.16	5990.17
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for the year	666.55	441.96
Adjustments/(credits) related to previous years - Net	(7.53)	4.84
Total deferred tax	659.02	446.80
TOTAL	6481.18	6436.97
(ii). Amount recognised in profit or loss relating to discontinued operations		
Current tax for the year	—	122.17
Deferred tax for the year	—	509.65
TOTAL	—	631.82
B. Amount recognised in other comprehensive income		
The tax (charge)/credit arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income is as follows:		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	1.00	3.75
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	120.07	81.65
Related to designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	(8.44)	(0.06)
	112.63	85.34
On items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Related to designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	16.19	2.07
Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	14.24	(13.34)
	30.43	(11.27)
TOTAL	143.06	74.07
C. Amount recognised directly in equity		
The income tax (charged)/credited directly to equity during the year is as follows:		
Deferred tax		
Arising on gains/(losses) of hedging instruments in cash flow hedges transferred to the initial carrying amounts of hedged items	(4.61)	0.05
TOTAL	(4.61)	0.05
D. Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	26767.60	26530.26
Income tax expense calculated @ 25.168% (2025 - 25.168%)	6736.87	6677.14
Effect of tax relating to uncertain tax positions	38.62	41.03
Effect of different tax rate on certain items	(113.51)	(125.08)
Effect of income not taxable	(44.20)	(56.16)
Other differences	(81.80)	(91.71)
TOTAL	6535.98	6445.22
Adjustments recognised during the year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(54.80)	(8.25)
Income tax recognised in profit or loss relating to continuing operations	6481.18	6436.97
Profit before tax from discontinued operations	—	15735.58
Income tax expense calculated @ 25.168% (2025 - 25.168%)	—	3960.33
Effect of excess of fair value over carrying value of net assets distributed (non-cash), pursuant to the Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	—	(3930.59)
Effect of addition to the value of investment in ITC Hotels Limited	—	602.79
Other differences	—	(0.71)
Income tax recognised in profit or loss relating to discontinued operations	—	631.82

The tax rate of 25.168% (22% + surcharge @10% and cess @4%) used for the years 2025-26 and 2024-25 is the corporate tax rate applicable on taxable profits under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

(i) Exceptional Items of Continuing Operations for the year ended 31st March, 2026 of ₹ 183.87 Crores represents:

- estimated one-time impact on recognition of past service cost of ₹ 271.95 Crores with respect to increase in liability of gratuity and compensated absences, primarily arising due to change in definition of wages pursuant to notifications issued by the Ministry of Labour & Employment dated 21st November, 2025 bringing into force the provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "New Labour Codes"). The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of rules by the Central and State Governments and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and will account for such developments as needed.
- receipt of ₹ 88.08 Crores on final settlement of the insurance claim towards leaf tobacco stocks, which were destroyed due to fire at a third party owned warehouse in an earlier year.

Exceptional Items of Continuing Operations for the year ended 31st March, 2025 represents fair value gain of ₹ 527.96 Crores upon acquisition of 1,52,32,129 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each of EIH Limited and 34,60,829 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each of HLV Limited, from Russell Credit Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, at their respective book value.

(ii) Earnings per share:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Earnings per share has been computed as under:		
(a) i) Profit for the year from continuing operations (₹ in Crores)	20286.42	20093.29
ii) Profit for the year from discontinued operations (₹ in Crores)	—	15103.76
iii) Profit for the year (₹ in Crores)	20286.42	35197.05
(b) Weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding for the purpose of basic earnings per share	12,52,40,54,306	12,50,23,78,226
(c) Effect of potential Ordinary shares on Employee Stock Options and Stock Appreciation Rights (ESARs) outstanding	84,98,428	1,86,64,293
(d) Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share [(b) + (c)]	12,53,25,52,734	12,52,10,42,519
(e) Earnings per share (Face Value ₹ 1.00 per share)		
For Continuing Operations		
– Basic [(ai) / (b)]	16.20	16.07
– Diluted [(ai) / (d)]	16.19	16.05
For Discontinued Operations		
– Basic [(a ii) / (b)]	—	12.08
– Diluted [(a ii) / (d)]	—	12.06
For Continuing and Discontinued Operations		
– Basic [(a iii) / (b)]	16.20	28.15
– Diluted [(a iii) / (d)]	16.19	28.11

(iii) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per Section 135 read with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 - ₹ 499.92 Crores (2025 - ₹ 460.70 Crores) being 2% of the average Net Profits of the Company.

Expenditure incurred during the year is ₹ 500.00 Crores (2025 - ₹ 461.50 Crores) comprising employee benefits expense of ₹ 18.60 Crores (2025 - ₹ 17.82 Crores) and other expenses of ₹ 481.40 Crores (2025 - ₹ 443.68 Crores), of which ₹ 59.85 Crores (2025 - ₹ 49.42 Crores) is accrued for payment as on 31st March, 2026. Such CSR expenditure does not include any spends on construction/acquisition of assets. Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years is ₹ 1.46 Crores (2025 - ₹ 1.97 Crores).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Such CSR expenditure of ₹ 500.00 Crores (2025 - ₹ 461.50 Crores) excludes ₹ 8.44 Crores (2025 - ₹ 6.98 Crores) being the excess of expenditure of salaries of CSR personnel and administrative expenses over the limit of 5% of total CSR expenditure laid down under Rule 7(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 for such expenses.

CSR activities undertaken during the year pertain to: poverty alleviation; promoting education and skill development; promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare; providing sanitation and drinking water; ensuring environmental sustainability; promoting gender equality and women empowerment; enabling climate resilience; rural development projects; creating livelihoods for people (especially those from disadvantaged sections of society); protection of national heritage, art and culture; preserving and promoting music; promoting sports; conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and providing relief and assistance to victims of disasters and calamities.

(iv) Research and Development expenses for the year amount to ₹ 194.50 Crores (2025 - ₹ 187.68 Crores).

(v) Contingent liabilities and commitments:

(a) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts ₹ 1008.67 Crores (2025 - ₹ 917.25 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 316.00 Crores (2025 - ₹ 299.13 Crores). These comprise:

- Excise duty, VAT/sales taxes, GST and other indirect taxes claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability and classification aggregating ₹ 647.83 Crores (2025 - ₹ 627.25 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 279.81 Crores (2025 - ₹ 267.29 Crores).
- Local Authority taxes/cess/royalty on property, utilities etc. claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability and determination aggregating ₹ 306.89 Crores (2025 - ₹ 237.21 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 24.15 Crores (2025 - ₹ 20.22 Crores).
- Third party claims arising from disputes relating to contracts aggregating ₹ 40.50 Crores (2025 - ₹ 39.40 Crores), including interest on claims, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 0.58 Crore (2025 - ₹ 0.46 Crore).
- Other matters ₹ 13.45 Crores (2025 - ₹ 13.39 Crores), including interest on other matters, where applicable, estimated to be ₹ 11.46 Crores (2025 - ₹ 11.16 Crores).

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

(b) Commitments

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for ₹ 1480.38 Crores (2025 - ₹ 912.50 Crores).
- Uncalled liability on partly paid-up shares and other investments is ₹ 51.57 Crores (2025 - ₹ 50.50 Crores).
- The Company on 19th April, 2023, executed transaction documents for acquisition of 100% of the share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of Sproutlife Foods Private Limited ('Sproutlife') over a time period of about three to four years. The Company held 47.50% of the share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of Sproutlife as on 31st March, 2026 (Refer Note 4). The consideration for acquisition of the balance stake of 52.50% will be determined based on pre-agreed valuation criteria and fulfilment of applicable terms and conditions. Further, the Company on 1st April, 2026 acquired the right to nominate majority of the Directors on the Board of Sproutlife. Consequently, Sproutlife has become a subsidiary of the Company with effect from the said date.
- The Company on 6th February, 2025, executed transaction documents for acquisition of 100% of the share capital of Ample Foods Private Limited ('Ample Foods') over a time period of about three years. Consequently, the Company acquired 43.75% stake in Ample Foods on 4th April, 2025 for a consideration of ₹ 131.25 Crores (Refer Note 4). The Company's stake in Ample Foods will increase to 62.50% by April, 2027 through secondary purchase of ₹ 56.00 Crores. The consideration for acquisition of balance stake of 37.50% will be determined based on pre-agreed valuation criteria and fulfilment of applicable terms and conditions.
- The Company on 31st March, 2025, entered into a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) with Aditya Birla Real Estate Limited for acquisition of the Undertaking pertaining to manufacture, distribution and sale of pulp and paper products

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

operated under the name of 'Century Pulp and Paper', as a going concern on a slump sale basis for a lumpsum consideration of up to ₹ 3500.00 Crores on a cash-free debt-free basis, subject to adjustments in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the BTA. The transaction will be consummated upon fulfilment of the conditions precedent as laid down in the BTA.

- The Company on 17th April, 2025, executed Transaction Documents i.e., Share Subscription and Share Purchase Agreement and Shareholders' Agreement, to acquire the balance 73.50% of the share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of Mother Sparsh Baby Care Private Limited ('Mother Sparsh'), an associate company, in one or more tranches over a time period of about two to three years, based on pre-agreed valuation criteria and fulfilment of applicable terms and conditions. Prior to this, the Company held 26.50% of the share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of Mother Sparsh.

The Company on 21st May, 2025, acquired 594 Equity Shares and 2,201 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares in Mother Sparsh for a consideration of ₹ 50.58 Crores. Consequently, the Company held 39.47% of the share capital (on a fully diluted basis) of Mother Sparsh as at 31st March, 2026 (Refer Note 4).

(vi) Employee Benefit Plans

Description of Plans

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

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

(a) Defined Benefit Plans:

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

Risk Management

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

Investment Risk: This may arise from volatility in asset values due to market fluctuations and impairment of assets due to credit losses. These Plans primarily invest in debt instruments such as Government securities and highly rated corporate bonds, the valuation of which is inversely proportional to the interest rate movements, and also in insurer managed funds, the investments in which are also subject to equity market risk.

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

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

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

		For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
		Funded		Unfunded	Funded		Unfunded
I	Components of Employer Expense						
–	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss						
1	Current Service Cost	28.98	34.19	13.43	33.54	34.56	13.50
2	Past Service Cost	–	221.21	27.99	–	–	–
3	Net Interest Cost	(0.91)	3.71	10.38	(4.09)	(1.45)	11.09
4	Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	28.07	259.11	51.80	29.45	33.11	24.59
–	Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income						
5	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in Net interest cost)	18.52	0.70	–	(9.03)	(3.10)	–
6	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	–	0.32	–	–	–	–
7	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	–	0.04	–	9.38	8.94	3.00
8	Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Effect of experience adjustments	4.24	0.94	1.94	12.18	6.11	(0.07)
10	Total remeasurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	22.76	2.00	1.94	12.53	11.95	2.93
11	Total defined benefit cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (4+10)	50.83	261.11	53.74	41.98	45.06	27.52
The current service cost and net interest cost for the year, as applicable, pertaining to Pension and Gratuity expenses have been recognised in “Contribution to Provident and other funds” and Leave Encashment in “Salaries and wages” under Note 25. The past service cost representing one-time impact of New Labour Codes has been recognised in “Exceptional Items” [Refer Note 29(i)]. The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability are included in Other Comprehensive Income.							
(₹ in Crores)							
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
II	Actual Returns	33.37	30.10	–	70.50	36.16	–
III	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet						
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	794.35	709.23	198.61	799.61	452.71	162.73
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	750.42	474.94	–	786.95	437.77	–
3	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(43.93)	(234.29)	(198.61)	(12.66)	(14.94)	(162.73)
4	Restrictions on Asset Recognised	–	–	–	–	–	–

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	5	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
			Current	Non-current		Current	Non-current	
		– Pension	(43.93)	–		(12.66)	–	
		– Gratuity	(234.29)	–		(14.94)	–	
		– Leave Encashment	(18.59)	(180.02)		(14.69)	(148.04)	
			For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)		
			Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
IV	Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)							
	1	Present Value of DBO at the beginning of the year	799.61	452.71	162.73	898.65	496.77	171.48
	2	Current Service Cost	28.98	34.19	13.43	33.54	34.56	13.50
	3	Past Service Cost	–	221.21	27.99	–	–	–
	4	Interest Cost	50.98	34.51	10.38	57.38	31.61	11.09
	5	Remeasurement gains/(losses)						
	a.	Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	–	0.32	–	–	–	–
	b.	Effect of changes in financial assumptions	–	0.04	–	9.38	8.94	3.00
	c.	Changes in asset ceiling (excluding interest income)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	d.	Effect of experience adjustments	4.24	0.94	1.94	12.18	6.11	(0.07)
	6	Curtailment Cost/(Credits)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	7	Settlement Cost/(Credits)	–	–	–	–	–	–
	8	Liabilities assumed on Business Combination [Refer Note 29(ix)]	–	3.79	–	–	–	–
	9	Liabilities transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	–	–	–	(106.95)	(70.26)	(20.47)
	10	Effects of transfer In/(Out)	(0.56)	(0.29)	(0.06)	(0.02)	–	–
	11	Benefits Paid	(88.90)	(38.19)*	(17.80)	(104.55)	(55.02)	(15.80)
	12	Present Value of DBO at the end of the year	794.35	709.23	198.61	799.61	452.71	162.73

*includes Benefits Paid by the Company of ₹ 1.17 Crores.

(₹ in Crores)

V	Best Estimate of Employers' Expected Contribution for the next year	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	– Pension	90.08	56.91
	– Gratuity	273.99	71.98

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

		For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
VI	Change in Fair Value of Assets						
1	Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	786.95	437.77	—	919.95	458.76	—
2	Interest Income	51.89	30.80	—	61.47	33.06	—
3	Remeasurement Gains/(Losses) on plan assets	(18.52)	(0.70)	—	9.03	3.10	—
4	Actual Company Contributions	19.56	44.38	—	22.10	67.42	—
5	Assets transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	—	—	—	(121.03)	(69.55)	—
6	Effects of transfer In/(Out)	(0.56)	(0.29)	—	(0.02)	—	—
7	Benefits Paid	(88.90)	(37.02)	—	(104.55)	(55.02)	—
8	Plan Assets at the end of the year	750.42	474.94	—	786.95	437.77	—

VII	Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
		Discount Rate (%)	Discount Rate (%)
1	Pension	6.75	6.75
2	Gratuity	6.75	6.75
3	Leave Encashment	6.75	6.75

The estimates of future salary increases, generally between 4% to 6%, considered in actuarial valuations take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

VIII	Major Category of Plan Assets as a % of the Total Plan Assets	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
1	Government Securities / Special Deposit with RBI	12.04%	14.33%
2	High Quality Corporate Bonds	11.22%	11.58%
3	Insurer Managed Funds*	65.19%	61.88%
4	Mutual Funds	7.45%	7.74%
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.10%	4.47%
6	Term Deposits	—	—

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

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

IX	Basis used to determine the Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets
	The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the current portfolio of assets, investment strategy and market scenario. In order to protect the capital and optimize returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified.

X	Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)	For the year ended 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Crores)			For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Crores)		
		Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
1	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	794.35	709.23	198.61	799.61	452.71	162.73
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	750.42	474.94	—	786.95	437.77	—
3	Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(43.93)	(234.29)	(198.61)	(12.66)	(14.94)	(162.73)
4	Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	(18.52)	(0.70)	—	9.03	3.10	—
5	Experience Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	4.24	0.94	1.94	12.18	6.11	(0.07)

XI.	Sensitivity Analysis
	The Sensitivity Analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible change of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. These sensitivities show the hypothetical impact of a change in each of the listed assumptions in isolation. While each of these sensitivities holds all other assumptions constant, in practice such assumptions rarely change in isolation and the asset value changes may partially offset this impact. For presenting the sensitivities, the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the Defined Benefit Obligation presented above. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in the preparation of the Sensitivity Analysis from previous year.

(₹ in Crores)

		DBO as at 31st March, 2026	DBO as at 31st March, 2025
1	Discount Rate + 100 basis points	1599.25	1333.62
2	Discount Rate - 100 basis points	1819.46	1500.30
3	Salary Increase Rate + 1%	1803.50	1501.98
4	Salary Increase Rate - 1%	1610.19	1336.49

(₹ in Crores)

	Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
1	Year 1	237.61	211.40
2	Year 2	226.01	210.80
3	Year 3	177.71	138.61
4	Year 4	171.22	112.82
5	Year 5	128.53	143.09
6	Next 5 Years	585.96	473.50

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(b) Amounts towards Defined Contribution Plans have been recognised under “Contribution to Provident and other funds” in Note 25: ₹ 113.87 Crores [2025 - ₹ 136.41 Crores (including amounts recognised in discontinued operations)].

(vii) Leases:

As a Lessee

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of land, buildings (comprising licensed properties, residential premises, office premises, stores, warehouses etc.) and plant & equipment. These arrangements generally range between 2 years and 10 years, except for certain land and building leases where the lease term ranges up to 99 years. The lease arrangements have extension/termination options exercisable by either parties which may make the assessment of lease term uncertain. While determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option are considered.

The amount of ROU Assets and Lease Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet are disclosed in Note 3G and Note 14 respectively. The total cash outflow for leases for the year is ₹ 411.46 Crores (2025 - ₹ 429.30 Crores) [including payments of ₹ 357.66 Crores (2025 - ₹ 355.34 Crores) in respect of short-term/low-value leases and variable lease payments of Nil (2025 - ₹ 4.72 Crores)].

The sensitivity of variable lease payments and effect of extension/termination options not included in measurement of lease liabilities is not material.

The undiscounted maturities of lease liabilities over the remaining lease term are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Term	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Not later than three years	95.85	112.04
Later than three years and not later than ten years	52.61	65.85
Later than ten years and not later than twenty-five years	29.79	34.30
Later than twenty-five years and not later than fifty years	14.44	17.02
Later than fifty years	21.23	19.24

As a Lessor

The Company has leased out its investment properties etc. under operating lease for periods ranging upto 30 years. Lease payments are structured with periodic escalations consistent with the prevailing market conditions. There are no variable lease payments. The details of income from such leases are disclosed under Note 3C and Note 23. The Company does not have any risk relating to recovery of residual value of investment property at the end of leases considering the business requirements and other alternatives. The undiscounted minimum lease payments to be received over the remaining non-cancellable term on an annual basis are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Term	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
1st year	46.04	49.43
2nd year	31.90	38.84
3rd year	4.73	24.43
4th year	0.94	0.91
5th year	1.01	0.94
Beyond 5 years	24.99	26.00

(viii) Under the terms of the Joint Venture Agreement (JVA), Logix Developers Private Limited ('LDPL') (CIN: U70101DL2010PTC207640) was to develop a luxury hotel-cum-service apartment complex. However, Logix Estates Private Limited, Noida, the JV partner communicated its intention to explore alternative development plans to which the Company reiterated that it was committed only to the project as envisaged in the JVA. The JV partner refused to progress the project and instead expressed its intent to exit the JV by selling its stake to the Company and subsequently proposed that both parties should find a third party to sell the entire shareholding in LDPL. The resultant deadlock has stalled the project. The Company's petition that the affairs of the JV are being conducted in a manner that is prejudicial to the interest of the Company and the JV entity, as also a petition for winding up of LDPL filed by Logix Estates, are currently before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi Bench.

New Okhla Industrial Development Authority (NOIDA), vide letter dated 6th July, 2022, cancelled the sub-lease for the land on which the project was to be constructed on account of non-payment of lease installments and non-fulfilment of the conditions of the sub-lease, including forfeiture of the amount deposited. Upon cancellation of the sub-lease, LDPL is evaluating all options to pursue its rights.

The financial statements of LDPL for the year ended 31st March, 2026 are yet to be approved by its Board of Directors.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(ix) The Company on 13th June, 2025, acquired, in an all-cash deal, 100% of the equity share capital of Sresta Natural Bioproducts Private Limited ('Sresta'), an Indian company primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of organic food products (staples, spices, processed foods etc.) under the brand name '24 Mantra Organic'. This acquisition is expected to fortify ITC's presence and market standing in the high growth organic products segment in both Indian and overseas markets. Subsequently, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 1st August, 2025 approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Sresta and Wimco Limited ('Wimco'), wholly owned subsidiaries, with the Company under Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Scheme'). The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Kolkata Bench vide Order dated 20th March, 2026 and NCLT, Hyderabad Bench, vide Order dated 16th April, 2026 have approved the said amalgamation and certified copies of the Orders have been filed with the Registrar of Companies, West Bengal and Telangana, respectively, on 7th May, 2026. Since all the requisite formalities have been completed, the aforesaid amalgamation has been given effect to in these Financial Statements from the respective Appointed Dates i.e. 1st April, 2025 for Wimco and 13th June, 2025 for Sresta. Accordingly, the two subsidiaries of Sresta viz., Sresta Global FZE, UAE and Fyve Elements LLC, USA, have become direct wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

a) The amalgamation of Sresta has been accounted for using the acquisition method prescribed under Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations, and accordingly, the identifiable assets (both tangible and intangible) acquired and liabilities assumed have been recorded at their provisional acquisition date fair values as determined by an independent valuer. Excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed has been recognized as Goodwill.

The fair value of total purchase consideration (including contingent consideration of ₹ 9.33 Crores) is ₹ 328.13 Crores. The fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on acquisition are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Crores)
Property, Plant and Equipment	15.75
Other intangible assets	213.00
Right-of-use assets	6.71
Investments in subsidiaries	94.98
Trade receivables	45.36
Other assets (net)	8.65
Borrowings (including cash credit facilities)	(86.69)
Sub Total	297.76
Goodwill #	30.37
Total	328.13

Goodwill is attributed to the potential of growing the business internationally, assembled workforce, expected operating synergies etc. Goodwill has not been considered as a depreciable asset for income tax purpose.

As part of the acquisition, contingent consideration of an amount not exceeding ₹ 11.50 Crores (undiscounted value) is payable to the erstwhile promoters of Sresta after 2 years on the business achieving mutually agreed financial milestones. The fair value of contingent consideration as on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 10.20 Crores.

b) The amalgamation of Wimco has been accounted for using the Pooling of Interests Method, being a business combination under common control as defined in Appendix C to Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations. The assets and liabilities of Wimco have been recognised at carrying values as appearing in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company. Consequently, the investment held by the Company in Wimco amounting to ₹ 8.50 Crores stands cancelled. Further, comparative information in these Financial Statements have been restated as if the combination had occurred from the beginning of the previous period.

(x) Discontinued Operations represents operations of the Hotels Business of the Company (excluding ITC Grand Central, Mumbai) which was demerged pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement amongst the Company and ITC Hotels Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 read with the other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f 1st January, 2025, being the Appointed Date and the Effective Date.

The exceptional items of discontinued operations for the year ended 31st March, 2025 represent the excess of fair value of the net assets distributed to the shareholders of the Company over its carrying value amounting to ₹ 15163.06 Crores (net of demerger related expenses).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

- (xi) During the year, the Company divested its entire shareholding of 7,759 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each and 2,386 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each held in Delectable Technologies Private Limited ('DTPL'), consequent to which DTPL ceased to be an associate company.
- (xii) Prag Agro Farm Limited has ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with effect from 10th December, 2025, consequent to its voluntary liquidation by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench. Further, Pavan Poplar Limited has filed for voluntary liquidation and the same is pending with the said Tribunal.
- (xiii) During the year, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, effective from 1 April 2025, amending Ind AS 21, Ind AS 1, Ind AS 7, Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 12. These amendments primarily relate to guidance on exchangeability of currencies, classification of liabilities as current or non-current, disclosure of supplier finance arrangements and a temporary exception for deferred taxes arising from the OECD BEPS Pillar Two model rules. These amendments do not have a material impact on the standalone financial statements.
- (xiv) Employee Stock Option Schemes and Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme

A. Information in respect of Equity Settled Stock Options/Stock Appreciation Rights (ESARs) granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Schemes/Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme ('Schemes'):

Sl. No.	Particulars		ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010	ITC Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2025
1.	Date of Shareholders' approval	:	22-01-2007	23-07-2010	10-04-2025
2.	Total number of Options/ESARs approved under the Schemes (<i>Adjusted for Bonus Shares issued in terms of Shareholders' approval</i>)	:	Options equivalent to 37,89,18,503 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1/- each	Options equivalent to 55,60,44,823 Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1/- each	ESARs resulting in issue of Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1/- each not exceeding 25,02,34,207
3.	Vesting Schedule	:	The vesting period for conversion of Options/ESARs is as follows: - On completion of 12 months from the date of grant: 30% vests - On completion of 24 months from the date of grant: 30% vests - On completion of 36 months from the date of grant: 40% vests		
4.	Pricing Formula	:	The Pricing Formula, as approved by the Shareholders of the Company, is such price, as determined by the Nomination & Compensation Committee, which is not lower than the closing price of the Company's Share on National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('the NSE') on the date of grant, or the average price of the Company's Share in the six months preceding the date of grant based on the daily closing price on the NSE, or the 'market price' as defined from time to time under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SEBI SBEB Regulations). The Options/ESARs have been granted at 'market price' as defined under the SEBI SBEB Regulations.		
5.	Maximum term of Options/ESARs granted	:	Five years - the exercise period commences from the date of vesting of the Options/ESARs granted and expires at the end of five years from the date of vesting.		
6.	Source of Shares	:	Primary		
7.	Variation in terms of Options/ESARs	:	None		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010	ITC Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2025
8.	Method used for accounting of share-based payment plans and effect of employee share-based plans on the entity's profit or loss for the period and on its financial position	: The employee compensation cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for Options/ESARs issued under the Company's Schemes. The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 124.10 Crores (2025 - ₹ 130.00 Crores) [Refer Note 25]; for the group entities, such compensation cost is ₹ 11.23 Crores (2025 - ₹ 7.27 Crores).		
9.	Nature and extent of employee share-based payment plans that existed during the period including the general terms and conditions of each plan, method of settlement (whether in cash or equity) and choice of settlement (with the company or the employee or combination)	: In addition to the terms and conditions provided in the table under Serial Nos. (3) to (5) hereinbefore, each Option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted ten Ordinary Shares of the Company of ₹ 1/- each upon payment of the exercise price during the exercise period.		
10.	Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options/ESARs whose exercise price either equals or exceeds or is less than the market price of the stock	: Weighted average exercise price per Option : ₹ 4179.00 Weighted average fair value per Option : ₹ 801.63 The above Options have been granted at 'market price' as mentioned in Serial No. (4) hereinbefore.		
11.	Option/ESAR movements during the year			
	a) Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,30,572	73,04,397	—
	b) Granted during the year	—	12,19,630	4,18,560
	c) Cancelled and lapsed during the year	320	96,961	1,800
	d) Vested and exercisable during the year	3,400	13,98,590	—
	e) Exercised during the year	39,082	14,95,763	—
	f) Number of Ordinary Shares of ₹ 1/- each arising as a result of exercise of Options/ESARs during the year	3,90,820	1,49,57,630	—
	g) Outstanding at the end of the year (a+b-c-e)	91,170	69,31,303	4,16,760
	h) Exercisable at the end of the year	91,170	41,34,908	—
	i) Money realised by exercise of the Options/ESARs during the year (₹ in Crores)	8.82	396.03	—

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

12.	Summary of the status of Options/ESARs:							
	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025			
			No. of Options and ESARs	Weighted Average Exercise Prices/ ESAR Price (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (₹)		
	Outstanding at the beginning of the year	:	74,34,969	3325.29	89,94,612	3040.61		
	Add: Granted during the year	:	16,38,190	4179.00	14,80,700	4835.02		
	Less: Lapsed during the year	:	99,081	4079.56	1,00,512	3621.31		
	Less: Exercised during the year	:	15,34,845	2637.70	29,39,831	2712.16		
	Outstanding at the end of the year	:	74,39,233	3645.10	74,34,969	3325.29		
	Exercisable at the end of the year	:	42,26,078	3129.77	43,99,319	2686.93		
13.	Weighted average share price of Shares arising upon exercise of Options/ESARs	:	The weighted average share price of Shares, arising upon exercise of Options/ESARs during the year ended 31st March, 2026 was ₹ 410.36 (2025 - ₹ 467.68). This was based on the closing market price on NSE on the date of exercise of Options/ESARs (i.e. the date of allotment of shares by the Securityholders Relationship Committee).					
14.	Summary of Options/ESARs outstanding, scheme-wise:							
	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
			No. of Options/ ESARs Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices/ ESAR Price (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life	No. of Options Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices (₹)	Weighted average remaining contractual life
	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2006	:	91,170	1606.33 - 3276.52	2.29	1,30,572	1606.33 - 3276.52	2.78
	ITC Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2010	:	69,31,303	1606.33 - 4575.39	4.46	73,04,397	1606.33 - 4575.39	4.17
	ITC Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme 2025	:	4,16,760	4179.00	6.69	—	—	—
15.	A description of the method used during the year to estimate the fair values of Options/ESARs, the weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of Options/ESARs granted	:	The fair value of each Option is estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. Weighted average exercise price per Option : ₹ 4179.00 Weighted average fair value per Option : ₹ 801.63				The fair value of each ESAR is estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model. Weighted average ESAR price per ESAR : ₹ 4179.00 Weighted average fair value per ESAR : ₹ 801.63	
	The significant assumptions used to ascertain the above	:	The fair value of each Option/ESAR is estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model after applying the following key assumptions on a weighted average basis: (i) Risk-free interest rate 6.13% (ii) Expected life 4.60 years (iii) Expected volatility 20.09% (iv) Expected dividends 3.43% (v) The price of the underlying shares in market at the time of grant ₹ 4179.00					

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

16.	Methodology for determination of expected volatility	:	The volatility used in the Black Scholes Option Pricing model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time. The period considered for the working is commensurate with the expected life of the Options/ESARs and is based on the daily volatility of the Company's stock price on NSE. There are no market conditions attached to the grant and vest.			
17.	Options/ESARs granted to	:	As provided below:			
	(a) Directors and Senior managerial personnel		Name	Designation	No. of Options granted during the financial year 2025-26	No. of ESARs granted during the financial year 2025-26
		1	S. Puri	Chairman & Managing Director	1,01,000	33,500
		2	S. Dutta	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer	50,500	16,750
		3	H. Malik	Executive Director	50,500	16,750
		4	B. Sumant	Executive Director	50,500	16,750
		5	S. Kaul	Group Head - ITD, MAB, Start-up Ventures, LSTC & Quality	14,000	4,750
		6	A. K. Rajput	President - Corporate Affairs	14,000	4,750
		7	S. Sivakumar	Group Head - Agri Business, IT, Sustainability, CSR & EHS	14,000	4,750
		8	R. K. Singhi	Executive Vice President & Company Secretary	9,800	3,250
	<i>The aforesaid Options/ESARs were granted at the exercise price/ESAR Price of ₹ 4179.00 per Option/ESAR, being the 'market price' as defined under the SEBI SBEB Regulations.</i>					
	(b) Any other employee who received a grant on any one year of Options/ESARs amounting to 5% or more of the Options/ESARs granted during the year.	:	None			
	(c) Identified employees who were granted Options/ESARs, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant.	:	None			

B. Information in respect of Options granted by ITC Hotels Limited (ITCHL):

In terms of the Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business, one stock option of ITCHL (including fractional entitlements) has been granted to the eligible employees of the Company by ITCHL under the ITC Hotels Special Purpose Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ITCHL SP ESOP Scheme') for every ten stock options outstanding under the ITC Employee Stock Option Schemes ('ITC ESOS') as on the Record Date i.e. 6th January, 2025, on the terms and conditions similar to the ITC ESOS.

Each option entitles the holder thereof to apply for and be allotted ten Equity Shares of ITCHL of ₹ 1/- each upon payment of exercise price. These options vest over a period of three years from the date of original grant under the ITC ESOS and are exercisable within a period of five years from the date of vesting. The exercise prices have been determined basis fair and reasonable adjustments approved by the respective Nomination & Compensation Committees of the Company and ITCHL for outstanding stock options under the ITC ESOS Schemes as on the Record Date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

The employee compensation cost as per fair value method for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 5.14 Crores (2025 - 1.95 Crores) [Refer Note 25]. The summary of movement of the aforesaid Stock Options granted by ITCIL and status of the outstanding Options is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,09,895	1871.68	—	—
Add: Granted during the year	—	—	7,09,895	1871.68
Less: Lapsed during the year	7,147	2342.66	—	—
Less: Movement of employees within the group	1,300	2239.19	—	—
Less: Exercised during the year	1,66,306	1480.69	—	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	5,35,142	1986.12	7,09,895	1871.68
Options exercisable at the end of the year	3,91,456	1778.94	4,33,614	1519.46
Options vested and exercisable during the year	1,26,594	2280.19	4,33,614	1519.46

(xv) Information in respect of Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward ("SAR") Plan:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Nature and extent of Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan that existed during the year along with general terms and conditions	: ITC Employee Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan (ITC ESAR Plan). Under the ITC ESAR Plan, the eligible employees receive cash on vesting of SAR units, equivalent to the difference between the grant price and the market price of the share on vesting of SAR units subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Plan.
2	Settlement Method	: Cash – Settled
3	Vesting period and maximum term of SAR granted	: Over a period of five years from the date of grant in accordance with the Plan.
4	Method used to estimate the fair value of SAR granted	: Black Scholes Option Pricing model. The said model considers inputs such as Risk-free interest rate, Expected life, Expected volatility, Expected dividend, Market price etc. The number of SAR units outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 is Nil (2025 - 1,24,850) and the weighted average fair value at measurement date is Nil (2025 – ₹ 1513.00) per SAR unit.
5	Total cost recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	: The cost has been calculated using the fair value method of accounting for SAR units issued under the ITC ESAR Plan. The employee benefits expense as per fair value method for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 1.63 Crores (2025 - ₹ 8.42 Crores) and ₹ 0.13 Crore (2025 - ₹ 0.41 Crore) for group entities (Refer Note 25). The amount carried in the Balance Sheet as a current financial liability is Nil (2025 - ₹ 16.35 Crores) (Refer Note 15).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

29. Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(xvi) Financial Ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.04	3.03
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year (before exceptional items)	Average Shareholder's Equity	29.64	29.19
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Gross Revenue from sale of products and services	Average Inventory	4.90	5.31
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Gross Revenue from sale of products and services	Average Trade Receivables	23.66	20.72
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	COGS + Other Expenses – Non Cash Expenditure	Average Trade Payables	8.77	9.75
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Gross Revenue from sale of products and services	Working Capital (Current Assets – Current Liabilities)	2.61	2.76
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit for the year (before exceptional items)	Gross Revenue from sale of products and services	25.26	26.72
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Profit before exceptional items, interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	38.63	38.79
Return on Investment (in %)	Income from investment	Time weighted average Investment	8.16	9.67

Debt-Equity Ratio and Debt Service Coverage Ratio are not relevant as the Company is virtually debt-free.

(xvii) Consequent to expiry of the GST Compensation Cess, the Government of India increased GST and Central Excise duty on cigarettes with effect from 1st February, 2026. In accordance with Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, GST and GST Compensation Cess are excluded from Gross Revenue from sale of products, whereas Excise duty is not excluded. Consequently, the Gross Revenue from sale of products and services & Excise duty for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and value of inventory as at 31st March, 2026 reflect the impact of sharp increase in Excise duty and are not strictly comparable with those of the previous year.

(xviii) Figures presented as "..." are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

(xix) Figures for the previous year are re-arranged, wherever necessary, to conform to the figures of the current period. The same does not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements.

(xx) The standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2026. Such financial statements are required to be placed before the shareholders for adoption in terms of Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

30. Segment Reporting

(₹ in Crores)

	2026			2025		
	External	Inter Segment	Total	External	Inter Segment	Total
1. Segment Revenue						
FMCG - Cigarettes	37099.65	–	37099.65	32631.27	–	32631.27
FMCG - Others	24203.75	6.00	24209.75	21975.28	6.29	21981.57
FMCG - Total	61303.40	6.00	61309.40	54606.55	6.29	54612.84
Agri Business	12296.48	7999.92	20296.40	12065.64	7688.16	19753.80
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	6926.57	1839.04	8765.61	6626.23	1796.58	8422.81
Others	341.04	0.75	341.79	168.19	1.24	169.43
Segment Total	80867.49	9845.71	90713.20	73466.61	9492.27	82958.88
Eliminations			(9845.71)			(9492.27)
Gross Revenue from sale of products and services			80867.49			73466.61
2. Segment Results						
FMCG - Cigarettes			21051.12			20024.87
FMCG - Others			1802.63			1579.66
FMCG - Total			22853.75			21604.53
Agri Business			1496.46			1478.03
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging			796.71			911.49
Others			(8.06)			65.82
Segment Total			25138.86			24059.87
Eliminations			(37.56)			1.75
Total			25101.30			24061.62
Unallocated corporate expenses net of unallocated income			(1228.83)			(1310.30)
Profit before interest etc. and taxation			23872.47			22751.32
Finance Costs			(69.94)			(36.35)
Interest earned on loans and deposits, income from current and non-current investments, profit and loss on sale of investments etc. - Net			3148.94			3287.33
Exceptional items [Refer Note 29(i)]			(183.87)			527.96
Profit before tax			26767.60			26530.26
Tax expense			(6481.18)			(6436.97)
Profit for the year from continuing operations			20286.42			20093.29
Profit for the year from discontinued operations			–			15103.76
Profit for the year			20286.42			35197.05
3. Other Information						
	2026			2025		
	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities
FMCG - Cigarettes	13283.91		5534.50	9929.46		5516.37
FMCG - Others	13130.13		3081.03	12911.68		2442.96
FMCG - Total	26414.04		8615.53	22841.14		7959.33
Agri Business	6699.33		1729.57	6956.68		2221.65
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	9781.88		1381.15	9656.83		1361.09
Others	209.03		49.32	151.20		62.60
Segment Total	43104.28		11775.57	39605.85		11604.67
Unallocated Corporate Assets/Liabilities	45811.58		7211.68	44398.86		4506.33
Total	88915.86		18987.25	84004.71		16111.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

30. Segment Reporting (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	2026		2025	
	Capital expenditure	Depreciation and amortization	Capital expenditure	Depreciation and amortization
FMCG - Cigarettes	869.13	264.06	320.52	266.20
FMCG - Others	887.22	609.31	515.80	584.26
FMCG - Total	1756.35	873.37	836.32	850.46
Agri Business	73.28	72.86	104.07	67.41
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	405.91	390.39	381.84	390.18
Others	22.81	9.53	5.42	5.78
Segment Total	2258.35	1346.15	1327.65	1313.83
Discontinued operations	—	—	171.28	226.95
Unallocated	295.23	127.84	343.35	128.10
Total	2553.58	1473.99	1842.28	1668.88
	Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation		Non Cash expenditure other than depreciation	
FMCG - Cigarettes	23.31		41.67	
FMCG - Others	175.26		131.17	
FMCG - Total	198.57		172.84	
Agri Business	130.40		43.24	
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging	40.36		32.53	
Others	0.22		0.19	
Segment Total	369.55		248.80	

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

	2026	2025
1. Revenue from external customers		
– Within India	72988.91	65637.28
– Outside India	7878.58	7829.33
Total	80867.49	73466.61
2. Non-current assets		
– Within India	23035.52	21972.57
– Outside India	—	—
Total	23035.52	21972.57

NOTES :

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

FMCG	: Cigarettes	– Cigarettes, Cigars, etc.
	: Others	– Branded Packaged Foods Businesses (Staples & Meals; Snacks; Dairy & Beverages; Biscuits & Cakes; Chocolates, Coffee & Confectionery); Education and Stationery Products; Personal Care Products; Safety Matches and Agarbattis.
Paperboards, Paper and Packaging		– Paperboards, Paper including Specialty Paper and Packaging including Flexibles.
Agri Business		– Agri commodities such as wheat, rice, spices, coffee, soya and leaf tobacco.
Others		– ITC Grand Central Hotel, Mumbai; Fresh Food etc.
- The geographical information considered for disclosure are:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

31. Related Party Disclosures

1. ENTERPRISES WHERE CONTROL EXISTS:

Subsidiaries:

- a) Russell Credit Limited
- b) Greenacre Holdings Limited
- c) Technico Pty Limited, Australia and its subsidiaries
Technico Technologies Inc., Canada
Technico Asia Holdings Pty Limited, Australia and its subsidiary
Technico Horticultural (Kunming) Co. Limited, China
- d) Technico Agri Sciences Limited
- e) Pavan Poplar Limited (under liquidation)
- f) Prag Agro Farm Limited (up to 09.12.2025)
- g) ITC Infotech India Limited and its subsidiaries
ITC Infotech Limited, UK
ITC Infotech (USA), Inc. and its subsidiary
Indivate Inc., USA
ITC Infotech Do Brasil LTDA.
ITC Infotech Malaysia SDN. BHD.
ITC Infotech France SAS
ITC Infotech GmbH, Germany
ITC Infotech de México, S.A. de C.V.
ITC Infotech Arabia Limited
ITC Infotech Italia s.r.l.
Blazeclan Technologies Private Limited and its subsidiaries
Cloudlytics Technologies Private Limited
Blazeclan Technologies PTE Ltd., Singapore
Blazeclan Technologies SDN. BHD., Malaysia
Blazeclan Technologies Pty. Ltd., Australia and its subsidiary
Blazeclan Technologies Limited, New Zealand
Blazeclan Europe SRL., Belgium
Blazeclan Technologies Inc., Canada
Blazeclan Technologies LLC, USA
Blazeclan Americas Inc., USA (up to 23.03.2026)
Blazeclan Technologies Corporation, Philippines
- h) Gold Flake Corporation Limited
- i) ITC Integrated Business Services Limited and its subsidiary
MRR Trading & Investment Company Limited
- j) Surya Nepal Private Limited and its subsidiary
Surya Nepal Ventures Private Limited
- k) North East Nutrients Private Limited
- l) ITC IndiVision Limited
- m) ITC Fibre Innovations Limited
- n) Fyve Elements LLC, USA (w.e.f. 13.06.2025)
- o) Sresta Global FZE, UAE (w.e.f. 13.06.2025)

2. OTHER RELATED PARTIES WITH WHOM THE COMPANY HAD TRANSACTIONS

i) Associates & Joint Ventures:

Associates

- a) Mother Sparsh Baby Care Private Limited
- b) Ample Foods Private Limited (w.e.f. 04.04.2025)
- c) Sproutlife Foods Private Limited
- d) ITC Hotels Limited and its subsidiaries
Srinivasa Resorts Limited
Fortune Park Hotels Limited
WelcomHotels Lanka (Private) Limited
Landbase India Limited
– being associates of the Company, and
- e) Subsidiaries of British American Tobacco p.l.c. - of which the Company is an associate

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

31. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

Associate of the Company's subsidiary

ATC Limited

– being associate of Gold Flake Corporation Limited

Joint Venture of the Company's subsidiary

ITC Filtrona Limited

– being joint venture of Gold Flake Corporation Limited

ii) a) Key Management Personnel (KMP):

S. Puri	Chairman & Managing Director
S. Dutta	Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
H. Malik	Executive Director
B. Sumant	Executive Director
H. Bhargava [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. M. Bharucha [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. Kant [#]	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f 01.01.2026)
C.K. Mishra [#]	Non-Executive Director
S. Mohanty	Non-Executive Director
S. Mukherjee [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. Nayak [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. Pande	Non-Executive Director
S. Panray	Non-Executive Director
N. Rao [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. K. Seth [#]	Non-Executive Director
A. Singh	Non-Executive Director
P. Subrahmanyam [#]	Non-Executive Director

[#] Independent Directors

Company Secretary

R. K. Singhi

Members - Corporate Management Committee

S. Puri

S. Dutta

S. Kaul

H. Malik

A. Rajput

S. Sivakumar

B. Sumant

b) Related Parties of KMP:

I) Close Members of the family of KMP:

N. Singhi (wife of R. K. Singhi)

Y. Singhi (son of R. K. Singhi)

II) Entity in which KMP is interested:

Bharucha & Partners

iii) Employee Trusts:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

31. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

3. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND THE STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS AT 31.03.2026

(₹ in Crores)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		Enterprises where control exists		Associates		Joint Ventures		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Related Parties of KMP^		Employee Trusts		Total	
		Subsidiaries													
		2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
1.	Sale of Goods/Services	484.88	378.00	1689.79	1495.62	122.13	87.91							2296.80	1961.53
2.	Purchase of Goods/Services	496.71	490.81	163.21	175.65	716.67	637.68			1.42	2.67			1378.01	1306.81
3.	Acquisition cost of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	4.28	4.59	436.26										440.54	4.59
4.	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment							...						...	
5.	Investment Purchased		164.25	154.22										154.22	164.25
6.	Investment in Subsidiaries/Associates	45.00	823.97	40.00	29.99									85.00	853.96
7.	Value of Share-based Payment														
7A.	Capital Contribution for Share-based Payment	(0.44)	(0.68)											(0.44)	(0.68)
7B.	Recovery for Share-based Payment	4.43	4.30	7.77	3.37	0.03	0.08							12.23	7.75
7C.	Reimbursement for Share-based Payment			5.34	2.37									5.34	2.37
8.	Rent Received	56.33	38.19	2.90	1.32									59.23	39.51
9.	Rent Paid *	2.13	7.76	0.64	3.46			0.81	0.72	0.07	0.07			3.65	12.01
10.	Remuneration of Managers on Deputation reimbursed		0.38	10.81	6.54									10.81	6.92
11.	Remuneration of Managers on Deputation recovered	41.40	53.22	21.18	9.90	1.34	1.61							63.92	64.73
12.	Contribution to Employees' Benefit Plans											122.73	169.05	122.73	169.05
13.	Dividend Income	957.00	1006.89		2.39									957.00	1009.28
14.	Dividend Payments			4118.11	4455.87			9.00	8.59					4127.11	4464.46
15.	Interest Income	19.80	19.80											19.80	19.80
16.	Expenses Recovered	8.90	19.47	65.46	113.43	0.01	0.20							74.37	133.10
17.	Expenses Reimbursed	4.67	6.27	28.64	15.30		0.03	0.02	0.02					33.33	21.62
18.	Advances Received during the year	183.34	282.29	1370.31	1690.64									1553.65	1972.93
19.	Adjustment/Payment towards Refund of Advances	225.77	103.49	1552.89	1417.65									1778.66	1521.14
20.	Adjustment/Receipt towards Refund of Deposit		0.48												0.48
21.	Transfer of Employee Liabilities	0.06												0.06	–
22.	Remuneration to KMP														
22A.	– Short term benefits							63.63	56.77					63.63	56.77
22B.	– Other long-term incentives							21.70	26.00					21.70	26.00
22C.	– Post employment benefits ¹														
22D.	– Share-based Payment ²														
23.	Outstanding Balances [#]														
	i) Receivables	101.06	55.02	22.55	47.13	11.79	17.10							135.40	119.25
	ii) Deposits Given	0.12	0.12					0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03			0.16	0.16
	iii) Advances Taken	224.93	267.36	458.17	640.75									683.10	908.11
	iv) Payables	7.43	7.54	223.41	29.92	7.22	7.03					278.22	27.60	516.28	72.09

[^] includes transactions with close member of the family of KMP & entities in which KMP is interested.

* Includes rent pertaining to leases classified as Right-of-use assets.

[#] The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash (other than advances).

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

2. During the year, the Company granted Stock Options/Stock Appreciation Rights to eligible employees, including Executive Directors and KMPs, under its Employee Stock Option Schemes and Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Scheme at 'market price' [within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021]. The Company has also granted Employee Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Units to the aforesaid persons in the previous years under the 'ITC Employee Cash Settled Stock Appreciation Linked Reward Plan'. Further, in terms of the Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business, ITC Hotels Limited has granted stock options to the eligible employees of the Company under the ITC Hotels Special Purpose Employee Stock Option Scheme. Since such instruments are not tradeable, no perquisite or benefit is immediately conferred upon the employee on grant, and accordingly the said grants have not been considered as 'remuneration'. However, in accordance with Ind AS-102, the Company has recorded employee benefits expense by way of share-based payments to employees at ₹ 130.87 Crores for the year ended 31st March, 2026 (2025 - ₹ 140.37 Crores), of which ₹ 37.73 Crores (2025 - ₹ 32.69 Crores) is attributable to Executive Directors and KMPs.

3. All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

31. Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

4. INFORMATION REGARDING SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES

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

(₹ in Crores)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		2026	2025
1. Sale of Goods/Services			
	British American Tobacco (GLP) Limited	1587.03	1445.27
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	391.92	328.39
2. Purchase of Goods/Services			
	ITC Filtrona Limited	716.67	637.68
	ITC Infotech India Limited	228.20	218.92
	North East Nutrients Private Limited	169.36	173.12
3. Acquisition cost of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Benson & Hedges (Overseas) Limited	286.14	—
	Dunhill Tobacco of London Limited	73.14	—
	Rothmans of Pall Mall Limited	44.33	—
4. Investment Purchased			
	British American Tobacco (Investments) Limited	154.22	—
	Russell Credit Limited	—	164.25
5. Investment in Subsidiaries/Associates			
	Mother Sparsh Baby Care Private Limited	40.00	—
	ITC Fibre Innovations Limited	45.00	90.00
6. Value of Share-based Payment			
6A. Capital Contribution for Share-based Payment			
	ITC Infotech India Limited	(0.44)	(0.68)
6B. Recovery for Share-based Payment			
	ITC Hotels Limited	6.98	2.69
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	1.83	1.57
	ITC Infotech India Limited	1.29	0.73
6C. Reimbursement for Share-based Payment			
	ITC Hotels Limited	5.34	2.37
7. Rent Received			
	ITC Infotech India Limited	52.35	32.78
8. Rent Paid			
	Technico Agri Sciences Limited	1.60	1.60
	ITC Hotels Limited	0.64	0.16
	Russell Credit Limited	0.53	0.48
9. Remuneration of Managers on Deputation reimbursed			
	ITC Hotels Limited	10.81	1.64
10. Remuneration of Managers on Deputation recovered			
	ITC Infotech India Limited	18.50	15.72
	ITC Hotels Limited	16.30	2.13
	Russell Credit Limited	6.45	5.42
11. Contribution to Employees' Benefit Plans			
	IATC Provident Fund	41.66	45.10
	ITC Pension Fund	18.28	20.75
	ITC Defined Contribution Pension Fund	17.15	34.42
	ITC Management Staff Gratuity Fund	15.21	20.33
	ITC Gratuity Fund 'C'	14.84	12.29
	ITC Employees Gratuity Fund	13.00	33.57
12. Dividend Income			
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	462.77	405.52
	ITC Infotech India Limited	374.76	488.32

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY		2026	2025
13. Dividend Payments			
	Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited	3197.89	3558.09
	Myddleton Investment Company Limited	697.86	680.84
14. Interest Income			
	ITC IndiVision Limited	19.80	19.80
15. Expenses Recovered			
	ITC Hotels Limited	54.94	95.17
	Sproutlife Foods Private Limited	9.11	2.89
16. Expenses Reimbursed			
	ITC Hotels Limited	28.64	15.10
17. Advances Received during the year			
	British American Tobacco (GLP) Limited	1370.30	1689.92
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	183.34	282.29
18. Adjustment/Payment towards Refund of Advances			
	British American Tobacco (GLP) Limited	1552.80	1417.65
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	225.77	103.49
19. Transfer of Employee Liabilities			
	ITC Integrated Business Services Limited	0.06	—
20. Remuneration to KMP[#]			
20A. Short term benefits			
	S. Puri	15.25	13.94
	B. Sumant	6.36	5.73
	S. Dutta	5.72	5.12
	H. Malik	5.68	5.13
20B. Other long-term incentives			
	S. Puri	7.00	8.82
	H. Malik	3.67	3.37
	B. Sumant	3.48	5.00
	S. Dutta	3.50	4.29
21. Outstanding Balances			
(i) Receivables			
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	53.64	47.93
	Fyve Elements LLC	32.76	—
(ii) Deposits Given			
	Russell Credit Limited ¹	0.12	0.12
	N. Singhi	0.03	0.03
(iii) Advances Taken			
	British American Tobacco (GLP) Limited	457.42	639.92
	Surya Nepal Private Limited	224.93	267.36
(iv) Payables			
	Benson & Hedges (Overseas) Limited	136.86	1.80
	Employee Trust - Gratuity Funds	234.29	14.94
	Employee Trust - Pension Funds	43.93	12.66

[#] In accordance with Ind AS - 102, the Company has recognised employee benefits expense by way of Share-based Payment [refer Note 31.3], of which ₹ 37.73 Crores (2025 - ₹ 32.69 Crores) is attributable to Executive Directors & KMPs:

S. Puri ₹ 13.17 Crores (2025 - ₹ 11.71 Crores), B. Sumant ₹ 6.59 Crores (2025 - ₹ 5.91 Crores), S. Dutta ₹ 6.23 Crores (2025 - ₹ 5.49 Crores), H. Malik ₹ 5.06 Crores (2025 - ₹ 3.22 Crores) and R. K. Singhi ₹ 1.22 Crores (2025 - ₹ 1.11 Crores).

¹ The maximum indebtedness during the year was ₹ 0.12 Crore (2025 - ₹ 0.36 Crore).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures

1. Capital Management

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

During the year, the Company issued 1,53,48,450 Ordinary Shares (2025 – 2,93,98,310 Ordinary Shares) of ₹ 1.00 each amounting to ₹ 1.54 Crores (2025 - ₹ 2.94 Crores) towards its employee stock options. The securities premium stood at ₹ 16344.50 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 (2025 - ₹ 15834.70 Crores).

2. Categories of Financial Instruments

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
			Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
A.	Financial assets					
a)	Measured at amortised cost					
i)	Cash and cash equivalents	11	110.02	110.02	222.41	222.41
ii)	Bank Balances other than (i) above	12	2025.50	2025.50	2962.45	2962.45
iii)	Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Preference Shares & Government or Trust Securities	4, 9	4710.59	4781.28	7414.15	7479.91
iv)	Investment in Mutual Funds	4, 9	381.79	387.87	389.10	392.57
v)	Loans	5	11.64	10.98	15.24	13.84
vi)	Trade receivables	10	2925.60	2925.60	3910.79	3910.79
vii)	Other financial assets	6	2240.75	2236.13	2800.04	2794.31
	Sub-total		12405.89	12477.38	17714.18	17776.28
b)	Measured at Fair value through OCI					
i)	Investment in Equity Shares	4	2790.34	2790.34	3629.98	3629.98
ii)	Investment in Mutual Funds	4, 9	5486.78	5486.78	5309.12	5309.12
iii)	Investment in Bonds/Debentures & Government or Trust Securities	4, 9	2862.77	2862.77	—	—
	Sub-total		11139.89	11139.89	8939.10	8939.10
c)	Measured at Fair value through Profit or Loss					
i)	Investment in Mutual Funds	9	11820.37	11820.37	10522.08	10522.08
ii)	Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Certificates of Deposit & Government or Trust Securities	9	3408.35	3408.35	1586.96	1586.96
iii)	Investment in Venture Capital Funds	4	174.18	174.18	132.81	132.81
iv)	Investment in Equity & Preference Shares	4	34.39	34.39	32.97	32.97
	Sub-total		15437.29	15437.29	12274.82	12274.82
d)	Derivatives measured at fair value					
i)	Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	6	14.01	14.01	15.71	15.71
ii)	Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	6	21.90	21.90	24.20	24.20
	Sub-total		35.91	35.91	39.91	39.91
	Total financial assets		39018.98	39090.47	38968.01	39030.11

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
			Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
B.	Financial liabilities					
a)	Measured at amortised cost					
i)	Borrowings	18	2026.22	2026.22	1.76	1.76
ii)	Lease liabilities	14	136.17	136.17	154.99	154.99
iii)	Trade payables	19	5271.90	5271.90	4489.93	4489.93
iv)	Other financial liabilities	15	1831.29	1813.29	1455.09	1439.41
	Sub-total		9265.58	9247.58	6101.77	6086.09
b)	Measured at fair value					
i)	Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	15	34.89	34.89	8.40	8.40
ii)	Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	15	62.70	62.70	3.16	3.16
iii)	Contingent Consideration	15	22.85	22.85	12.65	12.65
	Sub-total		120.44	120.44	24.21	24.21
	Total financial liabilities		9386.02	9368.02	6125.98	6110.30

3. Financial risk management objectives

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

Liquidity Risk

The Company's Current assets aggregate ₹ 46143.39 Crores (2025 - ₹ 39758.12 Crores) including Current Investments, Cash and cash equivalents and Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 21837.06 Crores (2025 - ₹ 18474.80 Crores) against an aggregate Current liability of ₹ 15191.92 Crores (2025 - ₹ 13124.07 Crores). As part of its surplus liquidity management operations, the Company may sell instruments that are held at amortised cost. Such sales may be infrequent (even if significant in value) or insignificant in value both individually and in aggregate (even if frequent).

Non-current liabilities (other than derivatives and lease liabilities) due between one year to three years amounted to ₹ 143.13 Crores (2025 - ₹ 87.89 Crores) and Non-current liabilities (other than derivatives and lease liabilities) due after three years amounted to ₹ 209.81 Crores (2025 - Nil) on the reporting date. Derivative liabilities are current in nature. The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease liabilities is disclosed under Note 29(vii).

Further, while the Company's total equity stands at ₹ 69928.61 Crores (2025 - ₹ 67893.71 Crores), there are no non-current borrowings. In such circumstances, liquidity risk or the risk that the Company may not be able to settle or meet its obligations as they become due does not exist.

Market Risk

A. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

The carrying amounts of foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities including derivative contracts, are as follows: (₹ in Crores)

As at 31st March, 2026	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Financial Assets	844.93	113.35	31.10	–	0.85	990.23
Financial Liabilities	154.60	36.84	2.84	0.28	2.48	197.04

As at 31st March, 2025	USD	Euro	GBP	JPY	Others	Total
Financial Assets	1172.20	118.60	36.74	0.12	0.58	1328.24
Financial Liabilities	108.60	23.22	1.71	1.78	1.46	136.77

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

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

(In Million)

Designated under Hedge Accounting		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	48.19	161.01	19.28	222.17
Euro	US Dollar	34.80	–	14.45	–
CHF	US Dollar	3.04	–	0.01	–
GBP	US Dollar	0.03	–	0.01	–
JPY	US Dollar	2.43	–	29.45	–

(In Million)

Not designated under Hedge Accounting		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	42.57	169.61	28.05	100.59
Euro	US Dollar	13.17	14.74	0.25	21.28
CAD	US Dollar	–	0.07	–	0.15
CHF	US Dollar	0.44	–	1.10	–
GBP	US Dollar	5.98	5.79	–	5.99
KWD	US Dollar	0.17	–	0.15	–
JPY	US Dollar	40.12	–	148.75	–
SEK	US Dollar	0.10	–	0.36	–
SGD	US Dollar	–	–	0.11	–

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

b. Currency options that were outstanding on respective reporting dates (Not designated under Hedge Accounting):

(In Million)

		As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Currency	Cross Currency	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
US Dollar	Indian Rupee	48.50	7.70	4.00	36.50
Euro	US Dollar	2.00	10.00	–	–
GBP	US Dollar	–	2.00	–	–

Hedges of foreign currency risk and derivative financial instruments

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

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

The Company may also designate certain hedges as cash flow hedges to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange exposure on highly probable forecasted cash transactions. The currency, amount and tenure of such hedges are generally matched to the underlying transaction(s). Changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedges are recognised as cash flow hedging reserve in Other Comprehensive Income. While the probability of such hedges becoming ineffective is very low, the ineffective portion, if any, is immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2026	2025
At the beginning of the year	(4.54)	1.29
Add: Changes in the fair value of effective portion of matured cash flow hedges during the year	(49.91)	(15.31)
Add: Changes in fair value of effective portion of outstanding cash flow hedges	(50.90)	(3.94)
Less: Amounts transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on occurrence of forecast hedge transactions during the year	(28.81)	(9.45)
Less: Amounts transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss due to cash flows no longer expected to occur	(41.19)	(1.81)
Less: Amounts transferred to initial cost of non-financial assets	18.33	(0.20)
Less: Net gain/(loss) transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on Ineffectiveness	—	—
(Less)/Add: Deferred tax	12.36	1.96
At the end of the year	(41.32)	(4.54)
Of the above, balances remaining in cash flow hedge reserve for matured hedging relationships	(3.10)	(1.63)

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

(₹ in Crores)

Outstanding balance in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to be subsequently recycled from OCI	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Within one year	(41.14)	(4.54)
Between one and three years	(0.18)	—
Total	(41.32)	(4.54)

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

For every percentage point increase/decrease in the underlying exchange rate of the outstanding foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, including derivative contracts, holding all other variables constant, the profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2026 would decrease/increase by ₹ 5.95 Crores (2025 - ₹ 5.08 Crores) and other equity as at 31st March, 2026 would decrease/increase by ₹ 10.61 Crores (2025 - ₹ 16.06 Crores) on a pre-tax basis.

B. Interest Rate Risk

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

The Company's investments are predominantly held in Government securities, bonds/debentures, fixed deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial papers and debt mutual funds. Mark to market movements in respect of the Company's investments in

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

bonds/debentures that are held at amortised cost are temporary and get recouped through coupon accruals. Other investments in Government securities, bonds/debentures, certificates of deposit, commercial papers are fair valued through the Statement of Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income to recognise market volatility, which is not considered to be significant. Fixed deposits are held with highly rated banks and companies and have a short tenure and are not subject to interest rate volatility.

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

C. Other Price Risk

The Company is not an active investor in equity markets; it holds certain investments in equity for long term value accretion which are accordingly measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. The value of investments in such equity instruments as at 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 2790.34 Crores (2025 - ₹ 3629.98 Crores). Accordingly, fair value fluctuations arising from market volatility is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Credit Risk

Company's deployment in debt instruments are primarily in Government securities, fixed deposits with highly rated banks and companies, bonds issued by Government institutions, public sector undertakings, mutual fund schemes of leading fund houses and certificates of deposit/commercial papers issued by highly rated banks and financial institutions. Of this, investments that are held at amortised cost stood at ₹ 8117.72 Crores (2025 - ₹ 12450.86 Crores). With respect to the Company's investing activities, debt mutual fund schemes and counter parties are shortlisted and exposure limits determined on the basis of their credit rating (by independent agencies), financial statements and other relevant information. As these counter parties are Central/State Government, Government institutions/public sector undertakings with investment grade/sovereign credit ratings and taking into account the experience of the Company over time, the counter party risk attached to such assets is considered to be insignificant.

The Company's customer base is large and diverse limiting the risk arising out of credit concentration. Company's payment terms generally range from advance (generally settled within the operating cycle) to a credit period of up to 180 days, depending upon specific circumstances and industry practices. Credit is extended in business interest in accordance with guidelines issued centrally and business-specific credit policies that are consistent with such guidelines. Exceptions are managed and approved by appropriate authorities, after due consideration of the counterparty's credentials and financial capacity, trade practices and prevailing business and economic conditions. There is no significant financing component and/or remaining performance obligation in respect of its transaction with the customers for sale of goods and services. The Company's exposure to trade receivables on the reporting date, net of expected loss provisions, stood at ₹ 2925.60 Crores (2025 - ₹ 3910.79 Crores).

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Expected Loss Provision	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	196.07	204.06
Add: Provisions made (net)	9.13	11.99
Less: Utilisation for impairment/de-recognition	15.52	17.02
Add: Assumed on Business Combination [Refer Note 29(ix)]	2.51	—
Less: Transferred pursuant to Scheme of Demerger of Hotels business	—	2.96
Closing Balance	192.19	196.07

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

4. Fair value measurement

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

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy (Level)	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
A. Financial assets			
a) Measured at amortised cost			
i) Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Preference Shares & Government or Trust Securities	2	4781.28	7479.91
ii) Investment in Mutual Funds	1	387.87	392.57
iii) Loans*	3	3.03	4.88
iv) Other Financial assets*	3	319.59	1569.34
Sub-total		5491.77	9446.70
b) Measured at Fair value through OCI			
i) Investment in Equity Shares – Quoted	1	2790.29	3629.93
ii) Investment in Equity Shares – Unquoted	3	0.05	0.05
iii) Investment in Mutual Funds	1	5486.78	5309.12
iv) Investment in Bonds/Debentures & Government or Trust Securities	2	2862.77	–
Sub-total		11139.89	8939.10
c) Measured at Fair value through Profit or Loss			
i) Investment in Mutual Funds	1	11820.37	10522.08
ii) Investment in Bonds/Debentures, Certificates of Deposit & Government or Trust Securities	2	3408.35	1586.96
iii) Investment in Venture Capital Funds	2	174.18	132.81
iv) Investment in Equity & Preference Shares	3	34.39	32.97
Sub-total		15437.29	12274.82
d) Derivatives measured at fair value			
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	2	14.01	15.71
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	2	21.90	24.20
Sub-total		35.91	39.91
Total financial assets		32104.86	30700.53
B. Financial Liabilities			
a) Measured at amortised cost			
i) Lease liabilities*	3	97.09	117.45
ii) Other Financial liabilities*	3	324.74	72.21
Sub-total		421.83	189.66
b) Measured at fair value			
i) Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments	2	34.89	8.40
ii) Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments	2	62.70	3.16
iii) Contingent Consideration	3	22.85	12.65
Sub-total		120.44	24.21
Total financial liabilities		542.27	213.87

* Represents fair value of non-current financial instruments.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32. Financial Instruments and Related Disclosures (Contd.)

Reconciliation of fair value movement of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as under:

(₹ in Crores)

	31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Financial Liabilities at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Financial Liabilities at FVTPL
Opening Balance	32.97	0.05	12.65	39.34	0.05	12.65
Additions during the year	1.42	—	9.33	3.00	—	—
Sale/Transfer/Settlement during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gain/(Loss) during the year recognised in Other Income	—	—	(0.87)	(9.37)	—	—
Gain/(Loss) during the year recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Closing Balance	34.39	0.05	22.85	32.97	0.05	12.65

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market or Net Asset Value (NAV) for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

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

Derivatives are valued using valuation techniques with market observable inputs such as foreign exchange spot rates and forward rates at the end of the reporting period, yield curves, risk free rate of returns, volatility etc., as applicable. The fair value of investment in Bonds/Debentures, Government or Trust Securities, Certificates of Deposit/Commercial Papers, Venture Capital Funds etc. and financial liabilities, where applicable, is determined using market observable inputs such as quotes from market participants, value published by the issuer etc.

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

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

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

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The sensitivity of change in the unobservable inputs used in fair valuation of Level 3 financial assets and liabilities does not have a significant impact on their value. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

In terms of our report attached
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

Arvind Sethi
Partner
(Membership No.: 89802)

Kolkata, May 21, 2026

On behalf of the Board

S. PURI
(DIN : 00280529) *Chairman & Managing Director*

S. DUTTA
(DIN : 01804345) *Director & Chief Financial Officer*

R. K. SINGHI
(Membership No.: FCS 3770) *Company Secretary*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of ITC Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of ITC Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition	
Revenue from the sale of goods (hereinafter referred to as "Revenue") is recognised when the Company performs its obligations to its customers and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The timing of such recognition in case of sale of goods is when the control over the same is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery. The timing of revenue recognition is relevant to the reported performance of the Company. The management considers revenue as a key measure for evaluation of	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from Contracts with Customers") and tested thereof. - Evaluated the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application controls over recognition of revenue. - Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of Company's controls in respect of revenue recognition.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
of performance. There is a risk of revenue being recorded before control is transferred. Refer Note 1 to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Material Accounting Policies and Note 22A/22B.	• Tested the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year-end. • On sample basis, tested supporting documentation for sales transactions recorded during the year which included sales invoices, customer contracts and shipping documents. • Performed an increased level of substantive testing in respect of sales transactions recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end. • Compared revenue with historical trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing. • Assessed disclosures in financial statements in respect of revenue, as specified in Ind AS 115.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS 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 for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with

respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management

Independent Auditor's Report

either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 29 (v)(a) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest

Independent Auditor's Report

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 that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same 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 and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in Note B of Statement of Changes in Equity to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year 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. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 21, 2026

For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003
per Arvind Sethi
Partner
Membership Number: 89802
UDIN: 26089802LWFRUR1543

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date

Re: ITC Limited (the “Company”)

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have substantially been confirmed by them as at year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory (including inventories lying with third parties) were noticed.
- (b) As disclosed in note 18 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of inventories of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the investments made by the Company is not prejudicial to the Company’s interest. The Company has not provided guarantees or security and has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties and hence not commented upon.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and guarantees and securities given have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 74 and 75 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We are informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

- (vi) 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 under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of specified products of the Company and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) The dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ In Crores)*	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forums where the dispute is pending
Sales Tax and Value Added Tax Laws	Sales Tax and VAT	22.54	1987-2018	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners' / Revisional Authorities Level
		31.34	2005-2018	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		250.05	1994-2017	High Court
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	6.11	2016-2024	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners' / Revisional Authorities Level
		21.98	2015-2024	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.31	1996-2015	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners' / Revisional Authorities Level
		45.43	1986-2018	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		4.79	2004-2012	High Court
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.04	2008-2009	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners' / Revisional Authorities Level
		21.58	2004-2017	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		5.73	2005-2007	High Court
Entry Tax Laws	Entry Tax	0.94	2009-2013	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners' / Revisional Authorities Level
		18.37	2011-2018	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		73.46	1999-2018	High Court

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in Crores)*	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forums where the dispute is pending
Luxury Tax Laws	Luxury Tax	54.95	1999-2004	Supreme Court
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services Tax	100.84	2017-2025	Appellate Authority – upto commissioners’ / Revisional Authorities Level
		5.33	2017-2020	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		5.85	2018-2020	High Court
Mandi Laws	Mandi Fees & Cess	0.40	2021-2022	Mandi Board
		1.82	2001-2023	High Court
Municipal, Local Bodies and Property Tax Laws	Municipal, Local Bodies and Property Taxes & Charges	14.63	2001-2025	High Court
Stamp Duty Laws	Stamp Duty	4.22	2004-2016	Registrar / Appellate Authority
		0.07	2006-2007	High Court
The Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Provident Fund	0.45	2012-2020	Appellate Authority – Tribunal Level
		1.34	1982-1990	High Court
Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees’ State Insurance	0.08	1995-2008	High Court

Out of the total disputed dues aggregating ₹ 692.65 Crores as above, ₹ 551.64 Crores pertain to matters which have been stayed for recovery by the relevant authorities.

* Net of amount paid under protest.

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) 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. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 29(xvi) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. This matter has been disclosed in note 29(iii) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. This matter has been disclosed in note 29(iii) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Arvind Sethi

Partner

Membership Number: 89802

UDIN: 26089802LWFRUR1543

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 21, 2026

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of ITC Limited

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of ITC Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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 includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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 control 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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Arvind Sethi

Partner

Membership Number: 89802

UDIN: 26089802LWFRUR1543

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 21, 2026