

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tata Motors Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Tata Motors Limited (the "Company") and its joint operation which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2024, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Recognition of deferred tax asset on unused tax losses

See Note 28 to standalone financial statements

The key audit matter

As detailed in note 28 of the standalone financial statements, during the year, the Company has recognized deferred tax assets ('DTA') of Rs. 1,248.90 crores on brought forward business losses.

The Company assesses its ability to recover the DTA at the end of each reporting period which is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the carried forward unused tax losses can be utilised.

As per the assessment done by the Company, it expects to earn sufficient taxable profits based on improved business performance and reduction in interest costs in line with the plans for a reduction in net debt in subsequent years which enables the Company to utilize its carried forward unused tax losses with in permissible time as per income tax provisions.

Recognition of DTA involves the assessment of its recoverability within the permissible time frame requiring a significant estimate of the financial projections, and availability of sufficient future taxable income. Considering the history of losses, complexity, and judgment involved in the assessment of recovery of deferred tax assets, the matter is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.

Test of Controls:

We tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of management review controls over the key inputs and assumptions used to produce future projections of taxable profits.

Test of details:

- Evaluated the historical forecasting accuracy of key assumptions such as volume, revenue and profit before tax, by comparing them to the actual results.
- Read minutes of meetings to verify that the budget has been approved by the Board of Directors.
- Performed sensitivity analysis on key inputs and assumptions, to independently estimate a range for comparison and its impact on future taxable income.
- Checked arithmetical accuracy of calculation of deferred tax.
- Involved a taxation specialist to verify the computation of Income, related tax, and the impact of open litigations on the tax provision.
- Performed necessary procedures to verify the accuracy of amounts disclosed in the financial statements, and adequacy of disclosures made for compliance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards and accounting principles generally accepted in India.



Valuation of defined benefit obligation (pension)

See Note 37 to standalone financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company operates an exempt pension scheme ('Scheme') for its employees. Based on the management's assessment, the exempt status of the Scheme calls for an automatic cancellation at the end of three consecutive years of losses, which the Company has had over financial years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. Further, the Company had applied to the Employee Provided Fund Organization ('EPFO') to surrender the scheme in 2019. However, the said application has not been accepted by EPFO till date.</p> <p>Separately, on November 4, 2022, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in petition by different individuals ruled that those that were members of a statutory pension fund as on September 1, 2014, can exercise a joint option with their employer to contribute funds beyond the statutory limit and opt to draw pension out of it basis their last 5 years average salary. Accordingly, the Company has determined the list of employees who have opted for the above option given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and has approved the same on the EPFO's portal along with a communication to the EPFO that the Company shall fund the additional liability estimated through actuarial valuation.</p> <p>While the Company believes that their scheme should now be handled by the EPFO, since the same has not been accepted, the Company has involved an actuarial expert to evaluate pension liability per Ind AS-19 – Employee Benefits.</p> <p>Significant effort has gone into interpreting the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order and determining the amount, including the completeness of the details considered, that would have significant effect on estimating the additional pension liability. The risk is that the judgements used for valuation are inappropriate and could lead to an error resulting into an inappropriate valuation of additional pension liabilities.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence.</p> <p>Test of Controls:</p> <p>Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over the assumptions and membership data used in valuation of defined benefit obligation (pension).</p> <p>Test of details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluated the competence, capability and objectivity of the Company's external actuarial expert who performed the valuation of additional pension liability.• Assessed the assumptions used by management's external actuarial expert in valuing the amount of additional pension liability.• Evaluated the management's assessment with respect to interpretation of Supreme Court order for determination of pensionable salary.• Tested the underlying base data for employees who applied for exercising the joint option, which was used for valuation of additional pension liability.• Evaluated the adequacy of the Company's disclosures with respect the additional pension liability

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entity included in the standalone financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably



be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
 2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India as on 31 March 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the respective companies, none of the directors of the companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and its joint operation company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a. The standalone financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on the financial position of the Company and its joint operation - Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 49(ii) to the standalone financial statements.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company or its joint operation companies incorporated in India.
 - d. (i) The management of the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 48(iv) to the standalone financial statements, 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 and its joint operation companies incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the

Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The management of the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 48(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company and its joint operation companies incorporated in India shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. 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.

As stated in Note 21(B)(g) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year

which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the joint operation company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company and its joint operation companies have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:
 - i. In respect of the Company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database layer to log any direct data changes for all the accounting softwares used for maintaining the books of account.
 - ii. In respect of the Company, in the absence of coverage of audit trail (edit log) with respect to database level in the independent auditor’s report in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting software used for preparation of financial statements, which is operated by third- party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature of the database level of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.
 - iii. In respect of the joint operation companies, the accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the feature has not been enabled throughout the year.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.



- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

Further, with respect to the joint operation companies included in the standalone financial statements, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given

to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the joint operation companies incorporated in India since none of these companies is a public company.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Shiraz Vastani
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
ICAI UDIN:24103334BKGEOP3218

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10 May 2024

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Tata Motors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

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

- (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.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or 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 inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for inward goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans to employees and companies and made investments in companies, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made any investments in or granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans as below:

Particulars	Loans (Rs. in crores)
Aggregate amount during the year	
Subsidiaries*	271.77
Others	
- Employees	17.82
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
Subsidiaries*	790.42
Others	
- Employees	49.90

*As per the Companies Act, 2013

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantees or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the receipts have been regular



except in case of two wholly-owned subsidiaries outside India where cumulative principal amount of Rs. 619 crores and cumulative interest amount of Rs. 176 crores which was due for repayment in earlier years has not been collected as at 31 March 2024, since management believes that these amounts are not recoverable as these subsidiaries are in losses and the amounts have been provided for in the financial statements of the Company. Loans amounting to Rs. 110.12 crores have been given to another three wholly owned subsidiaries which is repayable on demand. As informed to us, the Company has not demanded repayment of the loan during the year. Thus, there has been no default on the part of the party to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest has been regular. Further, the Company has given advance in the nature of loans to two suppliers as mentioned below:

Name of the entity	Amount (Rs. Crores)	Remarks
Ganage Pressings Private Limited	5.00	These amounts were due for repayment in earlier years but have not been collected as at 31 March 2024.
Rojee Tasha Stampings Private Limited	21.00	The Company is in litigation with these parties.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given except in case of two wholly-owned subsidiaries outside India and two suppliers as reported in para iii(c) above. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans to its Promoters and related parties as defined in Clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"):

	Related Parties (Rs. in crores)
Aggregate of loans	
- Repayable on demand (A)	255.77
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of Repayment (B)	-
Total (A+B)	255.77
Percentage of loans	88%

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, in respect of investments made and loans, guarantees and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public during the year. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, except for Provident fund dues referred to in Note 38 to the standalone financial statements. With regard to the contribution under the Employee's Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (the scheme), the Company has sought exemption from making contribution to the scheme since it has its own Life Cover Scheme. The Company has made an application on August 31, 2020 seeking an extension of exemption from contribution to the Scheme for a period of 3 years, approval of which is awaited.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We draw attention to Note 38 to the financial statements which more fully explains the matter regarding nonpayment of provident fund contribution pursuant to Supreme Court judgement dated 28 February 2019.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Gross Demand (Rs. in crores)	Paid under protest (Rs. in crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	0.46	0.46	AY 1992-93 and AY 1996-97	High Court
		85.01	85.01	AY 2006-07 to AY 2012-13 and erstwhile Tata Finance Limited matters	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		93.48	90.83	AY 2013-14, AY 2016-17, AY 2020-21 to AY 2022-23 and erstwhile Tata Motors Drivelines Limited AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Duty of excise	89.44	-	2002-2003 to 2015-16	Supreme Court
		13.70	0.15	1991-92, 1992-93, 2002-03, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2012-13	High Court
		325.85	11.59	1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1997-98 and 1999 to 2018	The Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		13.63	1.64	1995-96, 1997-98, 2000 to 2015 and 2017-18	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level
Finance Act, 2014	Service tax	129.15	6.66	2004-05 to 2017-18	The Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		144.67	1.00	2004-05 to 2013-14	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level
Sales Tax	Sales tax	17.58	2.30	1990-91, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2002-03 to 2005-06, 2008-09, 2010-11, 2012-13 and 2017-18	High Court
		266.65	6.00	1992-93, 1996-98, 1999-2000, 2003-04, 2005-06 to 2007-08, 2009-10 to 2019 and 2020-21	The Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		533.23	52.19	1996-97 and 1999-2000 to 2023-24	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level
Customs Act, 1962	Duty of customs	3.90	3.90	2011-12	Supreme Court
		7.49	3.11	2008-09	High Court
		4.70	-	2019-20	The Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		3.02	-	2019-20	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level
Goods and Services Tax	Goods and Services tax	248.48	10.01	2017-18 and 2018-19	High Court
		17.56	0.12	2018-19	The Goods and Services Tax Appellate Tribunal
		69.73	5.15	2016-2017 to 2023-2024	Appellate Authority upto Commissioner's level

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of inter-corporate deposits/ loans amounting to Rs. 6,372 crores which are repayable on demand, such inter-corporate deposits / loans have not been demanded for repayment during the current year, and with respect to these inter-corporate deposits / loans the Company has not defaulted in payment of interest thereon to any lender. In respect of other loans, according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, as at 31 March 2024 we report that the funds raised on short term basis of Rs. 10,436.65 crores have been used for long term investment.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the 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 our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and two CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, 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 the 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.

Also refer to the Other Information paragraph of our main audit report which explains that the other information comprising the information included in annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

- (xx) (a) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 (5) are not applicable to the Company.

Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Shiraz Vastani
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
ICAI UDIN:24103334BKGEOP3218

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10 May 2024



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Tata Motors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Motors Limited ("the Company") and such company incorporated in India under the Act which is its joint operation company as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company and such company incorporated in India which is its joint operation company have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The respective company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on

Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 standalone 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 financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to 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 include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of

management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk

that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Shiraz Vastani
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
ICAI UDIN:24103334BKGEOP3218

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10 May 2024



Balance Sheet

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
I. ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3 (b)	11,563.76	11,707.87
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3 (d)	645.03	575.65
(c) Right of use assets	4 (b)	426.50	421.27
(d) Other intangible assets	5 (b)	2,353.79	2,413.18
(e) Intangible assets under development	5 (c)	588.92	509.30
(f) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	6	28,729.45	27,976.80
(ii) Other investments	7	1,586.12	1,204.82
(iii) Loans	9	101.89	114.40
(iv) Other financial assets	11	1,830.34	2,405.23
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	28	1,558.65	1,477.26
(h) Non-current tax assets (net)		1,008.32	868.22
(i) Other non-current assets	13	483.30	596.82
		50,876.07	50,270.82
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	15 (b)	3,470.38	3,027.90
(b) Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	8	1,993.50	3,142.96
(ii) Trade receivables	16	2,765.16	2,307.72
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	18 (b)	3,344.89	1,121.43
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	19	1,806.07	293.22
(v) Loans	10	132.19	40.44
(vi) Other financial assets	12	547.50	347.10
(c) Current tax assets (net)		12.00	-
(d) Other current assets	14	1,099.37	1,219.18
		15,171.06	11,499.95
(3) Assets classified as held-for-sale	3 (c)	36.61	-
TOTAL ASSETS		66,083.74	61,770.77
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	20	766.50	766.02
(b) Other equity		29,376.55	21,703.83
		30,143.05	22,469.85
LIABILITIES			
(1) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	22	5,235.67	10,445.70
(ii) Lease liabilities		296.28	305.26
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	252.53	414.44
(b) Provisions	27 (b)	1,936.92	1,588.75
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	28	49.78	51.16
(d) Other non-current liabilities	29	843.35	692.08
		8,614.53	13,497.39
(2) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Borrowings	23	8,535.37	8,426.74
(ii) Lease liabilities		123.32	100.99
(iii) Trade payables	24		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		189.85	114.67
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,636.61	7,047.93
(c) Acceptances		4,508.01	5,839.39
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	1,146.25	1,300.18
(b) Provisions	27 (c)	1,133.92	408.89
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		73.61	53.66
(d) Other current liabilities	30	2,979.22	2,511.08
		27,326.16	25,803.53
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		66,083.74	61,770.77

See accompanying notes to financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 00121863]
Chairman

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

MALOY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations			
(a) Revenue		72,745.92	65,298.84
(b) Other operating revenue		557.16	458.49
I. Total revenue from operations	31 (b)	73,303.08	65,757.33
II. Other income	32 (b)	1,149.88	820.94
III. Total income (I+II)		74,452.96	66,578.27
IV. Expenses:			
(a) Cost of materials consumed		45,025.05	42,226.81
(b) Purchases of products for sale		7,764.19	6,561.32
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and products for sale		(600.44)	484.69
(d) Employee benefits expense	33	4,308.15	4,021.63
(e) Finance costs	34	1,705.74	2,047.51
(f) Foreign exchange loss (net)		254.98	279.76
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expense		2,016.84	1,766.86
(h) Product development/engineering expenses		1,104.79	899.06
(i) Other expenses	35	8,960.98	7,819.74
(j) Amount transferred to capital and other account	36	(1,129.73)	(1,066.73)
Total expenses (IV)		69,410.55	65,040.65
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		5,042.41	1,537.62
VI. Exceptional items	37	(2,808.41)	282.82
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)		7,850.82	1,254.80
VIII. Tax expense/(credit) (net):			
(a) Current tax	28	114.22	81.60
(b) Deferred tax		(165.48)	(1,554.93)
Total tax credit (net)		(51.26)	(1,473.33)
IX. Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		7,902.08	2,728.13
X. Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(a) Remeasurement losses on defined benefit obligations (net)		(71.68)	(61.43)
(b) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)		381.30	(134.12)
(ii) Income tax (expense)/credit relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(29.47)	34.96
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - gains/(losses) in cash flow hedges		211.54	(99.69)
(ii) Income tax (expense)/credit relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(53.24)	9.93
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)		438.45	(250.35)
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		8,340.53	2,477.78
XII. Earnings per equity share (EPS)			
(a) Ordinary shares (face value of ₹2 each):	39		
(i) Basic EPS	₹	20.61	7.11
(ii) Diluted EPS	₹	20.60	7.11
(b) 'A' Ordinary shares (face value of ₹2 each):			
(i) Basic EPS	₹	20.71	7.21
(ii) Diluted EPS	₹	20.70	7.21

See accompanying notes to financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 00121863]
Chairman

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

MALLOY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024



Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the year	7,902.08	2,728.13
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,016.84	1,766.86
Allowance for trade receivables, loans and other receivables	114.28	105.12
Discounting of warranty and other provisions	(90.84)	(128.53)
Inventory write down (net)	98.73	32.21
Profit on sale of investments in subsidiary	(3,747.91)	-
Non cash exceptional items	939.50	281.46
Accrual for share-based payments	28.19	20.46
Lease charges (Amortisation considered as employee cost)	58.32	-
Profit on sale of assets (net) (including assets scrapped / written off)	(32.04)	(88.47)
Profit on sale of investments at FVTPL (net)	(81.21)	(71.82)
Marked-to-market gain on investments measured at FVTPL	(3.53)	(6.81)
Gain on fair value of below market interest loans	(11.31)	-
Tax credit (net)	(51.26)	(1,473.33)
Finance costs	1,705.74	2,047.51
Interest income	(201.24)	(245.42)
Dividend income	(655.33)	(187.52)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (net)	533.78	230.40
	620.71	2,282.12
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in following assets and liabilities	8,522.79	5,010.25
Trade receivables	(553.14)	(306.46)
Loans and other financial assets	123.78	126.28
Other current and non-current assets	212.54	(98.21)
Inventories	(541.21)	658.37
Trade payables	315.79	(957.24)
Other current and non-current liabilities	598.51	620.22
Other financial liabilities	(52.19)	(88.17)
Provisions	281.22	(21.46)
Cash generated from operations	8,908.09	4,943.58
Income tax paid (net)	(246.38)	(168.15)
Net cash from operating activities	8,661.71	4,775.43
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipments	(1,005.42)	(761.29)
Payments for other intangible assets	(985.85)	(936.07)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	39.48	122.70
Investments in Mutual Fund sold (net)	1,267.34	2,078.75
Investments in Government securities	(42.45)	-
Redemption of investments in Government securities	9.69	-
Investments in subsidiary companies	(678.06)	(191.18)
Investments in an associate company	(150.00)	-
Sale of investment in a subsidiary company	3,812.31	-
Redemption of investment in a subsidiary company	13.54	-
Loan given to subsidiary companies	(16.00)	(45.00)
Return of Investment by subsidiary company	-	131.83
Increase in short term inter corporate deposit	(95.12)	(15.00)

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Deposits/restricted deposits with financial institution	-	(500.00)
Realisation of deposits with financial institution	-	800.00
Deposits/restricted deposits with banks	(1,789.93)	(276.64)
Realisation of deposits/restricted deposits with banks	273.28	141.78
Interest received	180.05	185.27
Dividend received	655.33	187.52
Net cash generated from investing activities	1,488.19	922.67
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Proceeds from issue of shares and share application pending allotment (net of issue expenses)	81.87	19.60
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	25.71	8.99
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(5,948.57)	(4,808.33)
Payment of option settlement of long term borrowings	(82.78)	(106.51)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	52.35
Repayment of short-term borrowings	-	(937.10)
Net change in other short-term borrowings (with maturity up to three months)	756.92	825.77
Repayment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(154.94)	(68.33)
Dividend paid	(769.04)	-
Interest paid [including discounting charges paid, ₹405.03 crores (March 31, 2023 ₹425.37 crores)]	(1,839.62)	(2,007.76)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,930.45)	(7,021.32)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,219.45	(1,323.22)
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1, (opening balance)	1,121.43	2,450.23
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	4.01	(5.58)
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, (closing balance)	3,344.89	1,121.43
Non-cash transactions:		
Liability towards property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets purchased on credit/deferred credit	300.28	317.14

See accompanying notes to financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 00121863]
Chairman

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

MALLOY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crores)
Balance as at April 1, 2023	766.02
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	766.02
Issue of shares on exercise of stock options by employees	0.48
Balance as at March 31, 2024	766.50

B. Other Equity (refer note 21)

	Other components of equity							Total other equity			
	Securities Premium	Share-based payments reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Capital redemption reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Capital reserve (on merger)/ (sale of business) (net)	Retained earnings		Equity instruments through OCI	Hedging Reserve	Cost of hedging reserve
Balance as at April 1, 2023	14,486.33	61.49	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.89	5,009.35	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	21,703.83
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	14,486.33	61.49	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.89	5,009.35	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	21,703.83
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,902.08	-	-	-	7,902.08
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53.64)	-	-	-	(53.64)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333.79	(40.87)	199.17	492.09
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,848.44	333.79	(40.87)	199.17	8,340.53
Transfer from debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(84.26)	-	84.26	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	39.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.28
Money received on exercise of stock options by employees	82.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.14
Exercise of stock option by employees	16.73	(16.73)	(0.74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.74)
Expenses related to equity transaction (refer note 20 (i) (a))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.33)	-	-	-	(17.33)
Dividend paid (refer note 21 (B) (g))	-	-	-	-	-	-	(771.16)	-	-	-	(771.16)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	14,585.20	84.04	1.72	2.28	127.08	1,609.89	12,153.56	845.17	(2.50)	(29.89)	29,376.55

See accompanying notes to financial statements
in terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 002121863]
Chairman

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

MALAY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crores)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	765.88
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	765.88
Issue of shares on exercise of stock options by employees	0.14
Balance as at March 31, 2023	766.02

B. Other Equity (refer note 21)

Particulars	Other components of equity							Total other equity			
	Securities Premium	Share-based payments reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Capital redemption reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Capital reserve (on merger)/ (sale of business) (net)	Retained earnings		Equity instruments through OCI	Hedging Reserve	Cost of hedging reserve
Balance as at April 1, 2022	14,459.14	38.27	6.39	2.28	411.14	1,609.89	2,146.05	606.03	(13.80)	(87.12)	19,178.27
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	14,459.14	38.27	6.39	2.28	411.14	1,609.89	2,146.05	606.03	(13.80)	(87.12)	19,178.27
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,728.13	-	-	-	2,728.13
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(65.93)	-	-	-	(65.93)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94.65)	52.17	(141.94)	(184.42)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,662.20	(94.65)	52.17	(141.94)	2,477.78
Transfer from debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(199.80)	-	199.80	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners of the Company	-	28.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.31
Share-based payments	-	28.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.31
Money received on exercise of stock options by employees	23.40	-	(3.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.47
Exercise of stock option by employees	3.79	(3.79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of lapsed stock options	-	(1.30)	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	14,486.33	61.49	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.89	5,009.35	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	21,703.83

See accompanying notes to financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 00121863]
Chairman

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

MALLOY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

1. Background and operations

Tata Motors Limited referred to as (“the Company” or “Tata Motors”), designs, manufactures and sells a wide range of automotive vehicles. The Company also manufactures engines for industrial applications.

The Company is a public limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, India. As at March 31, 2024, Tata Sons Private Limited, together with its subsidiaries owns 46.29% of the Ordinary shares and 7.66% of ‘A’ Ordinary shares of the Company and has the ability to significantly influence the Company’s operations.

These standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 10, 2024.

2. Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) as amended from time to time.

(b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest crores, unless otherwise indicated.

Joint operations :

Certain of the Company’s activities, are conducted through a joint operation, which is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. As per Ind AS 111 - Joint arrangements, in its separate financial statements, the Company being a joint operator has recognised its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of these joint operations incurred jointly with the other partners, along with its share of income from the sale of the output and any assets, liabilities and expenses that it has incurred in relation to the joint operation.

Although not required by Ind AS, the Company has provided in note 46 additional information of Tata Motors Limited on a standalone basis excluding its

interest in its Joint Operation viz. Tata Cummins Private Limited (including its subsidiary company).

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgements.

Estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- i) Note 3 and Note 5 - Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets- useful life and impairment
- ii) Note 28 - Recoverability/recognition of deferred tax assets
- iii) Note 27 - Provision for product warranty
- iv) Note 33(B) - Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits

Judgements

- i) Revenue recognition: The Company uses judgement to determine when control of its goods, primarily vehicles and parts, pass to the customer. This is assessed with reference to indicators of control, including the risks and rewards of ownership and legal title with reference to the underlying terms of the customer contract. Refer to note 31 for further information.
- ii) Capitalisation of product engineering costs: The Company applies judgement in determining at what point in a vehicle programme’s life cycle the recognition criteria under Ind AS 38 are satisfied, and in determining the nature of the cost capitalised. Refer to note 5 for further information.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(d) Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and are classified according to their nature. Expenditure are capitalized where appropriate, in accordance with the policy for internally generated intangible assets and represents employee costs, stores and other manufacturing supplies, and other expenses incurred for construction and product development undertaken by the Company.

Material and other cost of sales as reported in the statement of profit and loss is presented net of the impact of realised foreign exchange relating to derivatives hedging cost exposures.

(e) Foreign currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of Tata Motors Limited.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss except to the extent, exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings, are capitalized as part of borrowing costs.

(f) Segments

The Company primarily operates in the automotive business and has a single segment of commercial vehicles. The Company has opted for an exemption as per para 4 of Ind AS 108. Segment information is thus given in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

(g) Going concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company has performed an assessment of its financial position as at March 31, 2024 and forecasts of the Company for a period of eighteen months from the date of these financial statements (the 'Going Concern Assessment Period' and the 'Foreseeable Future').

In developing these forecasts, the Company has modelled a base case, which has been further sensitised using severe but plausible downside scenarios. It also accounts for other end-market

and operational factors throughout the Going Concern Assessment Period. This has been further sensitized using more severe but plausible scenarios considering external market commentaries and other factors impacting the global economy and automotive industry. Management do not consider more extreme scenarios than the ones assessed to be plausible.

In evaluating the forecasts, the Company has taken into consideration both the sufficiency of liquidity to meet obligations as they fall due as well as potential impact on compliance with financial covenants during the forecast period. These forecasts indicate that, based on cash generated from operations, the existing funding facilities and inter corporate deposits from subsidiaries, the Company will have sufficient liquidity to operate and discharge its liabilities as they become due, without breaching any relevant covenants and the need for any mitigating actions.

Based on the evaluation described above, management believes that the Company has sufficient financial resources available to it at the date of approval of these financial statements and that it will be able to continue as a 'going concern' in the foreseeable future and for a period up to September 30, 2025.

(h) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date, or earlier, if there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss.

An asset or cash-generating unit impaired in prior years is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of a reversal of impairment loss recognized in prior years.

(i) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

3. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Cost includes purchase price, non-recoverable taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Interest cost incurred is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use for qualifying assets, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Depreciation is provided on the Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers’ warranties and maintenance support. Taking into account these factors, the Company has decided to retain the useful life hitherto adopted for various categories of property, plant and equipments, which are different from those prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life (years)
Buildings, Roads, Bridge and culverts	4 to 60 years
Plant, machinery and equipment	8 to 20 years
Computers and other IT assets	4 to 6 years
Vehicles	4 to 10 years
Furniture, fixtures and office appliances	5 to 15 years

The useful lives are reviewed at each year end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as change in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in the statement of profit and loss.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in crores)

	Owned assets						Given on lease			Total
	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers & other IT assets	Plant, machinery and equipments	Buildings		
Cost as at April 1, 2023	4,082.34	2,810.58	17,140.42	141.20	131.16	544.30	36.02	-	24,886.02	
Additions	-	49.43	827.43	3.93	4.67	68.12	-	-	953.58	
Disposal/Adjustments	-	(3.48)	(126.29)	(2.45)	(27.62)	(5.27)	-	-	(165.11)	
Assets classified as held-for-sale	(16.13)	(46.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62.17)	
Cost as at March 31, 2024	4,066.21	2,810.49	17,841.56	142.68	108.21	607.15	36.02	-	25,612.32	
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2023	-	(1,137.79)	(11,418.51)	(114.55)	(94.09)	(384.57)	(28.65)	-	(13,178.15)	
Depreciation for the year	-	(103.35)	(808.41)	(5.09)	(10.92)	(50.96)	(0.89)	-	(979.62)	
Disposal/Adjustments	-	3.48	126.15	2.45	27.62	5.27	-	-	164.97	
Assets classified as held-for-sale	-	25.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.56	
Impairment of assets	(72.16)	(9.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81.32)	
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	(72.16)	(1,221.26)	(12,100.77)	(117.19)	(77.39)	(430.26)	(29.54)	-	(14,048.56)	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	3,994.05	1,589.23	5,740.79	25.49	30.82	176.89	6.48	-	11,563.76	
Cost as at April 1, 2022	4,082.34	2,787.50	16,692.29	129.90	173.45	461.46	35.30	4.02	24,366.26	
Additions	-	37.97	834.29	1.59	3.79	85.74	0.77	-	964.15	
Disposal/Adjustments	-	(14.89)	(386.16)	9.71	(46.08)	(2.90)	(0.05)	(4.02)	(444.39)	
Cost as at March 31, 2023	4,082.34	2,810.58	17,140.42	141.20	131.16	544.30	36.02	-	24,886.02	
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022	-	(1,060.30)	(10,973.61)	(104.51)	(119.95)	(346.34)	(27.01)	(1.11)	(12,632.82)	
Depreciation for the year	-	(82.79)	(806.18)	(5.19)	(16.38)	(40.97)	(1.73)	-	(953.24)	
Disposal/Adjustments	-	5.30	361.28	(4.85)	42.24	2.74	0.09	1.11	407.91	
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	-	(1,137.79)	(11,418.51)	(114.55)	(94.09)	(384.57)	(28.65)	-	(13,178.15)	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	4,082.34	1,672.79	5,721.91	26.65	37.07	159.73	7.37	-	11,707.87	



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(c) Assets classified as held-for-sale

Assets classified as held-for-sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company has stated below assets held-for-sale at fair value less costs to sell:

	(₹ in crores)
Land	16.13
Building	20.48
Total	36.61

(d) Capital Work-in-Progress

	For the year ended, March 31, 2024	For the year ended, March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	575.65	585.21
Additions	1,022.96	954.59
Capitalised during the year	(953.58)	(964.15)
Balance at the end	645.03	575.65

(e) Ageing of Capital work-in-progress

	As at March 31, 2024				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	587.97	29.28	8.02	19.76	645.03
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	587.97	29.28	8.02	19.76	645.03

	As at March 31, 2023				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	526.53	18.71	13.02	17.39	575.65
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	526.53	18.71	13.02	17.39	575.65

(f) Expected Completion schedule of Capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun has exceeded original plan

	As at March 31, 2024				
	To be completed				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects*	248.87	5.43	-	-	254.30
	248.87	5.43	-	-	254.30

	As at March 31, 2023				
	To be completed				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects*	192.98	15.53	9.60	3.36	221.47
	192.98	15.53	9.60	3.36	221.47

*Individual projects less than ₹ 50 crores have been clubbed together in other projects.

Original plan is considered as that plan which is approved and on the basis of which implementation progress is evaluated. Such original plan includes management's estimates and assumptions w.r.t future business, economy / industry and regulatory environments.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

4. Leases

(a) Accounting policy

Lessee:

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

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset –this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- The Company has the right to substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purposes the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - The Company has the right to operate the asset; or
 - The Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purposes it will be used.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical expedient. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and estimated dilapidation costs, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortised using the straight-line method over the shorter of the useful life of the leased asset or the period of lease. If ownership of the leased asset is automatically transferred at the end of the lease term or the exercise of a purchase option is reflected in the lease payments, the right-of-use asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the leased asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments.

Lease payments include fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term considered reflects that the Company shall exercise termination option. The Company also recognises a right-of-use asset which comprises of amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct cost incurred by the Company and estimated dilapidation costs.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser) and low value assets (lease of assets worth less than ₹0.03 crores) are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

Lessor:

At the inception of a lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on contractual terms and substance of the lease arrangement. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

- (b) The Company leases a number of buildings, plant and equipment, IT hardware and software assets, certain of which have a renewal and/or purchase option in the normal course of the business. Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases across the Company. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor. The Company assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension or termination option. The Company re-assesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. It is recognised that there is potential for lease term assumptions to change in the future and this will continue to be monitored by the Company where relevant. The Company's leases mature between 2025 and 2034. The weighted average rate applied is **8.57%** (2023: 8.08%).

The following amounts are included in the Balance Sheet :

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current lease liabilities	123.32	100.99
Non-current lease liabilities	296.28	305.26
Total lease liabilities	419.60	406.25

The following amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss :

	(₹ in crores)	
	For the year ended, March 31, 2024	For the year ended, March 31, 2023
Variable lease payment not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	_*	_*
Income from sub-leasing of right-of-use assets	1.62	1.85
Expenses related to short-term leases	2.17	2.43
Expenses related to low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	4.50	5.83

*less than ₹ 50,000/-

Note – For repayment of lease liabilities during the year refer note 23 (IV).

	(₹ in crores)					
Right of use assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipments	Vehicles	Computers & other IT assets	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2023	44.51	236.89	140.96	207.95	12.03	642.33
Additions	0.84	33.69	10.98	101.53	1.68	148.72
Disposals/adjustments	-	(33.05)	(20.32)	(14.67)	(1.37)	(69.41)
Cost as at March 31, 2024	45.35	237.53	131.62	294.81	12.34	721.64
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2023	(2.62)	(96.08)	(62.80)	(53.78)	(5.78)	(221.06)
Amortisation for the year	(0.66)	(49.08)	(10.44)	-	(3.02)	(63.20)
Amortisation - considered as employee cost	-	-	-	(58.32)	-	(58.32)
Disposal/adjustments	-	25.93	15.24	5.72	0.55	47.44
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	(3.28)	(119.23)	(58.00)	(106.38)	(8.25)	(295.14)
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	42.07	118.30	73.62	188.43	4.09	426.50

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

Right of use assets	Land	Buildings	Plant, machinery and equipments	Vehicles	Computers & other IT assets	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2022	55.36	219.27	115.15	102.27	187.07	679.11
Additions	-	55.75	63.95	115.99	3.16	238.85
Disposals/adjustments	(10.85)	(38.13)	(38.14)	(10.31)	(178.20)	(275.63)
Cost as at March 31, 2023	44.51	236.89	140.96	207.95	12.03	642.33
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2022	(1.97)	(73.20)	(73.36)	(17.11)	(181.01)	(346.65)
Amortisation for the year	(0.65)	(49.54)	(4.05)	-	(2.97)	(57.21)
Amortisation - considered as employee cost	-	-	-	(38.75)	-	(38.75)
Disposal/adjustments	-	26.66	14.61	2.08	178.20	221.55
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	(2.62)	(96.08)	(62.80)	(53.78)	(5.78)	(221.06)
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	41.89	140.81	78.16	154.17	6.25	421.27

Note:

i. There are no leases with residual value guarantees.

- (c) There are certain vehicles which are being given to the customers along with operations and maintenance of the same. These are accounted as finance lease as the material risks and rewards are transferred to the lessee.

The average effective interest rate contracted approximates between **8.10% to 8.50%** (2023: 5.09% to 8.10%) per annum.

The following amounts are included in the Balance Sheet :

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current lease receivables (refer note 12)	32.28	32.18
Non-current lease receivables (refer note 11)	334.86	367.15
Total lease receivables	367.14	399.33

The following amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss :

(₹ in crores)

	For the year ended, March 31, 2024	For the year ended, March 31, 2023
Sales Revenue for finance leases	-	-
Finance income on the net investment in finance leases	32.56	34.75
Income relating to variable lease payments not included in the net investment in finance leases	-	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of finance lease receivables:

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024					Total contractual cash flows
	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due beyond 5th Year		
Total undiscounted lease receivable	62.11	62.58	187.03	203.37		515.09
Less: Unearned finance income	29.83	27.20	63.59	27.33		147.95
Net investment in lease	32.28	35.38	123.44	176.04		367.14
	As at March 31, 2023					Total contractual cash flows
	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due beyond 5th Year		
Total undiscounted lease receivable	64.44	62.36	187.03	265.70		579.53
Less: Unearned finance income	32.26	29.83	72.83	45.28		180.20
Net investment in lease	32.18	32.53	114.20	220.42		399.33



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

5. Other Intangible assets

(a) Accounting policy

Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost or fair value as on the date of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any.

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the intangible assets as per details below:

	Estimated amortisation period
Technical know-how	8 to 10 years
Software	4 years
Product development cost	2 to 10 years

The amortisation period for intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at each year-end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Internally generated intangible asset

Research costs are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Product development costs incurred on new vehicle platform, engines, transmission and new products are recognised as intangible assets, when feasibility has been established, the Company has committed technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and it is probable that asset will generate future economic benefits.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of directly attributable expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Interest cost incurred is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use for qualifying assets, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Product development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Amortisation is not recorded on product engineering in progress until development is complete.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An item of intangible assets is derecognized on disposal or when fully amortized and no longer in use. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of intangible assets is included in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Intangible assets consist of the following:

	(₹ in crores)			
	Technical know how	Computer Software	Product development	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2023	565.04	547.45	3,017.46	4,129.95
Additions	31.70	59.32	823.61	914.63
Asset fully amortised not in use	-	(8.79)	(17.68)	(26.47)
Cost as at March 31, 2024	596.74	597.98	3,823.39	5,018.11
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2023	(404.92)	(496.27)	(815.58)	(1,716.77)
Amortization for the year	(44.02)	(22.14)	(907.86)	(974.02)
Asset fully amortised not in use	-	8.79	17.68	26.47
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	(448.94)	(509.62)	(1,705.76)	(2,664.32)
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	147.80	88.36	2,117.63	2,353.79
Cost as at April 1, 2022	478.15	518.54	4,396.93	5,393.62
Additions	86.89	29.75	1,043.08	1,159.72
Asset fully amortised not in use	-	(0.84)	(2,422.55)	(2,423.39)
Cost as at March 31, 2023	565.04	547.45	3,017.46	4,129.95
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2022	(363.62)	(477.43)	(2,542.70)	(3,383.75)
Amortization for the year	(41.30)	(19.68)	(695.43)	(756.41)
Asset fully amortised not in use	-	0.84	2,422.55	2,423.39
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2023	(404.92)	(496.27)	(815.58)	(1,716.77)
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	160.12	51.18	2,201.88	2,413.18

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(c) Intangible assets under development

	(₹ in crores)	
	For the year ended, March 31, 2024	For the year ended, March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	509.30	882.03
Additions	1,014.68	1,057.37
Capitalised during the year	(914.63)	(1,159.72)
Provision for impairment	(20.43)	(270.38)
Balance at the end	588.92	509.30

(d) Ageing of intangible assets under development

	(₹ in crores)				
	As at March 31, 2024				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	479.39	66.43	13.23	29.87	588.92
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	479.39	66.43	13.23	29.87	588.92
	As at March 31, 2023				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	367.01	88.91	16.20	37.18	509.30
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	367.01	88.91	16.20	37.18	509.30

(e) Expected Completion schedule of intangible assets under development where cost or time overrun has exceeded original plan

	(₹ in crores)				
	As at March 31, 2024				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects*	69.00	6.05	-	-	75.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
	69.00	6.05	-	-	75.05
	As at March 31, 2023				
	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects*	8.47	-	-	-	8.47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Project 1	-	-	-	-	-
	8.47	-	-	-	8.47

*Individual projects less than ₹ 50 crores have been clubbed together in other projects.

Original plan is considered as that plan which is approved and on the basis of which implementation progress is evaluated. Such original plan includes management's estimates and assumptions w.r.t future business, economy / industry and regulatory environments.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

6. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates measured at cost - non-current

(a) Accounting policy

Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(b) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates consist of the following:

(₹ in crores)

Number	Face value per unit (Fully paid up)	Description	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity shares				
i) Subsidiaries				
Quoted				
21,65,69,816	2	Tata Technologies Limited [refer Note 7 below] (Shares listed during the year)	160.17	-
Unquoted				
9,41,70,00,000	10	Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	9,417.00	9,417.00
70,00,00,000	10	Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	784.61	784.61
		Tata Technologies Limited [refer Note 7 below] (Shares listed during the year)	-	224.10
5,30,59,549	10	TML Business Services Limited	254.92	254.92
52,36,00,000	10	TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited (47,86,00,000 shares issued during the year)	523.60	45.00
7,900	-	Tata Technologies Inc, (USA)	0.63	0.63
1,74,15,93,442	10	TMF Holdings Limited [Note 3 below]	4,028.95	4,028.95
21,83,87,096	10	Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	261.69	261.69
2,51,16,59,418	1	TML Holdings Pte Ltd., (Singapore) [Note 5 and 6 below]	10,158.52	10,158.52
13,84,523 (EUR)	31	Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A., (Spain)	61.56	61.56
1,220 (IDR)	8,855	PT Tata Motors Indonesia	0.01	0.01
2,12,000 (MAD)	1,000	Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb S.A., (Morocco)	57.72	57.72
1,83,59,203 (SGD)	1	Tata Precision Industries Pte. Ltd, (Singapore)	40.53	40.53
50,00,000	10	Tata Motors Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Ltd	19.31	19.31
98,97,908	10	Brabo Robotics and Automation Ltd	13.00	13.00
50,00,000	10	Jaguar Land Rover Technology and Business Services India (P) Ltd.	2.52	2.52
20,40,00,000	10	TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited (19,90,00,000 shares issued during the year)	204.00	5.00
			25,828.57	25,375.07
		Less: Provision for impairment of long-term investments	(169.40)	(171.92)
			25,819.34	25,203.15

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

Number	Face value per unit (Fully paid up)	Description	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
ii) Associates						
Quoted						
29,82,214	10	Automobile Corporation of Goa Ltd	108.22		108.22	
Unquoted						
16,000 (TK)	1,000	NITA Co. Ltd (Bangladesh)	1.27		1.27	
4,54,28,572	10	Tata Hitachi Construction Machinery Company Private Ltd	238.50		238.50	
5,23,33,170	10	Tata AutoComp Systems Ltd	77.47		77.47	
1,58,269	10	Freight Commerce Solutions Private Limited (Acquired during the year)	61.60		-	
Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (unquoted)						
2,27,125	100	Freight Commerce Solutions Private Limited (Acquired during the year)	88.40	575.46	-	425.46
(iii) Joint Venture (JV)						
Unquoted						
12,22,57,983	100	Fiat India Automobiles Private Ltd	2,334.65		2,334.65	
(iv) Subsidiary						
Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares (unquoted)						
TML Business Services Ltd (redeemed during the year)			-		13.54	
Total			28,729.45		27,976.80	

Notes :

- Book Value of quoted investments 268.39 108.22
- Market Value of quoted investments 22,748.36 214.09
- Includes option pricing value for call/ put option provided by the Company towards perpetual debt issued by TMF Holdings Limited.
- The Company has given a letter of comfort to Bank of China, Shanghai Branch for RMB 5 billion (₹5,798.50 crores as at March 31, 2024) against loan granted by the bank to Jaguar Land Rover (China) Investment Co. Ltd.
- The Company has given a letter of comfort to State Bank of India, Bahrain for USD 100 million (₹834.05 crores as on March 31, 2024) against Credit Facility given to TML Holding PTE Ltd., Singapore.
- The Company has given a letter of comfort to Citi Corp International for USD 300 million (₹2,502.15 crores as on March 31, 2024) and USD 425 million (₹3,544.71 crores as on March 31, 2024) to TML Holding PTE Ltd., Singapore against ECB Bonds.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

7. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has partially sold its stake (21.3%) represented by 8,64,36,184 equity shares in Tata Technologies Limited (TTL) for total consideration of ₹ 3,812.31 crores, which resulted in profit of ₹ 3,747.91 crores.

7. Investments-non-current

(₹ in crores)

Number	Face value per unit (Fully paid up)	Description	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Quoted				
5,49,62,950	1	Tata Steel Ltd	856.59	574.37
Unquoted				
75,000	1,000	Tata International Ltd	163.92	162.58
1,383	1,000	Tata Services Ltd	0.14	0.14
350	900	The Associated Building Company Ltd	0.01	0.01
1,03,10,242	100	Tata Industries Ltd	300.75	198.10
33,600	10	Kulkarni Engineering Associates Ltd	-	-
12,375	1,000	Tata Sons Pvt Ltd	88.39	85.34
2,25,00,001	10	Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd	94.73	125.78
2,40,000	10	Oriental Floratech (India) Pvt. Ltd	-	-
43,26,651	10	Tata Capital Ltd	81.54	58.45
50,000	10	NICCO Jubilee Park Ltd.	0.05	630.45
Total			1,586.12	1,204.82

Notes :

- a) Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through other comprehensive income also include:

(₹)

Number	Face value per unit (Fully paid up)	Description	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
50	5	Jamshedpur Co-operative Stores Ltd.	250	250
16,56,517	(M\$) 1	Tatab Industries Sdn. Bhd., (Malaysia)	1	1
4	25,000	ICICI Money Multiplier Bond	1	1
100	10	Optel Telecommunications	1,995	1,995

(₹ in crores)

b)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(1) Book Value of quoted investments	856.59	574.37
(2) Book Value of unquoted investments	729.53	630.45
(3) Market Value of quoted investments	856.59	574.37

8. Investments-current

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments measured at Fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted		
Mutual funds	1,960.36	3,142.96

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investments measured at amortised cost		
Quoted		
Treasury bills	33.14	-
Total	1,993.50	3,142.96

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(1) Book Value of quoted investments	33.14	-
(2) Book Value of unquoted investments	1,960.36	3,142.96
(3) Market Value of quoted investments	33.14	-

9. Loans-non-current

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Unsecured:				
(a) Loans to employees, considered good		27.83		34.63
(b) Loan to subsidiaries				
Considered good	73.04		57.04	
Credit impaired	607.26		607.26	
	680.30		664.30	
Less : Allowances for credit impaired balances	(607.26)	73.04	(607.26)	57.04
(c) Dues from subsidiary companies, credit impaired				
Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A.	53.74		53.74	
Less : Allowances for credit impaired balances	(53.74)	-	(53.74)	-
(d) Others				
Considered good	1.02		22.73	
Credit impaired	21.47		-	
	22.49		22.73	
Less : Allowances for credit impaired balances	(21.47)	1.02	-	22.73
Total		101.89		114.40

10. Loans-current

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured :		
(a) Finance receivables (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹5.25 crores and ₹5.25 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	-	-
Unsecured :		
(a) Loans to employees, considered good	22.07	25.44
(b) Intercorporate deposits to subsidiary companies		
Considered good	110.12	15.00
Total	132.19	40.44

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

11. Other financial assets - non-current

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Derivative financial instruments	406.02	902.68
(b) Restricted deposits	9.01	5.21
(c) Finance Lease receivables	334.86	367.15
(d) Government Incentives	1,022.30	1,075.35
(e) Recoverable from suppliers	21.34	18.32
(f) Security deposits (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹1.60 crores and ₹1.15 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	35.27	35.19
(g) Other	1.54	1.33
Total	1,830.34	2,405.23

12. Other financial assets - current

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Derivative financial instruments	234.83	38.72
(b) Interest accrued on loans and deposits	27.53	2.17
(c) Finance Lease receivables	32.28	32.18
(d) Government incentives	153.60	151.57
(e) Recoverable from suppliers	16.17	28.15
(f) Advances and other receivables (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹44.48 crores and ₹51.90 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	72.75	89.08
(g) Dues from subsidiary companies (Note (I) below)		
Considered good	7.47	2.77
(h) Security deposits	2.87	2.46
Total	547.50	347.10
Notes		
I) Dues from subsidiary companies:		
(a) Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	6.58	-
(b) Tata Motors (SA) (Proprietary) Ltd (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. October 1, 2023)	-	1.11
(c) Jaguar Land Rover Ltd	-	0.06
(d) Tata Motors Finance Limited (Formerly known as Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited)	-	0.01
(e) TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Ltd	0.89	1.17
(f) TML Smart City Mobility Solutions J&K Private Ltd	-	0.22
(g) TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	-	0.20
Total	7.47	2.77

II) During the year ended 31, March 2024, the Company has reported certain advances (₹89.08 crores) and dues from subsidiary companies (₹2.77 crores) as "Other financial assets – current" as a part of Financial assets. Previously, these were reported as a part of "Loans and advances" as a part of Financial assets in the Balance Sheet. The change is retrospectively applied by reclassifying the previous year to align to current year's presentation and is not considered material to the Company's prior period financial statements.

13. Other non-current assets

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Capital advances	44.13	60.13
(b) Taxes recoverable, statutory deposits and dues from government (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹31.66 crores and ₹31.66 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	387.88	479.26
(c) Employee benefits	6.40	31.91
(d) Others	44.89	25.52
Total	483.30	596.82

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

14. Other current assets

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Advance to suppliers and contractors (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹44.47 crores and ₹41.18 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	661.54	730.48
(b) Taxes recoverable, statutory deposits and dues from government (net of allowances for credit impaired balances of ₹75.81 crores and ₹84.02 crores as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively)	269.21	331.51
(c) Prepaid expenses	144.48	112.13
(d) Employee benefits	2.55	2.06
(e) Others	21.59	43.00
Total	1,099.37	1,219.18

15. Inventories

(a) Accounting policy

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials, components and consumables are ascertained on a moving weighted average basis. Cost, including fixed and variable production overheads, are allocated to work-in-progress and finished goods determined on a full absorption cost basis. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

(b) Inventories consist of the following:

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Raw materials and components	821.49	1,096.27
(b) Work-in-progress	177.11	299.33
(c) Finished goods	2,153.17	1,430.52
(d) Stores and spare parts	123.37	136.33
(e) Consumable tools	19.52	19.16
(f) Goods-in-transit-Raw materials and components	175.72	46.29
Total	3,470.38	3,027.90

During the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company recorded inventory write-down expenses of ₹98.73 crores and ₹32.21 crores, in the statement of profit and loss respectively.

Cost of inventories (including cost of purchased products) recognized as expense during the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 amounted to ₹61,200.66 crores and ₹54,083.75 crores in the statement of profit and loss, respectively.

16. Trade receivables (Unsecured)

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Receivables considered good	2,882.52	2,411.12
Credit impaired receivables	424.48	451.53
	3,307.00	2,862.65
Less : Allowance for receivables considered good	(117.36)	(103.40)
Less : Allowance for credit impaired receivables	(424.48)	(451.53)
Total	2,765.16	2,307.72

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

17. Allowance for trade receivables, loans and other receivables

	(₹ in crores)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	1,431.09	1,325.97
Allowances made during the year*	114.28	105.32
Written off	(117.79)	(0.20)
Balance at the end	1,427.58	1,431.09

*Includes ₹33.62 crores and ₹33.77 crores netted off in revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of upto three months that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Cash on hand	0.04	0.04
(b) Cheques on hand	250.25	154.54
(c) Balances with banks	583.10	626.85
(d) Deposits with banks	2,511.50	340.00
Total	3,344.89	1,121.43

19. Other bank balances

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
With upto 12 months maturity:		
(a) Earmarked balances with banks (refer note below)	156.00	293.17
(b) Bank deposits	1,650.07	0.05
Total	1,806.07	293.22

Note :

Earmarked balances with banks as at March 31, 2024 of ₹90.00 crores (as at March 31, 2023 ₹270.00 crores) is held as security in relation to repayment of borrowings.

20. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Authorised:		
(i) 4,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 4,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	800.00	800.00
(ii) 1,000,000,000 A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 1,000,000,000 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	200.00	200.00
(iii) 300,000,000 Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of ₹100 each (as at March 31, 2023: 300,000,000 shares of ₹100 each)	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total	4,000.00	4,000.00

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(b) Issued: [Note (h)]		
(i) 3,32,42,31,560 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 3,32,18,36,884 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	664.85	664.37
(ii) 50,87,36,110 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 50,87,36,110 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	101.75	101.75
Total	766.60	766.12
(c) Subscribed and called up: [Note (h)]		
(i) 3,32,37,39,001 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 3,32,13,44,325 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	664.75	664.27
(ii) 50,85,02,896 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 50,85,02,896 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each)	101.70	101.70
Total	766.45	765.97
(d) Calls unpaid-Ordinary shares		
310 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (₹1 outstanding on each) and 260 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (₹0.50 outstanding on each) (as at March 31, 2023: 310 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (₹1 outstanding on each) and 260 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (₹0.50 outstanding on each))	(0.00)*	(0.00)*
(e) Paid-up (c+d):	766.45	765.97
(f) Forfeited-Ordinary shares	0.05	0.05
Total (e + f)	766.50	766.02

*less than ₹ 50,000/-

(g) The movement of number of shares and share capital

	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	(Number of shares)	(₹ in crores)	(Number of shares)	(₹ in crores)
(i) Ordinary shares				
Balance as at April 1	3,32,13,44,325	664.27	3,32,06,62,007	664.13
Add: Allotment of shares on exercise of stock options by employees	23,94,676	0.48	682,318	0.14
Balance as at March 31	3,32,37,39,001	664.75	3,32,13,44,325	664.27
(ii) 'A' Ordinary shares				
Balance as at April 1	50,85,02,896	101.70	50,85,02,896	101.70
Balance as at March 31	50,85,02,896	101.70	50,85,02,896	101.70

(h) The entitlements to **4,92,559** Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023 : 4,92,559 Ordinary shares of ₹2 each) and **2,33,214** 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each (as at March 31, 2023: 2,33,214 'A' Ordinary shares of ₹2 each) are subject matter of various suits filed in the courts / forums by third parties for which final order is awaited and hence kept in abeyance.

(i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

(a) Ordinary shares and 'A' Ordinary shares both of ₹2 each :

- The Company has two classes of shares – the Ordinary shares and the 'A' Ordinary shares both of ₹2 each (together referred to as shares). In respect of every Ordinary share (whether fully or partly paid), voting rights shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid up on such Ordinary share bears to the total paid up Ordinary share capital of the Company. In case of every 'A' Ordinary share, if any resolution is put to vote on a poll or by postal ballot at any general meeting of shareholders, the holder shall be entitled to one vote for every ten 'A' Ordinary shares held as per the terms of its issue and if a resolution is put to vote on a show of hands, the holder of 'A' Ordinary shares shall be entitled to the same number of votes as available to holders of Ordinary shares.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

- The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The holders of 'A' Ordinary shares shall be entitled to receive dividend for each financial year at five percentage point more than the aggregate rate of dividend declared on Ordinary shares for that financial year.
- In the event of liquidation, the shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholdings.
- The Board of Directors has, at its meeting held on July 25, 2023, approved (subject to inter alia the requisite National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), regulatory and other approvals) a Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013, between Tata Motors Limited and its shareholders and creditors for reduction through cancellation of the "A" Ordinary shares and the payment of consideration for such reduction through the issuance of New Ordinary shares of the Company, in the manner contemplated in the Scheme of Arrangement. Expenses of ₹ 17.33 crores related to this scheme are recorded in retained earnings. The Scheme of Arrangement has been filed with NCLT for approval.

(b) American Depository Shares (ADSs) and Global Depository Shares (GDSs) :

The Company notified the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") on November 9, 2022 of its intent to: (i) voluntarily delist its American Depository Shares (the "ADSs"), each representing five (5) Ordinary Shares of the Company, par value of ₹2 per share (the "Ordinary Shares"), from the NYSE; (ii) deregister such ADSs, its Ordinary Shares underlying such ADSs, and its 'A' Ordinary Shares, par value of ₹2 per share, issued in connection with the 2015 rights offering by the Company (" 'A' Ordinary Shares"), and together with the ADSs and the Ordinary Shares underlying such ADSs, the "Securities") from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"); and (iii) terminate its reporting obligations under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

Accordingly, the Company filed a Form 25 with the SEC on January 13, 2023 to delist its ADSs from the NYSE and the last trading day of the ADSs on the NYSE was January 23, 2023. The Company filed a Form 15F with the SEC on January 24, 2024 to deregister the Securities and to terminate its reporting obligations under the Exchange Act. With the filing of the Form 15F, all the Company's reporting obligations under the Exchange Act were immediately suspended after such filing. The deregistration and termination of its reporting obligations under the Exchange Act became effective from April 23, 2024.

(j) Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of the issued share capital :

	As at March 31,			
	2024		2023	
	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares
(i) Ordinary shares :				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	43.69%	1,45,21,13,801	43.72%	1,45,21,13,801
(b) Life Insurance Corporation Of India	*	*	5.21%	17,30,87,356
(ii) 'A' Ordinary shares :				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	7.57%	3,85,11,281	7.57%	3,85,11,281
(b) ICICI Prudential Equity & Debt Fund	8.98%	4,56,42,583	20.49%	10,41,76,790

* Less than 5%

(k) Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years

- The Company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash.
- The Company has not issued any bonus shares.
- The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(I) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

	As at March 31,				% change during the year
	2024		2023		
	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital	
(i) Ordinary shares :					
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,45,21,13,801	43.69%	1,45,21,13,801	43.72%	(0.03%)
(ii) 'A' Ordinary shares :					
Tata Sons Private Limited	38,511,281	7.57%	38,511,281	7.57%	-

	As at March 31,				% change during the year
	2023		2022		
	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital	
(i) Ordinary shares :					
Tata Sons Private Limited	1,45,21,13,801	43.72%	1,45,21,13,801	43.73%	(0.01%)
(ii) 'A' Ordinary shares :					
Tata Sons Private Limited	38,511,281	7.57%	38,511,281	7.57%	-

21. A) Other components of equity

(a) The movement of Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	511.38	606.03
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	381.30	(134.12)
Income tax relating to (gain)/loss arising on other comprehensive income where applicable	(47.51)	39.47
Balance at the end	845.17	511.38

(b) The movement of Hedging reserve is as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	38.37	(13.80)
(Loss)/Gain recognised on cash flow hedges	(3.34)	71.59
Income tax relating to loss/(gain) recognised on cash flow hedges	0.84	(20.09)
(Gain)/loss reclassified to profit or loss	(51.28)	0.90
Income tax relating to loss/(gain) reclassified to profit or loss	12.91	(0.23)
Balance at the end	(2.50)	38.37

(c) The movement of Cost of Hedging reserve is as follows:

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning	(229.06)	(87.12)
(Loss)/Gain recognised on cash flow hedges	(39.92)	(306.09)
Income tax relating to loss/(gain) recognised on cash flow hedges	10.05	77.03
(Gain)/loss reclassified to profit or loss	306.08	133.90
Income tax relating to loss/(gain) reclassified to profit or loss	(77.04)	(46.78)
Balance at the end	(29.89)	(229.06)



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(d) Summary of Other components of equity:

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	845.17	511.38
Hedging reserve	(2.50)	38.37
Cost of hedging reserve	(29.89)	(229.06)
Total	812.78	320.69

B) Notes to reserves

a) Capital redemption reserve

The Indian Companies Act, 2013 (the “Companies Act”) requires that where a Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve account and details of such transfer shall be disclosed in the balance sheet. The capital redemption reserve account may be applied by the Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares. Tata Motors Limited established this reserve pursuant to the redemption of preference shares issued in earlier years.

b) Debenture redemption reserve (DRR)

The Companies Act requires that where a Company issues debentures, it shall create a debenture redemption reserve out of profits of the Company available for payment of dividend. The Company is required to maintain a Debenture Redemption Reserve of 25% of the value of debentures issued, either by a public issue or on a private placement basis. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised by the Company except to redeem debentures. No DRR is required for debentures issued after August 16, 2019.

c) Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium.

d) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, add/(less) any transfers from/(to) general reserve, securities premium and debenture redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings includes re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit obligations, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss.

e) Capital reserve

The capital reserve represents the excess of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the consideration paid/received or vice versa in a common control sale/transfer of business/investment.

f) Share-based payments reserve

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

g) Dividends

Any dividend declared by Tata Motors Limited is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the statutory financial statements of Tata Motors Limited (standalone) prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India or Ind AS. Indian law permits the declaration and payment of dividend out of profits for the year or previous financial year(s) as stated in the statutory financial statements of Tata Motors Limited (Standalone) prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India, or Ind AS after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act. However, in the absence of the said profits, it may declare dividend out of free reserves, subject to certain conditions as prescribed under the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, in certain years the net income reported in this Financial Statements may not be fully distributable.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Board of Directors has recommended a final dividend of ₹3.00 per fully paid up Ordinary share of ₹2.00 each and ₹3.10 per fully paid up 'A' Ordinary share of ₹2.00 each and a special dividend of ₹3.00 per fully paid up Ordinary share of ₹2.00 each and ₹3.10 per fully paid up 'A' Ordinary share of ₹2.00 each, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and if approved, would result in a cash outflow of ₹2,309.52 crores. The Company has paid a final dividend of ₹2/- per fully paid up Ordinary shares and ₹2.10 per fully paid up 'A' Ordinary shares totalling to ₹771.16 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023.

22. Long-term borrowings

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured:		
(a) Term loans:		
(i) from banks (refer note 23 I (i) (a) and note 23 II (ii) below)	10.31	-
(ii) others (refer note 23 I (i) (b) below)	54.68	46.31
	64.99	46.31
Unsecured:		
(a) Privately placed Non-Convertible Debentures (refer note 23 I (ii) below)	1,497.88	2,096.88
(b) Term loans from banks:		
(i) Buyer's line of credit (at floating interest rate) (refer note 23 I (v) and note 23 II (ii) below)	1,175.00	1,850.00
(ii) External commercial borrowings (ECB) (at floating interest rate) (refer note 23 I (iv) below)	-	1,943.80
(c) Senior Notes (refer note 23 I (iii) below)	2,497.80	4,508.71
	5,170.68	10,399.39
Total	5,235.67	10,445.70

23. Short-term borrowings

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured:		
(a) Inter corporate deposits from subsidiaries and associates (refer note II (i) below)	6,372.00	5,398.75
(b) Collateralized debt obligations	311.84	528.17
	6,683.84	5,926.92
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note below)	1,851.53	2,499.82
Total	8,535.37	8,426.74

Note:

Details of Current maturities of long-term borrowings :

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Non Convertible Debentures (Unsecured) (refer note I (ii) below)	600.00	800.00
(ii) Non Convertible Debentures (Secured)	-	999.82
(iii) Senior Notes (refer note I (iii) below)	1,151.53	-
(iv) Buyers Credit (Capex) (Unsecured) (refer note I (v) and note II (ii) below)	100.00	700.00
	1,851.53	2,499.82

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

I. Information regarding long-term borrowings

(i) Nature of security (on loans including interest accrued thereon) :

- (a) Term loan of ₹10.31 crores from bank has been availed for the purpose of capital expenditure which is due for repayment from the quarter ending June 30, 2026 to March 31, 2030 along with a simple interest of 7.52% p.a (interest payable monthly). The loan is exclusively secured by way of charge on project assets i.e movable fixed assets and current assets (including bank accounts).
- (b) The term loan of ₹136.40 crores (recorded in books at ₹54.68 crores) is due for repayment from the quarter ending June 30, 2030 to October 31, 2038, along with a simple interest of 0.01% p.a. The loan is secured by bank guarantee for the due performance of the conditions as per the terms of the agreement.

(ii) Schedule of repayment and redemption for Non-Convertible Debentures :

		(₹ in crores)
	Redeemable on	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured :		
8.50% Non-Convertible Debentures (2027)	January 29, 2027	250.00
8.50% Non-Convertible Debentures (2026)	December 30, 2026	250.00
6.60% Non-Convertible Debentures (2026)	May 29, 2026	500.00
6.95% Non-Convertible Debentures (2026)	March 31, 2026	500.00
9.77% Non-Convertible Debentures (2024)	September 12, 2024	200.00*
9.81% Non-Convertible Debentures (2024)	August 20, 2024	300.00*
9.54% Non-Convertible Debentures (2024)	June 28, 2024	100.00*
Debt issue cost		(2.12)
Total		2,097.88

* Classified as Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 23) being maturity before March 31, 2025.

(iii) Schedule of repayment of Senior Notes:

						(₹ in crores)
	Redeemable on	Currency	Amount (in million)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
5.750% Senior Notes (refer note below)	October 30, 2024	USD	138	1,151.53*	2,049.47	
5.875% Senior Notes	May 20, 2025	USD	300	2,497.80	2,459.24	
				3,649.33	4,508.71	

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company prepaid USD 112 million (₹ 921.82 crores) of 5.750% Senior Notes of USD 1,000 each at purchase price of USD 1,005 each. The prepayment charge of ₹ 4.60 crores is included in finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2024.

* Classified as Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 23) being maturity before March 31, 2025.

- (iv) During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company prepaid USD 237.468 million (₹ 1,976.83 crores) of external commercial borrowings (ECB). There are no prepayment charge. Foreign currency options and interest rates derivatives taken for these ECB were hedge accounted and the same have been reclassified from other equity to profit and loss amounting to ₹ 96.41 crores on prepayment.
- (v) The buyer's line of credit from banks bearing floating interest ranging from 6.30% to 8.80%, amounting to ₹1,275.00 crores is repayable within a maximum period of seven years from the drawdown dates. All the repayments are due from period ending September 30, 2024 to November 30, 2026. The Buyer's line of credit of ₹100.00 crores classified under Short Term Borrowings-current being maturity before March 31, 2025.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

II. Information regarding short-term borrowings

- (i) Inter-corporate deposits from subsidiaries and associates are unsecured bearing interest rate at 7.25% to 7.30%.
- (ii) Term loan from bank and Buyer's line of credit are availed as per the requirements of the Company at interest rates mutually agreed at the time of drawing the facility with interest rate varying from 6.54% - 7.65%.

III. Collateral

(₹ in crores)

Assets pledged as collateral/security against borrowings	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	21.70	1,250.00
Total	21.70	1,250.00

(i) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

IV. Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

(₹ in crores)

	Lease liabilities	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings *	Total
Balance at April 1, 2023	406.25	5,926.92	12,945.52	19,278.69
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	756.92	25.71	782.63
Repayment of financing	(154.94)	-	(5,948.57)	(6,103.51)
Fair value adjustment on loans	-	-	(11.31)	(11.31)
Foreign exchange	-	-	55.38	55.38
Amortisation / EIR adjustments of prepaid borrowings (net)	-	-	20.47	20.47
Issue of new leases	148.89	-	-	148.89
Interest accrued	41.53	-	-	41.53
Lease terminations	(24.86)	-	-	(24.86)
Other adjustments/modifications	2.73	-	-	2.73
Balance at March 31, 2024	419.60	6,683.84	7,087.20	14,190.64
Balance at April 1, 2022	296.41	6,004.97	17,227.68	23,529.06
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	52.35	8.99	61.34
Repayment of financing	(68.33)	(111.33)	(4,808.33)	(4,987.99)
Foreign exchange	-	-	503.39	503.39
Amortisation / EIR adjustments of prepaid borrowings (net)	-	(19.07)	13.79	(5.28)
Issue of new leases	237.99	-	-	237.99
Interest accrued	34.22	-	-	34.22
Lease terminations	(45.24)	-	-	(45.24)
Other adjustments/modifications	(48.80)	-	-	(48.80)
Balance at March 31, 2023	406.25	5,926.92	12,945.52	19,278.69

* includes current maturities of long term borrowings

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

24. Trade payables

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024					
	Not due	Overdue				Total
		Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	156.58	18.99	13.76	0.52	-	189.85
Total	156.58	18.99	13.76	0.52	-	189.85
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	7,297.19	1,185.63	141.32	12.47	-	8,636.61
Total	7,297.19	1,185.63	141.32	12.47	-	8,636.61
Acceptances						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	4,508.01	-	-	-	-	4,508.01
Total	4,508.01	-	-	-	-	4,508.01
Balance as at March 31, 2024	11,961.78	1,204.62	155.08	12.99	-	13,334.47

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2023					
	Not due	Overdue				Total
		Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	88.04	22.26	4.25	0.12	-	114.67
Total	88.04	22.26	4.25	0.12	-	114.67
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	0.01	-	0.02	0.03
(b) Undisputed dues	4,866.87	2,102.78	51.91	16.94	9.40	7,047.90
Total	4,866.87	2,102.78	51.92	16.94	9.42	7,047.93
Acceptances						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	5,839.39	-	-	-	-	5,839.39
Total	5,839.39	-	-	-	-	5,839.39
Balance as at March 31, 2023	10,794.30	2,125.04	56.17	17.06	9.42	13,001.99

25. Other financial liabilities – non-current

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Derivative financial instruments	64.81	142.03
(b) Liability towards employee separation scheme	108.64	89.01
(c) Option premium payable	8.70	122.79
(d) Others	70.38	60.61
Total	252.53	414.44

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

26. Other financial liabilities – current

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	168.11	303.09
(b) Liability for capital expenditure (Refer note below)	354.57	372.53
(c) Deposits and retention money	460.91	433.45
(d) Derivative financial instruments	12.71	40.95
(e) Liability towards Investors Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 (IEPF) not due		
(i) Unpaid dividends	3.60	1.48
(ii) Unpaid debentures and interest thereon	0.18	0.18
(f) Liability towards employee separation scheme	41.65	24.12
(g) Option premium payable	64.99	104.14
(h) Others	39.53	20.24
Total	1,146.25	1,300.18

Note :

Includes ₹60.89 crores (₹19.54 crores as at March 31, 2023) outstanding towards principal and interest provision on dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as per MSMED ACT, 2006.

27. Provisions

(a) Accounting policy

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Product warranty expenses

The estimated liability for product warranties is recognised when products are sold or when new warranty programmes are initiated. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future warranty claims, customer goodwill and recall complaints. The timing of outflows will vary depending on when warranty claim will arise, being typically up to six years. The Company also has back-to-back contractual arrangement with its suppliers in the event that a vehicle fault is proven to be a supplier's fault.

Estimates are made of the expected reimbursement claim based upon historical levels of recoveries from supplier, adjusted for inflation and applied to the population of vehicles under warranty as on Balance Sheet date. Supplier reimbursements are recognised as separate asset.

(b) Provisions- non current

(₹ in crores)		
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Employee benefits obligations	978.02	871.80
(b) Warranty	958.90	716.95
Total	1,936.92	1,588.75

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(c) Provisions- current

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Warranty	355.97	389.84
(b) Employee benefit obligations	777.95	14.53
(c) Other provisions	-	4.52
Total	1,133.92	408.89

Note:

Warranty provision movement

	(₹ in crores)
	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning	1,106.79
Provision made during the year	1,626.08
Provision used during the year	(1,375.94)
Impact of discounting	(42.06)
Balance at the end	1,314.87
Current	355.97
Non-Current	958.90

28. Income taxes

(a) Accounting policy

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss except when they relate to items that are recognised outside of profit and loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case tax is also recognised outside profit and loss. Current income taxes are determined based on respective taxable income of each taxable entity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilised business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed separately for each taxable entity. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis. The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising from interests in joint arrangements are not recognised if the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, issued an amendment to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes related Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction such as leases and decommissioning obligations. This amendment is effective from the beginning of comparative period presented i.e. April1, 2022. There is a change in Deferred tax component disclosure from net to gross for right to use assets and lease liabilities for the Company. There is no impact on opening retained earnings or Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) The reconciliation of income tax expense calculated as per tax rates applicable to individual entities with income tax expense is as follows:

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	7,850.82	1,254.80
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	1,976.08	315.81
Undistributed and distributed earnings of joint operation	65.27	67.61
Deferred tax assets recognised on business losses (refer note 1 below)	(1,248.90)	-
Deferred tax assets recognised on Unabsorbed Depreciation and others (refer note 3 below)	-	(1,757.24)
Deferred tax assets recognised on Long term capital loss	-	(150.48)
Previously unrecognised tax losses utilised (refer note 2 below)	(960.22)	(364.72)
Impact of change in rates on moving to new tax regime	-	292.30
Short provision of earlier years	26.61	-
Others	89.90	123.39
Income tax credit reported in statement of profit and loss	(51.26)	(1,473.33)

Note:

- 1) During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company recognised Deferred tax Assets of ₹1,248.90 crores on previously unrecognised business loss based on the probability of sufficient taxable profit in future periods against which such business loss will be set off.
- 2) The Company utilised deferred tax asset previously created on the unabsorbed depreciation and capital loss created during the year ended March 31, 2023 against the profit on sale of investments in a subsidiary company and other income during the year ended March 31, 2024 of ₹1,029.20 crores.
- 3) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognised Deferred Tax Assets of ₹1,615.42 crores on previously unrecognised unused unabsorbed depreciation and long term capital losses based on the probability of sufficient taxable profit in future periods.

(c) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	(₹ in crores)			
	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in/ reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Unabsorbed depreciation	2,833.33	(878.73)	-	1,954.60
Other tax losses - Long term capital loss	150.49	(150.49)	-	-
Business losses	-	1,248.90	-	1,248.90
Expenses deductible in future years:				
- Provisions, allowances for doubtful receivables and others	314.20	137.81	-	452.01
Compensated absences and retirement benefits	136.33	(63.25)	18.04	91.12
Derivative financial instruments	195.14	(75.72)	(53.24)	66.18
Unrealised profit on inventory	(1.81)	(0.50)	-	(2.31)
Lease liabilities	45.09	60.45	-	105.54
Others	48.23	10.58	-	58.81
Total deferred tax assets	3,721.00	289.05	(35.20)	3,974.85
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	1,543.91	(54.44)	-	1,489.47
Intangible assets	542.27	(4.66)	-	537.61

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

	Opening balance	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Undistributed earnings in joint operations	139.13	20.58 *	-	159.71
Right of use assets	23.17	83.49	-	106.66
Others	46.42	78.61	47.51	172.54
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,294.90	123.58	47.51	2,465.98
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	1,426.10	165.48	(82.71)	1,508.87
Deferred tax assets				1,558.65
Deferred tax liabilities				49.78

* Net of ₹ 44.69 crores reversed on dividend distribution by Joint Operation.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

(₹ in crores)

	Opening balance	Impact of change in tax rates recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:					
Unabsorbed depreciation	2,221.74	(873.80)	1,485.39	-	2,833.33
Other tax losses - Long term capital loss	-	-	150.49	-	150.49
Expenses deductible in future years:					-
- Provisions, allowances for doubtful receivables and others	404.47	(113.05)	22.78	-	314.20
Compensated absences and retirement benefits	158.29	(42.35)	24.90	(4.51)	136.33
Derivative financial instruments	106.48	(29.78)	108.51	9.93	195.14
Unrealised profit on inventory	(0.84)	-	(0.97)	-	(1.81)
Lease liabilities	28.26	-	16.83	-	45.09
Others	81.90	(27.80)	(5.87)	-	48.23
Total deferred tax assets	3,000.30	(1,086.78)	1,802.06	5.42	3,721.00
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	2,075.35	(564.86)	33.42	-	1,543.91
Intangible assets	787.61	(220.62)	(24.72)	-	542.27
Undistributed earnings in joint operations	90.93	40.07	8.13 *	-	139.13
Right of use assets	9.47	-	13.70	-	23.17
Others	210.67	(49.07)	(75.70)	(39.47)	46.42
Total deferred tax liabilities	3,174.03	(794.48)	(45.17)	(39.47)	2,294.90
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	(173.73)	(292.30)	1,847.23	44.89	1,426.10
Deferred tax assets					1,477.26
Deferred tax liabilities					51.16

* Net of ₹ 59.48 crores reversed on dividend distribution by Joint Operation.

Note:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, issued an amendment to Ind AS 12 Income Taxes related Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction such as leases and decommissioning obligations. This amendment is effective from the beginning of comparative period presented i.e. April 1, 2022. There is a change in Deferred tax component disclosure from net to gross for right to use assets and lease liabilities for the Company. There is no impact on opening retained earnings or consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024. Accordingly, the opening and closing balances of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been restated as March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

29. Other non-current liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Contract liabilities (refer note 30 (a) below)	793.45	637.58
(b) Government incentives	18.62	23.23
(c) Employee benefit obligations - Funded	20.36	20.35
(d) Others	10.92	10.92
Total	843.35	692.08

30. Other current liabilities

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Contract liabilities (note (a) below)	1,375.12	1,022.84
(b) Statutory dues (GST, VAT etc.)	1,364.70	1,263.05
(c) Government incentives (refer note (b) below)	193.04	178.09
(d) Others	46.36	47.10
Total	2,979.22	2,511.08

Note:

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Contract liabilities		
Opening contract liabilities	1,660.42	1,353.15
Amount recognised in revenue	(709.09)	(498.54)
Amount received in advance during the year	1,406.80	881.12
Amount refunded to customers	(189.56)	(75.31)
Closing contract liabilities	2,168.57	1,660.42

		(₹ in crores)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advances received from customers	Current	933.73	749.89
Deferred revenue	Current	441.39	272.95
	Non-current	793.45	637.58
		2,168.57	1,660.42

Performance obligations in respect of amount received in respect of future maintenance service and extended warranty will be fulfilled over a period of 6 years from year ending March 31, 2025 till March 31, 2030.

- (b) Government incentives includes ₹185.67 crores as at March 31, 2024 (₹167.96 crores as at March 31, 2023) grants relating to property, plant and equipment related to duty saved on import of capital goods and spares under the Exports Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme. Under such scheme, the Company is committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time. In case such commitments are not met, the Company would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

31. Revenue recognition

(a) Accounting policy

The Company generates revenue principally from-

i) **Sale of products** - commercial vehicles and vehicle parts.

The Company recognises revenues from sale of products measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration), when it satisfies its performance obligation at a point in time which is when products are delivered to dealers or when delivered to a carrier for export sales, which is when control including risks and rewards and title of ownership pass to the customer, collectability of the resulting receivables is reasonably assured and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligation. The transaction price of goods sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. The Company operates predominantly on cash and carry basis.

The Company offers sales incentives in the form of variable marketing expense to customers, which vary depending on the timing and customer of any subsequent sale of the vehicle. This sales incentive is accounted for as a revenue reduction and is constrained to a level that is highly probable not to reverse the amount of revenue recognised when any associated uncertainty is subsequently resolved. The Company estimates the expected sales incentive by market and considers uncertainties including competitor pricing, ageing of retailer stock and local market conditions.

The consideration received in respect of transport arrangements for delivering of vehicles to the customers are recognised net of their costs within revenues in the income statement.

ii) **Sale of services** - maintenance service and extended warranties for commercial vehicles.

Income from sale of maintenance services and extended warranties are recognised as income over the relevant period of service or extended warranty.

When the Company sells products that are bundled with maintenance service or extended period of warranty, such services are treated as a separate performance obligation only if the service or warranty is in excess of the standard offerings to the customer. In such cases, the transaction price allocated towards such maintenance service or extended period of warranty based on relative standalone selling price and is recognised as a contract liability until the service obligation has been met. The price that is regularly charged for an item when sold separately is the best evidence of its standalone selling price. In the absence of such evidence, the primary method used to estimate standalone selling price is the expected cost plus a margin, under which the Company estimates the cost of satisfying the performance obligation and then adds an appropriate margin based on similar services.

The Company operates certain customer loyalty programs under which customer is entitled to reward points on the spend towards Company's products. The reward points earned by customers can be redeemed to claim discounts on future purchase of certain products or services. Transaction price allocated towards reward points granted to customers is recognised as a deferred income liability and transferred to income when customers redeem their reward points.

Sales of services include certain performance obligations that are satisfied over a period of time. Any amount received in advance in respect of such performance obligations that are satisfied over a period of time is recorded as a contract liability and recorded as revenue when service is rendered to customers.

Refund liabilities comprise of obligation towards customers to pay for discounts and sales incentives.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) Revenue from operations

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(I) Revenue from contracts with customers		
(a) Sale of products (refer note 1 below)		
(i) Vehicles	60,489.26	54,581.89
(ii) Spare parts	8,121.61	7,172.69
(iii) Miscellaneous products	2,510.23	2,274.62
Total Sale of products	71,121.10	64,029.20
(b) Sale of services	1,624.82	1,270.08
Revenue from contract with customers	72,745.92	65,299.28
(II) Realised revenue hedges	-	(0.44)
Revenue	72,745.92	65,298.84
(III) Other operating revenues (refer note 2 below)	557.16	458.49
Total	73,303.08	65,757.33
Note:		
(1) Includes variable marketing expenses netted off against revenue	(11,549.48)	(14,222.59)
(2) Includes profit on sale of properties	17.25	102.75
(3) Total revenue includes revenue from outside India	3,199.09	3,385.27

32. Other income

(a) Accounting policy

Government Grants and Incentives

Other income includes export and other recurring and non-recurring incentives from Government (referred as “incentives”).

Government grants are recognised when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, either on a systematic basis when the Company recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or, immediately if the costs have already been incurred. Government grants related to assets are deferred and amortised over the useful life of the asset. Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure, and government grants that are awarded as incentives with no ongoing performance obligations to the Company are recognised as income in the period in which the grant is received.

(b) Other income

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest income on financial assets	201.24	245.42
(b) Dividend income (refer note below)	655.33	187.52
(c) Government incentives	208.57	309.37
(d) Profit on sale of investments measured at FVTPL (net)	81.21	71.82
(e) Market-to-market investments measured at FVTPL	3.53	6.81
Total	1,149.88	820.94
Note:		
Includes:		
(a) Dividend from subsidiary companies and associates	611.92	145.17
(b) From investment measured at FVTOCI	43.41	42.35

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

33. Employee benefit expenses

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Salaries, wages and bonus *	3,622.21	3,364.21
(b) Contribution to provident fund and other funds	243.27	232.45
(c) Staff welfare expenses	442.67	424.97
Total	4,308.15	4,021.63

*The amount of ₹28.19 crores and ₹20.46 crores has accrued for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively towards share based payments.

(A) Share based payments

Accounting policy

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Company to its employees are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, the estimated fair value of options granted that is determined on the date of grant, is charged to statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the vesting period of options which is the requisite service period, with a corresponding increase in equity.

Equity-settled share option plan

(i) Tata Motors Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme 2018

The Company has allotted share based incentives to certain employees during the year ended March 31, 2019, under Tata Motors Limited Employee Stock Options Scheme 2018 approved by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). As per the scheme, the number of shares that will vest is conditional upon certain performance measures determined by NRC. The performance is measured over vesting period of the options granted which ranges from 3 to 5 years. The performance measures under this scheme include growth in sales, earnings and free cash flow. The options granted under this scheme is exercisable by employees till one year from date of its vesting. The Company has granted options at an exercise price of ₹345/-. Option granted will vest equally each year starting from three years from date of grant up to five years from date of grant. Number of shares that will vest range from 0.5 to 1.5 per option granted depending on performance measures.

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	No of options	
Option exercisable at the beginning of the year	28,63,715	66,62,551
Granted during the year	-	-
Forfeited/Expired during the year	(79,683)	(30,45,214)
Exercised during the year	(23,94,676)	(7,53,622)
Option exercisable at the end of the year	3,89,356	28,63,715
Number of shares to be issued for outstanding options (conditional on performance measures)		
Maximum	9,29,150	42,95,573
Minimum	1,94,678	14,31,858
Share price for options exercised during the year (in ₹)	421 - 1039	372 - 490
Remaining contractual life	3 months	3 months

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The Company has estimated fair value of options using Black Scholes model. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of options granted.

Assumption factor	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Risk free rate	7%-8%	7%-8%
Expected life of option	2-4 years	2-4 years
Expected volatility	33%- 37%	33%- 37%
Share price (in ₹)	170.60	170.60

Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly-traded equity shares during a period equivalent to the expected term of the options.

(ii) Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2021

The Company has granted Performance Stock Units ("PSUs") and Employee Stock Options ("ESOs") to its employees under the Tata Motors Limited Share-based Long Term Incentive Scheme 2021 ("TML SLTI Scheme 2021" or "Scheme").

As per the scheme, the number of shares that will vest is conditional upon certain performance measures determined by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). The performance is measured over vesting period of the options granted. The performance measures under this scheme include growth in sales, earnings and free cash flow. The options granted under this scheme is exercisable by employees till one year from date of its vesting. The Company has granted options at an exercise price of ₹338/- for ESOs and ₹2/- for PSUs. Option granted will vest after three years from date of grant. Number of shares that will vest range from 0.5 to 1.2 per option granted depending on performance measures.

PSUs and ESOs are generally exercisable within one year from the date of vesting.

Reconciliation of outstanding ESOs/ PSUs	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	ESOs	PSUs	ESOs	PSUs
	No of options		No of options	
(i) Option exercisable at the beginning of the year	7,60,828	15,31,406	8,39,650	9,64,569
(ii) Granted during the year	-	9,86,232	-	6,59,186
(iii) Forfeited during the year	(56,421)	(1,03,099)	(78,822)	(92,349)
(iv) Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
(v) Option exercisable at the end of the year	7,04,407	24,14,539	7,60,828	15,31,406
(vi) Remaining contractual life	4 Months	26 Months	16 Months	28 Months

The Company has estimated fair value of options using Black Scholes model. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of options granted.

Assumption factor	Granted during Year ended March 31, 2024	Granted during Year ended March 31, 2023
	PSUs	PSUs
Risk free interest rate	6.9%	5.3%
Expected life of option	4 years	4 years
Expected volatility	49.3%	52.0%
Share price (in `)	514.10	453.40

Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market prices of the Company's publicly-traded equity shares during a period equivalent to the expected term of the options.

Weighted average equity share price during the exercise period was ₹680.33 per ordinary share.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(B) Employee benefits

(a) Accounting policy

(i) Gratuity

Tata Motors Limited and its Joint operation have an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. Tata Motors Limited makes annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts. Tata Motors Limited account for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

(ii) Superannuation

Tata Motors Limited have two superannuation plans, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. An eligible employee on April 1, 1996 could elect to be a member of either plan.

Employees who are members of the defined benefit superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. The monthly pension benefits after retirement range from 0.75% to 2% of the annual basic salary for each year of service. Tata Motors Limited account for superannuation benefits payable in future under the plan based on an actuarial valuation.

With effect from April 1, 2003, this plan was amended and benefits earned by covered employees have been protected as at March 31, 2003. Employees covered by this plan are prospectively entitled to benefits computed on a basis that ensures that the annual cost of providing the pension benefits would not exceed 15% of salary.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the employees covered by this plan were given a one-time option to exit from the plan prospectively. Furthermore, the employees who opted for exit were given one-time option to withdraw accumulated balances from the superannuation plan.

The Company maintains a separate irrevocable trust for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company contributes up to 15% or ₹1,50,000 whichever is lower of the eligible employee's salary to the trust every year. The Company recognises such contribution as an expense when incurred and has no further obligation beyond this contribution.

(iii) Bhavishya kalyan yojana (BKY)

Bhavishya Kalyan Yojana is an unfunded defined benefit plan for employees of Tata Motors Limited. The benefits of the plan include pension in certain cases, payable up to the date of normal superannuation had the employee been in service, to an eligible employee at the time of death or permanent disablement, while in service, either as a result of an injury or as certified by the appropriate authority. The monthly payment to dependents of the deceased/disabled employee under the plan equals 50% of the salary drawn at the time of death or accident or a specified amount, whichever is greater. Tata Motors Limited account for the liability for BKY benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

(iv) Provident fund and family pension

In accordance with Indian law, eligible employees of Tata Motors Limited and joint operations are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary). The contributions, as specified under the law, were made to the provident fund and pension fund set up as an irrevocable trust or to respective Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the Central Provident Fund under the State Pension scheme. The interest rate, payable to the members of the trust, was not to be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, was made good by the Company. The embedded interest rate guarantee is considered to be defined benefit.

The provident fund trust and pension trust set up by Tata Motors Limited (the "Company") have lost its exempt status w.e.f. April 1, 2022, due to incurrence of losses for three consecutive years by the Company, as per its standalone financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the Company has surrendered the provident fund exemption and transferred the assets

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

and obligations of the trust to the government managed provident fund. With this transfer of assets and obligations, the Company will no longer be obligated to provide any interest rate guarantee and accordingly, the provident fund is considered as a defined contribution scheme from April 1, 2022.

(v) Post-retirement medicare scheme

Under this unfunded scheme, employees of Tata Motors Limited receive medical benefits subject to certain limits on amounts of benefits, periods after retirement and types of benefits, depending on their grade and location at the time of retirement. Employees separated from the Company as part of an Early Separation Scheme, on medical grounds or due to permanent disablement are also covered under the scheme. Tata Motors Limited account for the liability for post-retirement medical scheme based on an actuarial valuation. The scheme is applicable to employees existing as at December 31, 2023.

(vi) Compensated absences

The Company provides for the encashment of leave or leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits, for future encashment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

(vii) Remeasurement gains and losses

Remeasurement comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on assets (excluding interest) relating to retirement benefit plans, are recognised directly in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Remeasurement recorded in other comprehensive income is not reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss.

Actuarial gains and losses relating to long-term employee benefits are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(viii) Measurement date

The measurement date of retirement plans is March 31.

The present value of the defined benefit liability and the related current service cost and past service cost are measured using projected unit credit method.

The present value of the post-employment benefit obligations depends on a number of factors, it is determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) for pensions include the discount rate, inflation and mortality assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will impact upon the carrying amount of post-employment benefit obligations. Key assumptions and sensitivities for post employment benefit obligations are disclosed in note below.

(b) Employee benefits consists of the following:

(i) Defined Benefit Plan

Pension (Gratuity, superannuation and BKY) and post retirement medical plans

The following tables sets out the funded and unfunded status and the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the pension and the post retirement medical plans in respect of Tata Motors and joint operations:

	(₹ in crores)			
	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in defined benefit obligations :				
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year	1,193.15	1,103.17	327.87	249.65
Defined Benefit Obligation for Superannuation	(11.74)	-	-	-
Current service cost	74.18	66.60	12.74	11.91
Interest cost	82.26	75.36	23.24	17.30

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Remeasurements (gains) / losses				
Actuarial (loss)/gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions	3.50	(0.81)	7.50	0.30
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	22.29	11.48	57.39	13.58
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in experience adjustments	29.72	14.22	(20.24)	19.50
Transfer out of liability	(0.99)	(13.91)	-	(2.24)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(65.59)	(52.74)	0.05	-
Benefits paid directly by employer	(10.48)	(10.22)	(18.05)	(14.97)
Past service cost- plan amendments	-	-	2.40	32.84
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	1,316.30	1,193.15	392.90	327.87
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of the year	1,052.14	915.46	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation for Superannuation	(15.16)	-	-	-
Interest income	72.42	67.11	-	-
Remeasurements losses	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, (excluding amount included in net Interest expense)	23.50	(2.25)	-	-
Employer's contributions	59.78	136.63	-	-
Transfer out of liability	(0.85)	(12.07)	-	-
Benefits paid	(65.59)	(52.74)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets, end of the year	1,126.24	1,052.14	-	-

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	As at March 31,		As at March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,316.30	1,193.15	392.90	327.87
Fair value of plan assets	1,126.24	1,052.14	-	-
	(190.06)	(141.01)	(392.90)	(327.87)
Asset ceiling	-	(3.69)	-	-
Net liability	(190.06)	(144.70)	(392.90)	(327.87)
Amounts in the balance sheet:				
Non-current assets	6.40	31.91	-	-
Non-current liabilities	(9.06)	(4.44)	-	-
Non-current Provisions	(187.40)	(172.17)	(392.90)	(327.87)
Net liability	(190.06)	(144.70)	(392.90)	(190.06)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Information for funded plans with a defined benefit obligation in excess of plan assets:

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligation	48.86	38.51
Fair value of plan assets	39.80	34.08

Information for funded plans with a defined benefit obligation less than plan assets:

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligation	1,080.04	982.47
Fair value of plan assets	1,086.44	1,018.06

Information for unfunded plans:

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	As at March 31,		As at March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation	187.40	172.17	392.90	327.87

Net pension and post retirement medical cost consist of the following components:

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Service cost	74.18	66.60	12.74	11.91
Net interest cost	9.84	8.24	23.24	17.30
Past service cost- plan amendments	-	-	2.40	32.84
Net periodic cost	84.02	74.84	38.38	62.05

Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligation recognised in other comprehensive income:

(₹ in crores)

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	Year ended March 31,		Year ended March 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Remeasurements				
Return on plan assets, (excluding amount included in net Interest expense)	(23.50)	2.25	-	-
Actuarial (loss)/gain arising from changes in demographic assumptions	3.50	(0.81)	7.50	0.30
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	22.29	11.48	57.39	13.58
Asset ceiling	-	0.35	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	29.72	14.22	(20.24)	19.50
Total recognised in other comprehensive income	32.01	27.49	44.65	33.38
Total recognised in statement of comprehensive income	116.03	102.34	83.03	95.43

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The assumptions used in accounting for the pension and post retirement medical plans are set out below:

	Pension Benefits		Post retirement medical Benefits	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7% - 7.2%	7.1% - 7.3%	7.0%	7.3%
Rate of increase in compensation level of covered employees	6.0% - 10.0%	6.0% - 12.0%	NA	NA
Increase in health care cost	NA	NA	7.0%	6.0%

Plan assets

The fair value of Company's pension plan asset as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 by category are as follows:

	Pension Benefits	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Asset category:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1%	10.6%
Debt instruments (quoted)	67.8%	67.3%
Debt instruments (unquoted)	0.0%	0.5%
Equity instruments (quoted)	11.1%	8.5%
Deposits with Insurance companies	14.0%	13.1%
	100.0%	100.0%

The Company's policy is driven by considerations of maximising returns while ensuring credit quality of the debt instruments. The asset allocation for plan assets is determined based on investment criteria prescribed under the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961, and is also subject to other exposure limitations. The Company evaluates the risks, transaction costs and liquidity for potential investments. To measure plan asset performance, the Company compares actual returns for each asset category with published bench marks.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at March 31, 2024 is **9.74 years** (March 31, 2023 : 10.30 years).

The Company expects to contribute **₹66.41 crores** to the funded pension plans in the year ending March 31, 2025.

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumed rate of discount rate, salary escalation and health care cost:

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	Impact on service cost and interest cost
Discount rate	Increase by 1%	Decrease by ₹ 136.95 crores	Decrease by ₹ 22.19 crores
	Decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹ 160.12 crores	Increase by ₹ 24.12 crores
Salary escalation rate	Increase by 1%	Increase by ₹ 94.08 crores	Increase by ₹ 19.27 crores
	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹ 84.54 crores	Decrease by ₹ 17.19 crores
Health care cost	Increase by 1%	Increase by ₹ 55.34 crores	Increase by ₹ 10.52 crores
	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹ 45.53 crores	Decrease by ₹ 8.51 crores

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(ii) Provident Fund

The following tables set out the funded status of the defined benefit provident fund plan of Joint Operation and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements.

(₹ in crores)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Change in benefit obligations:		
Defined benefit obligations at the beginning	134.65	4,040.00
Balance transferred to government managed provident fund	-	(3,918.93)
Service cost	5.82	4.10
Employee contribution	9.00	7.30
Transfer in / Transfer out	2.41	1.29
Interest expense	10.19	8.85
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	0.90	1.58
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.98)	(4.01)
Benefits paid	(7.22)	(5.53)
Defined benefit obligations at the end	152.77	134.65
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning	129.96	4,108.08
Balance transferred to government managed provident fund	-	(3,990.88)
Transfer in / Transfer out	2.41	1.29
Interest income	9.85	8.58
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	2.90	(2.99)
Contributions (employer and employee)	14.82	11.41
Benefits paid	(7.22)	(5.53)
Fair value of plan assets at the end	152.72	129.96
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Amount recognised in the balance sheet consists of		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	152.77	134.65
Fair value of plan assets	152.72	129.96
Net liability	(0.05)	(4.69)
Non-Current liability	(0.05)	(4.69)
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net periodic cost for Provident Fund consists of following components:		
Service cost	5.82	4.10
Net interest cost / (income)	0.34	0.27
Net periodic cost	6.16	4.37
Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligation recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Remeasurements		
Return on plan assets, (excluding amount included in net Interest expense)	(2.90)	2.99
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	0.90	1.58
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.98)	(4.01)
Total recognised in other comprehensive income	(4.98)	0.56
Total recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income	1.18	4.93

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The assumptions used in determining the present value obligation of the Provident Fund is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.2%	7.3%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	8.9%	8.5%
Remaining term to maturity of portfolio	13.0	19.0

The breakup of the plan assets into various categories as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Government debt instruments	46.4%	50.7%
Other debt instruments	37.9%	40.1%
Equity instruments	11.3%	9.2%
Public sector undertakings and Private sector bonds	0.0%	-
Others	4.4%	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The asset allocation for plan assets is determined based on investment criteria prescribed under the relevant regulations.

The Company expects to contribute ₹6.40 crores to the defined benefit provident fund plan in Fiscal 2025.

(iii) The Company's contribution to defined contribution plan as below:

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Superannuation	15.11	16.61
Provident fund	131.35	124.67
Family pension	36.91	38.32
	183.37	179.60

34. Finance costs

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest on borrowing	1,254.20	1,638.37
Interest on lease liabilities	41.53	34.22
Unwinding of discount on provisions/ liabilities	42.70	-
	1,338.43	1,672.59
Add: Exchange fluctuation considered as interest cost	-	1.37
Less: Transferred to capital account	(41.46)	(66.48)
	1,296.97	1,607.48
(b) Discounting charges	408.77	440.03
Total	1,705.74	2,047.51

Note:

The weighted average rate for capitalisation of interest relating to general borrowings were approximately 7.15% and 6.85% for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

35. Other expenses

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Processing charges	1,609.56	1,292.71
(b) Consumption of stores and spare parts	493.96	424.32
(c) Power and fuel	424.04	420.98
(d) Freight, transportation, port charges etc.	1,098.14	1,142.31
(e) Publicity	433.20	439.71
(f) Warranty expenses*	1,468.11	996.23
(g) Information Technology/Computer expenses	978.67	770.44
(h) Allowances for trade and other receivables (net)	80.66	71.55
(i) Works operation and other expenses (note below)	2,374.64	2,261.49
Total	8,960.98	7,819.74
* Net of estimated recovery from suppliers	(115.91)	(60.74)

Note:

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Auditors' Remuneration (excluding GST)		
(i) Audit Fees	8.24	5.37
(ii) Audit fees for financial statements as per IFRS (including SOX certification) ^	-	2.00
(iii) In other Capacities :		
Tax Audit / Transfer Pricing Audit	0.47	0.53
Taxation Matters	0.05	0.05
(iv) Other Services	0.44	0.27
(v) Reimbursement of travelling and out-of-pocket expenses	0.65	1.27
^ Amount paid to KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP		
(b) Cost Auditors' Remuneration (excluding GST)		
Cost Audit Fees	0.19	0.25

(c) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	-
Amount of expenditure incurred on*:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	21.59	20.81
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA

Nature of CSR activities - Education, skilling, health, environmental sustainability, Rural Development related activities

*spent by Tata Motors Ltd on standalone basis excluding interest in the joint operations, towards various schemes of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

- (d) Remuneration payable to non- executive independent directors aggregating `6.40 crores (`5.50 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023). Remuneration for financial year ending March 31, 2024, is less than 1% of profits as per section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, and as approved by the shareholders in its meeting on July 30, 2019.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

- (e) During the year ended March 31, 2024, provision of ₹113.96 crores has been reversed towards certain Indirect taxes matters under litigation for FY 2002 to FY 2006, which is netted off in other expenses.

36. Amount transferred to capital and other accounts

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Capital work in progress	(149.17)	(145.87)
(b) Intangible asset under development	(483.91)	(464.67)
(c) Product development/Engineering expenses	(496.65)	(456.19)
Total	(1,129.73)	(1,066.73)

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Product development costs capitalised	924.28	1,030.44
(b) Product development costs expensed	1,104.79	899.06
Total Product development costs incurred	2,029.07	1,929.50

37. Exceptional items

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Profit on sale of investments in subsidiary (refer note 6 (b) (7))	(3,747.91)	-
(b) Provision for employee pension scheme (refer note below)	762.36	-
(c) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and provision for Intangible assets under development	101.75	276.91
(d) Employee separation cost	77.91	1.36
(e) (Reversal)/provision for investment in/cost of closure of subsidiary companies	(2.52)	4.55
Total	(2,808.41)	282.82

Note:

Tata Motors Limited (the "Company") had by way of an application, addressed to the Employee Provident Fund Organisation ("EPFO"), surrendered its exempted Pension fund w.e.f. October 1, 2019. Subsequently, the Company incurred losses for three consecutive years (during FY 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22), thereby calling for an automatic cancellation/ withdrawal of pension fund exemption.

On November 4, 2022, the Hon'ble Supreme Court also ruled that those who were members of a statutory pension fund as on September 1, 2014, can exercise a joint option with their employer to contribute to their Pension fund beyond the statutory limit and be eligible to draw their pension calculated based on last 5 years average salary.

The Company accepted and approved the applications filed by its employees for joint option to contribute on higher salary on the EPFO's portal. As per the actuarial valuation, a provision of ₹762.36 crores has been made for pension on higher salary during the year ended March 31, 2024.

EPFO, however, redirected a few of such Joint Applications to the Company's Pension Trust. Considering this, along with the fact that there was no positive movement towards the conclusion of the surrender process of the pension fund, the Company filed a Writ Petition with Hon'ble Delhi High Court for seeking directions to EPFO to immediately start administering TML's Pension Fund, not to reject the joint applications and reconsider the applications it has redirected. The trade unions have also filed another Writ Petition for expediting the transfer of pension fund corpus and accepting the Joint Applications of the employees. The matter shall be listed before the High Court on May 16, 2024 for arguments.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

38. Commitments and contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Litigation

The Company is involved in legal proceedings, both as plaintiff and as defendant. There are claims which the Company does not believe to be of material nature, other than those described below.

Income Tax

The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These mainly include disallowed expenses, the tax treatment of certain expenses claimed by the Company as deductions and the computation of, or eligibility of, the Company's use of certain tax incentives or allowances.

Most of these disputes and/or disallowances, being repetitive in nature, have been raised by the income tax authorities consistently in most of the years.

The Company has a right of appeal to the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), or CIT (A), the Dispute Resolution Panel, or DRP, and to the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, or ITAT, against adverse decisions by the assessing officer, DRP or CIT (A), as applicable. The income tax authorities have similar rights of appeal to the ITAT against adverse decisions by the CIT (A) or DRP. The Company has a further right of appeal to the Bombay High Court or the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against adverse decisions by the appellate authorities for matters involving substantial question of law. The income tax authorities have similar rights of appeal.

As at March 31, 2024, there are contingent liabilities towards matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to **₹164.30 crores** (₹161.94 crores as at March 31, 2023).

Customs, Excise Duty and Service Tax

As at March 31, 2024, there are pending litigation for various matters relating to customs, excise duty and service taxes involving demands, including interest and penalties, of **₹347.87 crores** (₹398.26 crores as at March 31, 2023). These demands challenged the basis of valuation of the Company's products and denied the Company's claims of Central Value Added Tax, or CENVAT credit on inputs.

Sales Tax/VAT

The total sales tax demands (including interest and penalty), that are being contested by the Company amount to **₹847.21 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹932.77 crores as at March 31, 2023). The details of the demands for more than ₹100 crores are as follows:

The Sales Tax Authorities have raised demand of **₹226.54 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹231.09 crores as at March 31, 2023) towards rejection of certain statutory forms for concessional lower/nil tax rate on technical grounds and few other issues such as late submission, single form issued against different months / quarters dispatches / sales, etc. and denial of exemption from tax in absence of proof of export for certain years. The Company has contended that the benefit cannot be denied on technicalities, which are being complied with. The matter is pending at various levels.

The Sales Tax authorities have denied input tax credit and levied interest and penalty thereon due to varied reasons aggregating to **₹250.43 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹267.49 crores as at March 31, 2023). The reasons for disallowing credit was mainly due to Taxes not paid by Vendors, incorrect method of calculation of set off as per the department, alleging suppression of sales as per the department etc. The matter is contested in appeal.

The Sales Tax authorities have raised demand for Check post/ Entry Tax liability at various states amounting to **₹263.84 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹309.47 crores as at March 31, 2023). The Company is contesting this issue.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Other Taxes and Dues

Other amounts for which the Company may contingently be liable aggregate to **₹636.80 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹305.04 crores as at March 31, 2023). Following are the cases involving more than ₹100 crores.

As at March 31, 2024, property tax amounting to **₹169.22 crores** (₹150.58 crores as at March 31, 2023) has been demanded by the local municipal authorities in respect of vacant land of the Company in the plant in Pimpri (including residential land), Chinchwad and Chikhali. The Company had filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against an unfavorable decision of the Bombay High Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had disposed of the SLP and remanded the matter back to the local municipal corporation for fresh adjudication. After fresh hearing, the municipal authority again passed the same order as it had passed earlier, which the Company has challenged before the Civil Court. The Civil Court has passed an injunction order restraining the municipal authority from taking any action of recovery.

As at March 31, 2024, the office of District Transport Officer, Government of Jharkhand has raised demand of **₹220.37 crores** (₹ Nil as at March 31, 2023) towards Temporary Registration Fee and short payment of Temporary Registration Tax for FY 21-22 and FY 22-23. The Company has applied for additional trade certificates for this period and awaiting for the trade certificates to be granted. The Company is in discussion with Government Authorities for grant of trade certificates. The Company believes it has a good case on merits to contest the matter. Pending final closure of this matter, an amount of **₹339.64 crores** including ₹119.34 crores for FY 23-24 has been disclosed as contingent liability.

Other claims

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated February 28, 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. There are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively. Pending the directions from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the financial statements. The Company has complied with this on a prospective basis, from the date of the SC order. Also refer note 37 for pension.

Commitments

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has acquired 26.79% stake in Freight Commerce Solutions Private Limited (Freight Tiger) for a consideration of ₹150.00 crores. Freight Tiger is a digital platform that provides end-to-end logistics value chain solutions for cargo movement in the country. The Securities Subscription Agreement (SSA) signed with Freight Tiger also includes a provision enabling the Company to further invest ₹100.00 crores over the next two years, at the then prevailing market value.

The Company has entered into various contracts with vendors and contractors for the acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of a capital nature amounting to **₹589.86 crores** as at March 31, 2024 (₹634.96 crores as at March 31, 2023), which are yet to be executed.

The Company has entered into various contracts with vendors and contractors for the acquisition of intangible assets of a capital nature amounting to **₹81.60 crores** as at March 31, 2024, (₹82.91 crores as at March 31, 2023), which are yet to be executed.

39. Earnings per Share ("EPS")

(a) Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up. Diluted earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares, except where the result would be antidilutive.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) Earnings per share (EPS)

		Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	
(a)	Profit after tax	₹ crores	7,902.08	2,728.13
(b)	The weighted average number of Ordinary shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	3,32,22,65,695	3,32,11,46,115
(c)	The weighted average number of 'A' Ordinary shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	50,85,02,896	50,85,02,896
(d)	The nominal value per share (Ordinary and 'A' Ordinary)	₹	2.00	2.00
(e)	Share of profit for Ordinary shares for Basic EPS	₹ crores	6,848.73	2,361.48
(f)	Share of profit for 'A' Ordinary shares for Basic EPS*	₹ crores	1,053.35	366.65
(g)	Earnings Per Ordinary share (Basic)	₹	20.61	7.11
(h)	Earnings Per 'A' Ordinary share (Basic)	₹	20.71	7.21
(i)	Profit after tax for Diluted EPS	₹ crores	7,902.08	2,728.13
(j)	The weighted average number of Ordinary shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	3,32,22,65,695	3,32,11,46,115
(k)	Add: Adjustment for shares held in abeyance	Nos.	4,92,559	4,92,559
(l)	Add: Adjustment for Options relating to warrants	Nos.	25,34,495	12,82,388
(m)	The weighted average number of Ordinary shares for Diluted EPS	Nos.	3,32,52,92,749	3,32,29,21,062
(n)	The weighted average number of 'A' Ordinary shares for Basic EPS	Nos.	50,85,02,896	50,85,02,896
(o)	Add: Adjustment for 'A' Ordinary shares held in abeyance	Nos.	2,33,214	2,33,214
(p)	The weighted average number of 'A' Ordinary shares for Diluted EPS	Nos.	50,87,36,110	50,87,36,110
(q)	Share of profit for Ordinary shares for Diluted EPS	₹ crores	6,849.14	2,361.50
(r)	Share of profit for 'A' Ordinary shares for Diluted EPS*	₹ crores	1,052.94	366.63
(s)	Earnings Per Ordinary share (Diluted)	₹	20.60	7.11
(t)	Earnings Per 'A' Ordinary share (Diluted)	₹	20.70	7.21

*'A' Ordinary Shareholders are entitled to receive dividend @ 5% points more than the aggregate rate of dividend determined by the Company on Ordinary Shares for the financial year.

40. Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, non-convertible debentures, senior notes and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Total borrowings includes all long and short-term borrowings as disclosed in notes 22 and 23 to the financial statements. Equity comprises all components excluding (profit)/loss on cash flow hedges.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Equity	30,175.44	22,660.54
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term borrowings	8,535.37	8,426.74
Long-term borrowings	5,235.67	10,445.70
Total borrowings	13,771.04	18,872.44
Total capital (Debt + Equity)	43,946.48	41,532.98
Total equity as reported in balance sheet	30,143.05	22,469.85
Hedging reserve	2.50	(38.37)
Cost of Hedge reserve	29.89	229.06
Equity as reported above	30,175.44	22,660.54

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

41. Financial instruments

(a) Accounting policy

i) Recognition:

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

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial instruments are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially recognised at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognised in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs of financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

Classification and measurement – financial assets

Classification of financial assets is based on the business model in which the instruments are held as well as the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The business model is based on management's intentions and past pattern of transactions. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Financial assets are classified into three categories

Financial assets at amortised cost: Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity instruments): These include financial assets that are equity instruments and are designated as such upon initial recognition irrevocably. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, net of applicable income taxes.

Dividends from these equity investments are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive payment has been established. When the equity investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Debt instruments): Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows as well as to sell the financial asset, are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses being recognised in other comprehensive income apart from any expected credit losses or foreign exchange gains or losses, which are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss: Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in profit and loss.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Classification and measurement – financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognised less, the cumulative amount of income recognised.

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interests in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

ii) Determination of fair value:

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.

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received).

In estimating the fair value of an asset or 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.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method and other valuation methods.

iii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. When a financial instrument is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss unless it was an equity instrument electively held at fair value through other comprehensive income. In this case, any cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company reviews the facts and circumstances around each asset before making a determination. Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when these are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

iv) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset that is at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Expected credit losses are forward looking and are measured in a way that is unbiased and represents a probability-weighted amount, takes into account the time value of money (values are discounted using the applicable effective interest rate) and uses reasonable and supportable information.

v) Hedge accounting:

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to highly probable forecast transactions. The Company designates these forward contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles. The Company also uses interest rate swaps to hedge its variability in cash flows from interest payments arising from floating rate liabilities i.e. when interests are paid according to benchmark market interest rates.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, including whether changes in the cash flows of the hedging instrument are expected to offset changes in the cash flows of the hedged item. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedging transactions. The Company designates only the intrinsic value of foreign exchange options in the hedging relationship. The Company designates amounts excluding foreign currency basis spread in the hedging relationship for both foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency interest rate swaps. Changes in the fair value of the derivative contracts that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised in the cash flow hedge reserve within other comprehensive income (net of tax), and any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of Profit and Loss or Balance Sheet in the periods in which the forecasted transactions occurs.

For forwards and options, forward premium and the time value are not considered part of the hedge. These are treated as cost of hedge and the changes in fair value attributable to forward premium is recognised in the other comprehensive income along with the changes in fair value determined to be effective portion of the hedge.

Effective portion of fair value changes of interest rate swaps that are designated as hedges against interest rate risk arising from floating rate debt are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in the periods in which the forecast transactions affect profit or loss or as an adjustment to a non-financial item (e.g. inventory) when that item is recognised on the balance sheet. These deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in profit or loss as the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example through cost of goods sold). For forecast transactions, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained there until the forecast transaction occurs.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is immediately transferred to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024.

(₹ in crores)

Financial assets	Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost	Investments - FVTOCI	Investments - FVTPL	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a) Investments-non-current	-	1,586.12	-	-	-	1,586.12	1,586.12
(b) Investments-current	33.14	-	1,960.36	-	-	1,993.50	1,993.50
(c) Trade receivables	2,765.16	-	-	-	-	2,765.16	2,765.16
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	3,344.89	-	-	-	-	3,344.89	3,344.89
(e) Other bank balances	1,806.07	-	-	-	-	1,806.07	1,806.07
(f) Loans	234.08	-	-	-	-	234.08	234.08
(g) Other financial assets	1,736.99	-	-	315.60	325.25	2,377.84	2,377.84
Total	9,920.33	1,586.12	1,960.36	315.60	325.25	14,107.66	14,107.66

(₹ in crores)

Financial liabilities	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship (at fair value)	Derivatives in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a) Long-term borrowings (including Current maturities of long-term borrowings)	-	-	7,087.20	7,087.20	7,130.70
(b) Lease liabilities	-	-	419.60	419.60	419.60
(c) Short-term borrowings	-	-	6,683.84	6,683.84	6,683.84
(d) Trade payables	-	-	8,826.46	8,826.46	8,826.46
(e) Acceptances	-	-	4,508.01	4,508.01	4,508.01
(f) Other financial liabilities	75.95	1.57	1,321.26	1,398.78	1,398.78
Total	75.95	1.57	28,846.37	28,923.89	28,967.39

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023.

(₹ in crores)

Financial assets	Cash and other financial assets at amortised cost	Investments - FVTOCI	Investments - FVTPL	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Derivatives in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a) Investments-non-current	-	1,204.82	-	-	-	1,204.82	1,204.82
(b) Investments-current	-	-	3,142.96	-	-	3,142.96	3,142.96
(c) Trade receivables	2,307.72	-	-	-	-	2,307.72	2,307.72
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	1,121.43	-	-	-	-	1,121.43	1,121.43
(e) Other bank balances	293.22	-	-	-	-	293.22	293.22
(f) Loans	154.84	-	-	-	-	154.84	154.84
(g) Other financial assets	1,810.93	-	-	558.03	383.37	2,752.33	2,752.33
Total	5,688.14	1,204.82	3,142.96	558.03	383.37	10,977.32	10,977.32



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

Financial liabilities	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship (at fair value)	Derivatives in hedging relationship at fair value through profit or loss	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a) Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term borrowings)	-	-	12,945.52	12,945.52	12,964.78
(b) Lease liabilities	-	-	406.25	406.25	406.25
(c) Short-term borrowings	-	-	5,926.92	5,926.92	5,926.92
(d) Trade payables	-	-	7,162.60	7,162.60	7,162.60
(e) Acceptances	-	-	5,839.39	5,839.39	5,839.39
(f) Other financial liabilities	177.48	5.50	1,531.64	1,714.62	1,714.62
Total	177.48	5.50	33,812.32	33,995.30	34,014.56

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial instruments that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of quoted equity shares, quoted corporate debt instruments and mutual fund investments.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices 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). This level of hierarchy include Company's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

There has been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The investments in certain unquoted equity instruments which are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose and are not held for trading. Upon the application of Ind AS 109, the Company has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as the management believe that this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value in profit or loss.

Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices together with forecast cash flow information where applicable.

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(a) Investments	2,850.09	-	729.53	3,579.62
(b) Derivative assets	-	640.85	-	640.85
Total	2,850.09	640.85	729.53	4,220.47
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(a) Derivative liabilities	-	77.52	-	77.52
Total	-	77.52	-	77.52

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3*	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
(a) Investments	3,717.33	-	630.45	4,347.78
(b) Derivative assets	-	941.40	-	941.40
Total	3,717.33	941.40	630.45	5,289.18
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
(a) Derivative liabilities	-	182.98	-	182.98
Total	-	182.98	-	182.98

* Movement due to change in fair value of unquoted Investment in equity shares measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The following table provides an analysis of fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on recurring basis, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 categories:

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
(a) Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowing)	3,651.33	3,479.37	-	7,130.70
(b) Short-term borrowings	-	6,683.84	-	6,683.84
(c) Option premium accrual	-	73.69	-	73.69
Total	3,651.33	10,236.90	-	13,888.23

(₹ in crores)

	As at March 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
(a) Long-term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowing)	4,466.03	8,498.75	-	12,964.78
(b) Short-term borrowings	-	5,926.92	-	5,926.92
(c) Option premium accrual	-	226.93	-	226.93
Total	4,466.03	14,652.60	-	19,118.63

Other short-term financial assets and liabilities are stated at amortised cost which is approximately equal to their fair value.

The fair value of borrowings which have a quoted market price in an active market is based on its market price and for other borrowings the fair value is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows, using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return, adjusted for the credit spread considered by the lenders for instruments of similar maturity.

Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, substantially for all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each period end.

(b) Offsetting :

Certain financial assets and financial liabilities are subject to offsetting where there is currently a legally enforceable right to set off recognised amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability, simultaneously.

Certain derivative financial assets and financial liabilities are subject to master netting arrangements, whereby in the case of insolvency, derivative financial assets and financial liabilities will be settled on a net basis.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The following table discloses the amounts that have been offset, in arriving at the balance sheet presentation and the amounts that are available for offset only under certain conditions as at March 31, 2024:

(₹ in crores)

	Gross amount recognised	Gross amount recognised as set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement		Net amount after offsetting
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral (received/pledged)	
Financial assets						
(a) Derivative financial instruments	640.85	-	640.85	(12.32)	-	628.53
(b) Trade receivables	2,851.32	(86.16)	2,765.16	-	-	2,765.16
(c) Loans-current	137.18	(4.99)	132.19	-	-	132.19
Total	3,629.35	(91.15)	3,538.20	(12.32)	-	3,525.88
Financial liabilities						
(a) Derivative financial instruments	77.52	-	77.52	(12.32)	-	65.20
(b) Trade payables	8,917.61	(91.15)	8,826.46	-	-	8,826.46
Total	8,995.13	(91.15)	8,903.98	(12.32)	-	8,891.66

The following table discloses the amounts that have been offset in arriving at the balance sheet presentation and the amounts that are available for offset only under certain conditions as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in crores)

	Gross amount recognised	Gross amount recognised as set off in the balance sheet	Net amount presented in the balance sheet	Amounts subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement		Net amount after offsetting
				Financial instruments	Cash collateral (received/pledged)	
Financial assets						
(a) Derivative financial instruments	941.40	-	941.40	(39.68)	-	901.72
(b) Trade receivables	2,616.43	(308.71)	2,307.72	-	-	2,307.72
(c) Loans-current	103.01	(62.57)	40.44	-	-	40.44
Total	3,660.84	(371.28)	3,289.56	(39.68)	-	3,249.88
Financial liabilities						
(a) Derivative financial instruments	182.98	-	182.98	(39.68)	-	143.30
(b) Trade payables	7,533.88	(371.28)	7,162.60	-	-	7,162.60
Total	7,716.86	(371.28)	7,345.58	(39.68)	-	7,305.90

(c) Financial risk management :

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to:

- Create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.
- Achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a) Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar, Euro and GBP against the respective functional currencies of the Company.

The Company, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the Company's cost of exports and cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Company's capital expenditures.

The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in accordance with its risk management policies.

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated for each currency by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure of each currency and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the foreign exchange rates of each currency by 10% while keeping the other variables as constant.

The exposure as indicated below is mitigated by some of the derivative contracts entered into by the Company as disclosed in clause (iv) derivative financial instruments and risk management below.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure (other than risk arising from derivatives disclosed at clause (iv) below) as of March 31, 2024:

	(₹ in crores)			
	U.S. Dollar	GBP	Others ¹	Total
Financial assets	319.22	63.69	60.99	443.90
Financial liabilities	3,861.41	2.24	52.97	3,916.62

¹Others mainly include currencies such as the Euro, Chinese Yuan, South African Rand, Singapore Dollar, Thai Bahts and Bangladesh Taka.

10% appreciation/depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease/increase in the Company's net profit/(loss) and equity before tax by approximately ₹44.39 crores and ₹391.66 crores for financial assets and financial liabilities respectively for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure (other than risk arising from derivatives disclosed at clause (iv) below) as of March 31, 2023:

	(₹ in crores)			
	U.S. Dollar	GBP	Others ²	Total
Financial assets	276.14	80.38	42.28	398.80
Financial liabilities	6,735.99	7.89	73.70	6,817.58

²Others mainly include currencies such as the Euro, Chinese Yuan, South African Rand, Singapore Dollar, Thai Bahts and Bangladesh Taka.

10% appreciation/depreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease/increase in the Company's net profit/(loss) and equity before tax by approximately ₹39.88 crores and ₹681.76 crores for financial assets and financial liabilities respectively for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit before tax.)

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will lead to changes in fair value of financial instruments or changes in interest income, expense and cash flows of the Company.

The Company is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Company's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations. The Company also uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like short term loans.

As at March 31, 2024 and 2023, financial liabilities of **₹3,783.43 crores** and ₹4,493.80 crores, respectively, were subject to variable interest rates. Increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in decrease/increase in profit before tax of **₹37.83 crores** and ₹44.94 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The model assumes that interest rate changes are instantaneous parallel shifts in the yield curve. Although some assets and liabilities may have similar maturities or periods to re-pricing, these may not react correspondingly to changes in market interest rates. Also, the interest rates on some types of assets and liabilities may fluctuate with changes in market interest rates, while interest rates on other types of assets may change with a lag.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

(Note: The impact is indicated on the profit before tax.)

(c) Equity Price risk

Equity Price Risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities.

The fair value of some of the Company's investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income exposes the Company to equity price risks. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of Company's investment in quoted equity securities as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 was **₹856.59 crores** and ₹574.37 crores, respectively. A 10% change in equity price as of March 31, 2024 and 2023 would result in a pre-tax impact of **₹85.66 crores** and ₹57.44 crores, respectively.

(Note: The impact is indicated on equity before consequential tax impact, if any).

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of investments classified as fair value through profit and loss, trade receivables, loans and derivative financial instruments. The Company strives to promptly identify and reduce concerns about collection due to a deterioration in the financial conditions and others of its main counterparties by regularly monitoring their situation based on their financial condition. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was **₹13,378.09 crores** and ₹10,346.83 crores as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of balances with banks, short term deposits with banks, trade receivables, finance receivables, margin money and other financial assets excluding equity investments.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including short term deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables and other receivables, and other loans or receivables that are neither impaired nor past due, there were no indications as at March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Credit quality of financial assets and impairment loss

The ageing of trade receivables as of balance sheet date is given below. The age analysis has been considered from the due date.

(₹ in crores)

Trade receivables		As at March 31,													
		2024						2023							
		Not due	Overdue					Total	Not due	Overdue					Total
Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year		1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year			1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years			
Undisputed															
(a)	Considered good	1,451.42	547.29	151.27	138.82	44.64	107.58	2,441.02	1,157.22	414.67	169.71	59.52	51.06	117.44	1,969.62
(b)	Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Credit impaired	69.39	45.04	20.75	14.89	16.02	110.75	276.84	38.33	15.21	25.72	19.83	27.01	149.23	275.33
Disputed															
(a)	Considered good	-	-	51.58	-	18.75	371.17	441.50	-	67.00	-	-	18.75	355.75	441.50
(b)	Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Credit impaired	-	-	9.96	5.75	0.25	131.68	147.64	-	-	-	0.58	0.19	175.43	176.20
Total		1,520.81	592.33	233.56	159.46	79.66	721.18	3,307.00	1,195.55	496.88	195.43	79.93	97.01	797.85	2,862.65
Less : Allowance for receivables considered good								(117.36)							(103.40)
Less: Allowance for credit impaired receivables								(424.48)							(451.53)
Total								2,765.16							2,307.72
Trade receivable from Government organizations		111.55	43.50	163.69	105.05	47.65	470.65	942.09	355.21	150.49	112.13	45.39	53.69	473.94	1,190.86

Trade receivables consist of a large number of various types of customers, spread across geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of these trade receivables and where appropriate allowance for losses are provided. Further the Company, groups the trade receivables depending on type of customers and accordingly credit risk is determined.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty to meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Further, the Company has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures, senior notes and other debt instruments. The Company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit and liquid plus schemes of mutual funds, which carry no/low mark to market risks. The Company has also invested 15% of the amount of non-convertible debentures (taken/issued by the Company) falling due for repayment in the next 12 months in bank deposits, to meet the regulatory norms of liquidity requirements.

The Company also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility.

The table below provides undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2024:

(₹ in crores)

Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due after 5th Year	Total contractual cash flows
(a) Trade payables	8,826.46	8,826.46	-	-	-	8,826.46
(b) Acceptances	4,508.01	4,508.01	-	-	-	4,508.01
(c) Borrowings and interest thereon	13,939.15	9,629.73	3,893.71	1,643.48	136.61	15,303.53
(d) Other financial liabilities	1,153.15	965.43	88.96	113.39	62.07	1,229.85
(e) Lease liabilities	419.60	150.29	120.17	164.42	92.15	527.03
(f) Derivative liabilities	77.52	12.71	-	-	64.81	77.52
Total	28,923.89	24,092.63	4,102.84	1,921.29	355.64	30,472.40



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2023:

							(₹ in crores)
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due after 5th Year	Total contractual cash flows	
(a) Trade payables	7,162.60	7,162.60	-	-	-	7,162.60	
(b) Acceptances	5,839.39	5,839.39	-	-	-	5,839.39	
(c) Borrowings and interest thereon	19,175.53	8,962.28	3,471.67	7,957.21	53.30	20,444.46	
(d) Other financial liabilities	1,228.55	956.14	139.98	116.05	52.81	1,264.98	
(e) Lease liabilities	406.25	134.86	125.72	168.77	97.57	526.92	
(f) Derivative liabilities	182.98	40.95	-	142.03	-	182.98	
Total	33,995.30	23,096.22	3,737.37	8,384.06	203.68	35,421.33	

(iv) Derivative financial instruments and risk management

The Company has entered into a variety of foreign currency, interest rates and commodity forward contracts and options to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity price risk. The counterparty is generally a bank. These financial exposures are managed in accordance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures.

The Company also enters into interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swap agreements, mainly to manage exposure on its fixed rate or variable rate debt. The Company uses interest rate derivatives or currency swaps to hedge exposure to exchange rate fluctuations on principal and interest payments for borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. In all cases the Company uses a hedge ratio of 1:1.

Specific transactional risks include risks like liquidity and pricing risks, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuation risks, volatility risks, counterparty risks, settlement risks and gearing risks.

Fair value of derivative financial instruments are determined using valuation techniques based on information derived from observable market data.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

			(₹ in crores)	
			As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a)	Foreign currency forward exchange contracts and options		620.82	840.70
(b)	Commodity Derivatives		7.33	(1.22)
(c)	Interest rate derivatives		(64.80)	(81.06)
	Total		563.35	758.42

The gain/(loss) due to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates on derivative contracts, recognised in the income statement was ₹209.75 crores and ₹228.36 crores for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(v) Commodity Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk arising from the purchase of certain raw materials such as aluminium, copper, platinum and palladium. This risk is mitigated through the use of derivative contracts and fixed-price contracts with suppliers. The derivative contracts are not hedge accounted under Ind AS 109 but are instead measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The (gain)/loss on commodity derivative contracts, recognised in the statement of profit and loss was ₹58.35 crores and ₹49.16 crores for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

42. Related-party transactions

The Company's related parties principally includes subsidiaries, joint operations, associates and their subsidiaries, Tata Sons Pvt Limited, subsidiaries and joint ventures of Tata Sons Pvt Limited. The Company routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business.

All transactions with related parties are conducted at arm's length price under normal terms of business and all amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

The following table summarises related-party transactions and balances for the year ended / as at March 31, 2024:

	(₹ in crores)				
	Subsidiaries	Joint Arrangements and its subsidiaries	Associates and its subsidiaries	Tata Sons Pvt Limited, its subsidiaries and joint arrangements	Total
(A) Transactions					
Purchase of products	3,005.07	2,737.44	2,115.96	433.64	8,292.11
Sale of products	2,199.56	1,706.71	286.43	1,252.29	5,444.99
Services received (including reimbursements)	1,134.94	1.27	6.08	318.81	1,461.10
Services rendered (including reimbursements)	1,484.16	15.26	15.08	80.15	1,594.65
Bills discounted	7,610.38	-	-	7,959.07	15,569.45
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11.37	-	18.95	2.87	33.19
Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.38	-	-	-	0.38
Finance given (including loans and equity)	949.37	-	150.00	-	1,099.37
Finance given, taken back (including loans)	174.19	-	-	7.00	181.19
Finance taken (including loans)	18,725.25	-	120.00	-	18,845.25
Finance taken, paid back (including loans)	17,796.00	-	76.00	-	17,872.00
Borrowing towards lease liability (net)	76.26	-	-	-	76.26
Interest expense	435.50	-	4.73	59.39	499.62
Interest income	8.28	0.28	-	-	8.56
Dividend income	579.79	-	32.13	23.62	635.54
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	315.87	315.87
(B) Balances					
Amount receivable in respect of Loans and interest thereon	790.41	-	-	-	790.41
Amounts payable in respect of loans and interest thereon	6,280.00	-	92.00	-	6,372.00
Amount payable in respect of Lease Liability	69.50	-	-	-	69.50
Trade and other receivables	668.61	72.44	16.01	443.41	1,200.47
Trade payables	360.52	59.02	55.86	213.44	688.84
Acceptances	569.66	-	-	505.58	1,075.24
Deposit taken as security	0.03	-	-	-	0.03
Provision for amount receivable (including loans)	661.00	-	-	-	661.00
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries (Not yet utilised)	636.13	-	-	-	636.13

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The following table summarises related-party transactions and balances for the year ended / as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in crores)

	Subsidiaries	Joint Arrangements and its subsidiaries	Associates and its subsidiaries	Tata Sons Pvt Limited, its subsidiaries and joint arrangements	Total
(A) Transactions					
Purchase of products	2,676.70	2,528.59	1,841.54	173.57	7,220.40
Sale of products	588.81	1,659.27	282.55	1,234.76	3,765.39
Services received	646.99	0.39	2.34	286.39	936.11
Services rendered	930.42	6.22	20.55	47.21	1,004.40
Bills discounted	4,806.57	-	-	7,903.93	12,710.50
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13.01	-	9.81	2.33	25.15
Finance given (including loans and equity)	171.95	-	-	-	171.95
Finance given, taken back (including loans)	20.75	-	-	-	20.75
Finance taken (including loans)	18,081.75	-	143.00	-	18,224.75
Finance taken, paid back (including loans)	17,106.00	-	186.00	-	17,292.00
Interest expense	409.53	-	4.23	40.69	454.45
Interest income	1.26	-	-	-	1.26
Dividend income	123.49	236.34	21.68	14.32	395.83
(B) Balances					
Amount receivable in respect of Loans and interest thereon	679.29	-	-	-	679.29
Amounts payable in respect of loans and interest thereon	5,350.75	-	48.00	2.50	5,401.25
Trade and other receivables	302.11	199.70	22.76	188.11	712.68
Trade payables	209.50	85.98	46.67	117.32	459.47
Acceptances	1,167.52	-	-	882.11	2,049.63
Assets / deposits given/taken as security	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
Provision for amount receivable (including loans)	661.00	-	-	-	661.00
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries (Not yet utilised)	617.38	-	-	-	617.38

Details of significant transactions are given below (More than 10% of total transaction value with related parties) :

(₹ in crores)

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
i) Purchase of products			
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	921.68	655.96
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	1,734.31	2,009.19
Tata Cummins Private Limited	Joint Arrangement	2,730.44	2,528.03
ii) Sale of products			
Fiat India Automobiles Private Limited	Joint Arrangements	1,605.68	1,546.06
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	1,142.11	122.85
Tata Advance Systems Limited	Tata Sons Pvt Ltd, its subsidiaries and joint arrangements	625.77	524.46
iii) Services received			
TML Business Services Limited	Subsidiary	100.47	100.93
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	612.86	426.69
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	388.56	69.17
Tata Motors Design Tech Centre PLC (Formerly known as Tata Motors European Technical Centre PLC)	Subsidiary	4.18	11.03
iv) Services rendered			
Jaguar Land Rover Limited	Subsidiary	167.02	101.79

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in crores)

Name of Related Party	Nature of relationship	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	995.00	689.72
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	Subsidiary	246.56	86.70
v) Bill discounted			
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	Tata Sons Pvt Ltd, its subsidiaries and joint arrangements	7,959.07	7,903.93
Tata Motors Finance Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	5,593.94	1,340.90
TMF Business Services Limited (formerly known as Tata Motors Finance Limited)	Subsidiary	1,214.37	4,636.80
vi) Purchase of property, plant and equipment			
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	10.88	12.86
Tata Autocomp Systems Limited	Associates and its subsidiaries	7.61	-
TM Automotive Seating Systems Private Limited	Associates and its subsidiaries	4.73	3.19
TACO Air International Thermal Systems Private Limited	Associates and its subsidiaries	3.51	1.75
Tata Toyo Radiator Limited	Associates and its subsidiaries	2.07	3.49
vii) Sale of property, plant and equipment			
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	0.31	-
TML Smart City Mobility Solutions (J&K) Private Limited	Subsidiary	0.07	-
viii) Finance given (including loans and equity)			
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	661.60	89.95
TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	260.77	5.00
Freight Commerce Solutions Private Limited	Associates	150.00	-
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	27.00	35.00
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	Subsidiary	-	41.25
ix) Finance given, taken back (including loans and equity)			
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	118.65	-
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	42.00	20.00
x) Finance taken (including loans and equity)			
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	13,268.00	13,775.00
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	Subsidiary	2,527.00	92.75
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	1,796.25	1,839.50
xi) Finance taken, paid back (including loans and equity)			
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	12,360.00	12,810.00
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	Subsidiary	2,388.50	534.25
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	2,059.00	1,397.25
xii) Interest expense			
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	Subsidiary	146.45	138.15
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	196.95	170.11
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	22.23	25.46
xiii) Interest income			
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	0.20	1.06
TML Smart City Mobility Solutions (J&K) Private Limited	Subsidiary	0.95	-
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	Subsidiary	7.13	0.18
xiv) Dividend income			
Tata Technologies Limited	Subsidiary	372.70	-
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	Subsidiary	150.67	-
Tata Motors Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Ltd	Subsidiary	35.00	60.00
TMF Business Services Limited	Subsidiary	21.42	63.49
Tata Sons Pvt Ltd	Promoter Company	21.66	12.38
xv) Dividend paid			
Tata Sons Pvt Ltd	Promoter Company	298.51	-



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Compensation of key management personnel:

	(₹ in crores)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Short-term benefits	19.67	17.27
Post-employment benefits*	0.73	0.66
Share based payment accrual	7.35	4.67

The compensation of Executive Director is ₹5.48 crores and ₹4.64 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The share based payment accrual is ₹1.48 crores and ₹1.22 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

The compensation of Group CFO is ₹14.92 crores and ₹13.29 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. The share based payment accrual is ₹5.87 crores and ₹3.45 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company has paid dividend of ₹5,67,680 to key managerial personnel and to relatives of key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2024.

* Provisions for contribution to gratuity, leave encashment and other defined benefit are determined by actuary on an overall Company basis at the end of each year and, accordingly, have not been considered in the above information. The amount is disclosed only at the time of payment.

Refer note 33(B) for information on transactions with post employment benefit plans.

43. Disclosures required by Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(a) Amount of loans / advances in nature of loans outstanding from subsidiaries on a standalone basis

	(₹ in crores)	
	Outstanding as at March 31, 2024/ March 31, 2023	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	-	15.00
(Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited has utilised this loan for meeting its capex requirement and general corporate purposes)	15.00	35.00
TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited	46.12	46.12
(TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited has utilised this loan for meeting its capex requirement and general corporate purposes)	-	-
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	125.00	125.00
(TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited has utilised this loan for meeting its capex requirement and general corporate purposes)	45.00	45.00
Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A.	561.10	561.10
(Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A. has utilised this loan for meeting its capex requirement, grant repayment and general corporate purposes, which is fully provided)	561.10	561.10
Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb S.A.	58.39	58.39
(Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb S.A. has utilised this loan for general corporate purposes, which is partly provided)	58.39	58.39

(b) Details of Investments made are given in notes 6, 7 and 8.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

44. Details of significant investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation/ Place of business	% direct holding as at March 31,	
		2024	2023
Subsidiaries			
Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Limited	India	100.00	100.00
TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	India	100.00	100.00
TML Business Services Ltd	India	100.00	100.00
Tata Motors Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Ltd	India	100.00	100.00
Tata Technologies Ltd (refer note 6 (b) (7))	India	53.39	74.69
TMF Holdings Ltd	India	100.00	100.00
Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	India	100.00	100.00
TML Holdings Pte Ltd	Singapore	100.00	100.00
Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A	Spain	100.00	100.00
Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb S.A	Morocco	100.00	100.00
Brabo Robotics and Automation Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Tata Precision Industries Pte Ltd	Singapore	78.39	78.39
Jaguar Land Rover Technology and Business Services India (P) Ltd.	India	100.00	100.00
TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited	India	100.00	100.00
Associates			
Automobile Corporation of Goa Limited	India	48.98	48.98
Nita Co. Ltd	Bangladesh	40.00	40.00
Tata AutoComp Systems Ltd	India	26.00	26.00
Tata Hitachi Construction Machinery Company Private Ltd	India	39.74	39.74
Joint Venture (JV)			
Fiat India Automobiles Private Ltd	India	50.00	50.00

45. Transactions with struck off companies

The following table summarises the transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended / as at March 31, 2024:

(₹ in crores)				
Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company
Balasanka Cars Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	-	0.00 [#]	External vendor
Chart D&S India Pvt. Ltd.	Material purchase	-	0.02	External vendor
Cautela Techno Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	0.00 [#]	0.00 [#]	External vendor
Farman Steels India Pvt. Ltd.	Material purchase	-	0.03	External vendor
Highway Auto Tech Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	-	0.02	External vendor
Honeycomb Relationship Management Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	0.00 [#]	0.00 [#]	External vendor
Rudrapratap Forms Pvt. Ltd.	Material purchase	0.00 [#]	0.00 [#]	External vendor
Taxi Films Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	-	0.00 [#]	External vendor
Verific Investigation Consultants and Services Pvt. Ltd.	Services received	-	0.00 [#]	External vendor
BM Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	Warranty/AMC claims	-	(0.00) [#]	External customer

[#] less than ₹ 50,000 /-

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

The following table summarises the transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended / as at March 31, 2023:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Amount of transactions	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the Struck off company
Jessica Motors Pvt. Ltd.	Warranty/AMC claims	-	0.01	External customer
Anandji Haridas & Co Pvt Ltd	Warranty/AMC claims	-	(0.02)	External customer
Sai Prashad Auto Pvt Ltd	Warranty/AMC claims	-	(0.00)#	External customer
R K Reprocess Powder Coating OPC Pvt Ltd	Warranty/AMC claims	-	(0.00)#	External customer
Aargee Equipments Pvt Ltd	Material purchase	(0.34)	(0.00)#	External vendor

less than ₹ 50,000 /-

46. Additional information

The financial statements include the Company's proportionate share of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure in its Joint Operation, namely Tata Cummins Private Limited (including its subsidiary company). Below are supplementary details of Tata Motors Limited on standalone basis excluding interest in the aforesaid Joint Operation:

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

A. Balance Sheet

		(₹ in crores)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I.	ASSETS		
(1)	Non-current assets		
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	11,049.99	11,187.42
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	597.71	548.03
(c)	Right of use assets	423.32	417.59
(d)	Other intangible assets	2,182.47	2,233.70
(e)	Intangible assets under development	579.88	508.78
(f)	Financial assets:		
(i)	Investments in subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates	28,051.84	27,299.19
(ii)	Other investments	1,586.12	1,204.82
(iii)	Loans	101.50	114.00
(iv)	Other financial assets	1,857.82	2,414.76
(g)	Deferred tax assets (net)	1,716.91	1,615.42
(h)	Non-current tax assets (net)	948.04	806.57
(i)	Other non-current assets	470.45	583.08
		49,566.05	48,933.36
(2)	Current assets		
(a)	Inventories	3,180.51	2,765.51
(b)	Financial assets:		
(i)	Investments	1,878.36	3,035.92
(ii)	Trade receivables	2,627.16	2,175.01
(iii)	Cash and cash equivalents	3,253.30	1,091.28
(iv)	Bank balances other than (iii) above	1,806.01	293.17
(v)	Loans	132.03	40.33
(vi)	Other financial assets	582.69	387.65
(c)	Current tax assets (net)	12.00	-
(d)	Other current assets	1,078.98	1,206.96
		14,551.04	10,995.83
(3)	Assets classified as held-for-sale (Refer note 3 (c))	36.61	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	64,153.70	59,929.19
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
(a)	Equity share capital	766.50	766.02
(b)	Other equity	28,045.61	20,434.25
		28,812.11	21,200.27
	Liabilities		
(1)	Non-current liabilities		
(a)	Financial liabilities:		
(i)	Borrowings	5,225.36	10,445.70
(ii)	Lease liabilities	295.83	305.26
(iii)	Other financial liabilities	239.85	414.44
(b)	Provisions	1,889.12	1,535.10
(c)	Other non-current liabilities	815.60	659.45
		8,465.76	13,359.95
(2)	Current liabilities		
(a)	Financial liabilities:		
(i)	Borrowings	8,223.53	7,898.57
(ii)	Lease liabilities	123.02	99.87
(iii)	Trade payables		
(a)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	181.51	91.60
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8,297.90	6,727.28
(c)	Acceptances	4,819.84	6,367.56
(iv)	Other financial liabilities	1,104.95	1,254.73
(b)	Provisions	1,148.54	431.57
(c)	Current tax liabilities (net)	52.64	32.69
(d)	Other current liabilities	2,923.90	2,465.10
		26,875.83	25,368.97
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	64,153.70	59,929.19

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

B. Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in crores)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations		
(a) Revenue	71,877.62	64,553.55
(b) Other operating revenues	551.32	455.80
I. Total revenue from operations	72,428.94	65,009.35
II. Other income	1,300.10	1,033.61
III. Total income (I+II)	73,729.04	66,042.96
IV. Expenses:		
(a) Cost of materials consumed	45,048.77	42,261.55
(b) Purchase of products for sale	7,764.19	6,561.32
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and products for sale	(615.26)	476.10
(d) Employee benefits expense	4,122.83	3,867.28
(e) Finance costs	1,699.98	2,042.52
(f) Foreign exchange loss (net)	254.58	280.34
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,917.63	1,683.82
(h) Product development/engineering expenses	1,104.79	899.06
(i) Other expenses	8,675.14	7,551.67
(j) Amount transferred to capital and other account	(1,119.79)	(1,048.46)
Total expenses (IV)	68,852.86	64,575.20
V. Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)	4,876.18	1,467.76
VI. Exceptional items (Refer note 37)	(2,808.41)	282.82
VII. Profit before tax (V-VI)	7,684.59	1,184.94
VIII. Tax expense/(credit) (net):		
(a) Current tax	26.87	8.27
(b) Deferred tax	(184.30)	(1,570.95)
Total tax credit (net)	(157.43)	(1,562.68)
IX. Profit for the year (VII-VIII)	7,842.02	2,747.62
X. Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
(a) Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligations (net)	(72.85)	(59.77)
(b) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (net)	381.30	(134.12)
(ii) Income tax (expense)/credit relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(29.60)	34.54
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss - gains/(losses) in cash flow hedges	211.51	(99.70)
(ii) Income tax (expense)/credit relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(53.21)	9.93
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax)	437.15	(249.12)
XI. Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)	8,279.17	2,498.50
XII. Earnings per share (EPS)		
(a) Ordinary shares (face value of ₹2 each):		
(i) Basic EPS	₹ 20.46	7.16
(ii) Diluted EPS	₹ 20.44	7.16
(b) 'A' Ordinary shares (face value of ₹2 each):		
(i) Basic EPS	₹ 20.56	7.26
(ii) Diluted EPS	₹ 20.54	7.26

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

C. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(i) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crores)
Balance as at April 1, 2023	766.02
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	766.02
Issue of shares on exercise of stock options by employees	0.48
Balance as at March 31, 2024	766.50

(ii) Other Equity

Particulars	Retained earnings							Other components of equity (OCI)					
	Securities Premium	Share-based payments reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Capital redemption reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Capital reserve (on merger/ (sale of business) (net)	General Reserve	Undistributable (Ind AS 101)	Distributable	Equity instruments through OCI	Hedging Reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	14,486.33	61.50	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	1,385.88	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	20,434.25
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	14,486.33	61.50	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	1,385.88	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	20,434.25
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,842.02	-	-	-	7,842.02
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54.54)	-	-	-	(54.54)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333.39	(40.87)	199.17	491.69
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,787.48	333.39	(40.87)	199.17	8,279.17
Transfer from debt redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(84.26)	-	-	-	84.26	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners of the Company	-	39.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.28
Money received on exercise of stock options by employees	82.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.14
Exercise of stock option by employees	16.73	(16.73)	(0.74)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.74)
Expenses related to equity transaction (refer note 20 (i) (a))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.33)	-	-	-	(17.33)
Dividend paid (refer note 21 (B) (B))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(771.16)	-	-	-	(771.16)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	14,585.20	84.05	1.72	2.28	127.08	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	8,469.13	845.17	(2.50)	(29.89)	28,045.61



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

D. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(i) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crores)
Balance as at April 1, 2022	765.88
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	765.88
Issue of shares on exercise of stock options by employees	0.14
Balance as at March 31, 2023	766.02

(ii) Other Equity

Particulars	Securities Premium	Share-based payments reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Capital redemption reserve	Debt redemption reserve	Capital reserve (on merger)/(sale of business) (net)	Retained earnings			Other components of equity (OCI)			Total other equity
							General Reserve	Undistributable (Ind AS 101)	Distributable	Equity instruments through OCI	Hedging Reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	14,459.14	38.28	6.39	2.28	411.14	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	(1,498.14)	606.03	(13.80)	(87.12)	17,887.97
Changes in accounting policies or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	14,459.14	38.28	6.39	2.28	411.14	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	(1,498.14)	606.03	(13.80)	(87.12)	17,887.96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,747.62	-	-	-	2,747.62
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit obligations (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64.70)	-	-	-	(64.70)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94.65)	52.17	(141.94)	(184.42)
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,682.92	(94.65)	52.17	(141.94)	2,498.50
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	(199.80)	-	-	-	199.80	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owner of the Company	-	28.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.31
Money received on exercise of stock options by employees	23.40	-	(3.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.47
Exercise of stock option by employees	3.79	(3.79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of lapsed stock options	-	(1.30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	14,486.33	61.50	2.46	2.28	211.34	1,609.90	1,726.83	627.03	1,385.88	511.38	38.37	(229.06)	20,434.25

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

47. Ratio

Sr No	Particulars	Year ended March 31,		Change	Reason for change
		2024	2023		
a)	Debt Equity Ratio (number of times) [Total Debt(i)/ Shareholders' Equity(ii)]	0.46	0.84	(45.24%)	With the reduction in total debt during the year and increase in shareholders' equity on account of profit during the year, the ratio has decreased compared to previous year
b)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (number of times) [(Profit before exceptional items and tax+Interest on Borrowings)/(Interest on Borrowings + Repayment of Borrowings(iii))]	0.98	0.48	104.17%	With the reduction in total debt during the year and on account of profit during the year, the ratio has increased compared to previous year
c)	Current ratio (number of times) [Current assets (excluding Assets classified as held for sale) / Current liabilities (excluding Liabilities directly associated with Assets Classified as Held For Sale)]	0.56	0.45	24.44%	
d)	Trade receivable turnover (number of times) [Revenue from operations / Average Trade receivables]	28.90	29.76	(2.89%)	
e)	Inventory turnover (number of times) [Raw material consumed(v) / average inventory(vi)]	16.06	14.61	9.92%	
f)	Trade payable turnover (number of times) [Cost of material consumed(viii) / Average Trade payables]	4.01	3.62	10.77%	
g)	Net capital turnover (number of times) [Revenue from operations / Working capital(iv)]	(7.23)	(5.72)	26.40%	Due to higher revenue during the year
h)	Net profit margin (%) [Net profit after tax / Revenue from operations]	10.78%	4.15%	162.17%	Due to higher net profit after tax during the year
i)	Return on equity (number of times) [Net profit after tax / Average shareholders' equity]	0.30	0.13	130.77%	Due to higher net profit after tax during the year
j)	Return on capital employed (number of times) [Profit before interest and tax / Capital employed(vii)]	0.15	0.09	66.67%	Due to higher profit before interest and tax during the year
k)	Return on investments (number of times) [Net profit after tax / Average investments]	0.24	0.08	212.50%	Due to higher net profit after tax during the year

Notes :

- i. Total debts includes non current and current borrowings
- ii. Equity = Equity share capital + Other equity
- iii. Repayment of borrowings includes repayment of long-term borrowings, proceeds from short-term borrowings, repayment of short-term borrowings and net change in other short-term borrowings (with maturity up to three months).
- iv. Working capital = Current assets (excluding Assets classified as held for sale) - Current liabilities (excluding current maturities of long term debt, interest accrued on borrowings and liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale).



Notes forming part of Financial Statements

- v. Raw material consumed includes Cost of materials consumed, Purchases of products for sale and Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and products for sale.
- vi. Inventory includes Raw materials and components, Work-in-progress, Finished goods, Stores and spare parts, Consumable tools and Goods-in-transit - Raw materials and components.
- vii. Capital employed includes Shareholders' Equity, non current and current borrowings.
- viii. Includes Cost of material consumed and Purchases of products for sale.

48. Other statutory information :

- I. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- II. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- III. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- IV. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, except as mentioned below:
 - a) The Company has advanced or loaned or invested funds in its wholly owned subsidiary TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited during the year. The details are given below:

(₹ in crores)	
Date	Amount
November 27, 2023	12.00
December 20, 2023	38.07
December 22, 2023	57.00
December 27, 2023	5.00
March 20, 2024	15.78
March 26, 2024	12.50
Total	140.35

- b) TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited has advanced or loaned or invested above funds in its wholly owned subsidiary TML Smart City Mobility Solutions (J&K) Private Limited during the year. The details are given below:

(₹ in crores)	
Date	Amount
November 28, 2023	12.00
December 20, 2023	22.98
December 26, 2023	12.00
December 28, 2023	2.00
March 21, 2024	15.78
March 26, 2024	9.00
Total	73.76

- c) The transactions mentioned in (a) & (b) above are not in violation of Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 and are complied with the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Companies Act, 2013.
- V. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- VI. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.)
- VII. The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

- VIII. The Company has complied with the number of layers for its holding in downstream companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- IX. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

49. Other notes :

- (i) Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below :

Particulars	(₹ in crores)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Amounts outstanding but not due (including capital creditors) as at March 31,	249.78	130.66
(b) Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31, - Principal	1.10	3.55
(c) Amounts paid after appointed date during the year - Principal	94.75	189.38
(d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at March 31, - Interest	7.57	7.05
(e) Amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from April 1, 2024 to actual date of payment or May 10, 2024 (whichever is earlier) - Interest	0.01	0.34

- (ii) The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law/accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in books of account.
- (iii) As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification, proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing April 1, 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The interpretation and guidance on what level edit log and audit trail needs to be maintained evolved during the year and continues to evolve.

In Tata Motors, the audit trail is enabled at an application level for all the tables and fields for maintenance of books of accounts and relevant transactions. However, the global standard ERP used by the Company has not been enabled with the feature of audit trail log at the database layer to log direct transactional changes, due to present design of ERP. This is being taken up with the vendor. In the meanwhile, the Company continues to ensure that direct write access to the database is granted only via an approved change management process.

See accompanying notes to financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

N CHANDRASEKARAN [DIN: 00121863]
Chairman

P B BALAJI
Group Chief Financial Officer

SHIRAZ VASTANI
Partner
Membership No.: 103334
UDIN: 24103334BKGEOP3218
Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024

GIRISH WAGH [DIN: 03119361]
Executive Director

MALOY KUMAR GUPTA [ACS: 24123]
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 10, 2024



FINANCIAL STATISTICS - CONSOLIDATED

Year	CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹inlakhs)						REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹inlakhs)						RATIOS				Net Worth Per Share* (₹)	
	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Borrowings	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block	Turnover	Depreciation	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	Taxes	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	Dividend including tax	PAT to Sales	Earnings Per Share (Basic)* (₹)		Dividend Per Share*#(₹)		
														Ordinary Share	'A' Ordinary Share	Ordinary Share		'A' Ordinary Share
2001-02	31,982	1,83,617	2,82,031	6,34,984	2,52,475	3,82,509	9,32,220	39,222	(18,015)	(6,740)	(10,719)	45	-1.1%	(3.95)	-	-	-	66 @
2002-03	31,983	1,90,018	1,78,965	6,48,959	2,84,038	3,64,921	11,44,801	40,190	54,350	22,640	29,712	14,497	2.6%	9.29	-	4.00	-	66
2003-04	35,683	3,29,884	1,69,842	7,28,468	3,23,749	4,04,719	16,34,104	42,556	1,44,487	53,077	91,529	32,099	5.6%	27.88	-	8.00	-	104 @
2004-05	36,179	4,03,537	2,71,420	8,34,162	3,75,933	4,58,229	22,84,217	53,101	1,84,809	49,062	1,38,534	52,346	6.1%	38.50	-	12.50!	-	121 @
2005-06	38,287	5,74,860	3,37,914	10,27,949	4,84,356	5,43,593	27,50,725	62,331	2,34,898	64,000	1,72,809	58,439	6.3%	45.86	-	13.00	-	160 @
2006-07	38,541	7,33,626	7,30,190	12,94,083	5,42,665	7,51,418	37,07,579	68,809	3,08,800	88,321	2,16,999	68,822	5.9%	56.43	-	15.00	-	200 @
2007-08	38,554	8,31,198	11,58,487	18,92,393	6,06,049	12,86,344	40,60,827	78,207	3,08,629	85,154	2,16,770	67,674	5.3%	56.24	-	15.00	-	225 @
2008-09	51,405	5,42,659	34,97,385	69,00,238	33,26,905	35,73,333	74,89,227	2,50,677	(2,12,925)	33,575	(2,50,525)	36,458	-3.3%	(56.88)	(56.88)	6.00	6.50	114 ++
2009-10	57,060	7,63,588	35,19,236	72,91,985	34,41,352	38,50,633	97,36,054	3,88,713	3,52,264	1,00,575	2,57,106	1,00,185	2.6%	48.64	49.14	15.00	15.50	144 ^
2010-11	63,771	18,53,376	32,81,055	82,91,975	39,69,870	43,22,105	1,26,84,370	4,65,551	10,43,717	1,21,638	9,27,362	1,48,130	7.3%	155.25	155.75	20.00	20.50	302 ^^
2011-12	63,475	32,06,375	47,14,896	1,05,72,497	49,51,247	56,21,250	1,71,33,935	5,62,538	13,53,387	(4,004)	13,51,650	1,48,862	7.9%	42.58**	42.68**	4.00**	4.10**	103 ^^
2012-13	63,807	36,99,923	53,71,571	1,21,58,556	51,72,265	69,86,291	1,94,51,406	7,60,128	13,64,733	3,77,666	9,89,261	75,614	5.1%	31.02	31.12	2.00	2.10	118 ^^
2013-14	64,378	66,60,345	60,64,228	1,66,19,078	68,81,538	97,37,540	2,37,45,502	11,07,816	18,86,897	4,76,479	13,99,102	76,577	5.9%	43.51	43.61	2.00	2.10	209 ^^
2014-15	64,378	55,61,814	73,61,039	1,86,84,665	74,42,406	1,12,42,259	2,67,60,664	13,38,863	21,70,256	7,64,291	13,98,629	(3,319)	5.2%	43.44	43.54	0.00	0.00	175 ^^
2015-16	67,918	80,10,349	70,46,849	2,16,39,756	87,54,689	1,28,85,067	2,81,07,844	17,01,418	13,98,087	2,87,260	11,02,375	11,052	3.9%	32.61	32.71	0.20	0.30	238 ^^
2016-17	67,922	57,38,267	78,60,398	1,96,53,773	67,56,813	1,28,96,960	2,75,24,666	17,90,499	9,31,479	3,25,123	7,45,436	-	2.7%	21.94	22.04	-	-	171 ^^^
2017-18	67,922	94,74,869	88,95,047	2,53,12,610	91,79,519	1,61,33,091	2,96,29,823	21,55,359	11,15,503	4,34,193	8,98,891	-	3.0%	26.46	26.56	-	-	281
2018-19	67,922	59,50,034	1,06,17,534	2,63,65,294	1,21,28,250	1,42,37,044	3,04,90,371	23,59,063	(31,37,115)	(2,43,745)	(28,82,623)	-	-9.5%	(84.89)	(84.89)	-	-	177
2019-20	71,954	62,35,899	1,18,81,052	3,07,52,494	1,45,57,257	1,61,95,237	2,64,04,112	21,42,543	(10,57,998)	2,54,186	(12,07,085)	-	-4.6%	(34.88)	(34.88)	-	-	182
2020-21	76,581	54,48,091	1,35,90,451	3,33,85,256	1,74,98,474	1,58,86,782	2,52,43,794	23,54,671	(10,47,428)	2,54,186	(13,45,139)	-	-5.3%	(36.99)	(36.99)	-	-	152
2021-22	76,588	43,79,536	1,39,67,704	3,33,53,994	1,85,24,057	1,48,29,937	2,81,50,725	24,83,569	(7,00,341)	4,23,129	(11,44,147)	-	-4.1%	(29.88)	(29.88)	-	-	116
2022-23	76,602	44,55,577	1,25,66,047	3,44,57,526	1,99,06,160	1,45,51,366	3,50,60,015	24,86,036	3,39,393	70,406	2,41,429	77,116	0.7%	6.29	6.39	2.00	2.10	118
2023-24	76,650	84,15,152	98,50,009	3,69,32,026	2,13,19,663	1,56,12,363	4,43,87,769	10,95,872	27,95,511	(3,85,164)	31,39,909	2,30,952	7.1%	81.95	82.05	6.00!!	6.20!!	222

@ On increased capital base due to conversion of Bonds / Convertible Debentures / Warrants / FCCN into shares.

* Equivalent to a face value of ₹2/- per share.

Includes Interim Dividend where applicable.

! Includes a special dividend of ₹2.50 per share for the Diamond Jubilee Year.

++ On increased capital base due to Rights issue and conversion of FCCN into shares.

^ On increased capital base due to GDS issue and conversion of FCCN into shares.

^^ On increased capital base due to QIP issue and conversion of FCCN into shares.

** Consequent to sub-division of shares, figures for previous years are not comparable

^^^ The figures of FY 2016-17 onwards are as per Ind AS

!! Includes a special dividend of ₹3.00 per fully paid up ordinary shares and ₹3.10 per fully paid up "A" Ordinary share

FINANCIAL STATISTICS - STANDALONE

Year	CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ in lakhs)								REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ in lakhs)					RATIOS				
	Capital	Reserves and Surplus	Borrowings	Gross Block	Depreciation	Net Block	Turnover	Depreciation	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxes	Taxes	Profit/ (Loss) After Taxes	Dividend including tax	PAT to Sales	Earnings Per Share (Basic)* (₹)		Dividend Per Share*# (₹)		Net Worth Per Share* (₹)
														Ordinary Share	'A' Ordinary Share	Ordinary Share	Ordinary Share	
1945-46	100	1	-	31	2	29	12	2	1	-	1	-	8.3%	0.07	-	-	-	10
1949-50	200	11	94	233	44	189	167	15	11	5	6	-	3.6%	0.03	-	-	-	10
1953-54	500	27	412	731	270	461	321	97	3	-	3	-	0.9%	0.11	-	-	-	11
1954-55	627	27	481	792	303	489	445	35	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	11
1955-56	658	120	812	1,010	407	603	1,198	105	125	32	93	59	7.8%	1.32	-	0.60	-	12
1956-57	700	149	1,382	1,352	474	878	2,145	70	116	27	89	44	4.1%	1.64	-	0.80	-	13
1957-58	700	117	1,551	1,675	668	1,007	2,694	129	99	6	12	52	3.5%	1.72	-	0.90	-	12
1958-59	1,000	206	1,245	2,050	780	1,270	2,645	113	155	13	142	56	5.4%	1.68	-	0.90	-	12
1959-60	1,000	282	1,014	2,201	940	1,261	2,825	161	222	93	129	108	4.6%	1.50	-	1.25	-	13
1960-61	1,000	367	1,263	2,593	1,118	1,475	3,735	180	313	122	191	126	5.1%	2.26	-	1.45	-	14
1961-62	1,000	432	1,471	2,954	1,336	1,618	4,164	220	378	188	190	124	4.6%	2.28	-	1.45	-	15
1962-63	1,000	450	1,758	3,281	1,550	1,731	4,364	223	327	185	142	124	3.3%	1.68	-	1.45	-	15
1963-64	1,198	630	2,470	3,920	1,802	2,118	5,151	260	404	200	204	144	4.0%	1.97	-	1.45	-	16
1964-65	1,297	787	3,275	4,789	2,144	2,645	6,613	345	479	208	271	157	4.1%	2.39	-	1.45	-	17
1965-66	1,640	995	3,541	5,432	2,540	2,892	7,938	398	477	288	191	189	3.6%	2.20	-	1.45	-	18
1966-67	1,845	1,027	4,299	6,841	3,039	3,802	9,065	505	620	192	428	235	4.7%	2.80	-	1.45+	-	17
1967-68	1,845	1,121	5,350	7,697	3,608	4,089	9,499	572	395	96	329	235	3.5%	2.10	-	1.45	-	18
1968-69	1,845	1,295	5,856	8,584	4,236	4,348	10,590	630	582	173	409	235	3.9%	2.66	-	1.45	-	19
1969-70	1,845	1,333	6,543	9,242	4,886	4,356	9,935	662	274	-	274	221	2.8%	1.72	-	1.35	-	19
1970-71	1,845	1,516	6,048	10,060	5,620	4,440	13,624	749	673	270	403	251	3.0%	2.49	-	1.45	-	20
1971-72	1,949	2,020	6,019	10,931	6,487	4,444	15,849	758	885	379	506	273	3.2%	3.04	-	1.50	-	23
1972-73	1,949	2,194	5,324	12,227	7,491	4,736	15,653	820	832	360	472	266	3.0%	2.87	-	1.50	-	24
1973-74	1,949	2,394	6,434	13,497	8,471	5,026	16,290	902	1,007	450	557	180	3.4%	3.43	-	0.93	-	26
1974-75	1,949	2,827	9,196	15,838	9,593	6,245	22,510	1,134	677	136	541	266	2.4%	3.32	-	1.50	-	28
1975-76	2,013	3,691	9,399	18,642	10,625	8,017	27,003	1,054	855	91	764	276	2.8%	4.60	-	1.50	-	33
1976-77	2,328	3,833	11,816	20,709	11,685	9,024	28,250	1,145	1,056	-	1,056	323	3.7%	5.38	-	1.50+	-	30
1977-78	2,118	4,721	11,986	22,430	12,723	9,707	28,105	1,101	1,044	-	1,044	313	3.7%	5.37	-	1.50	-	35
1978-79	3,151	5,106	11,033	24,900	13,895	11,005	37,486	1,200	1,514	-	1,514	467	4.0%	5.36	-	1.60+	-	27
1979-80	3,151	6,263	17,739	28,405	15,099	13,306	44,827	1,300	1,762	-	1,762	605	3.9%	5.96	-	2.00	-	31
1980-81	3,151	8,095	15,773	33,055	16,496	16,559	60,965	1,616	2,437	-	2,437	605	4.0%	8.27	-	2.00	-	38
1981-82	4,320	10,275	25,476	38,819	18,244	20,575	79,244	1,993	4,188	-	4,188	839	5.3%	10.18	-	2.00+	-	35 @
1982-83	4,226	12,458	23,361	43,191	20,219	22,972	86,522	2,187	3,481	460	3,021	827	3.5%	7.34	-	2.00	-	40
1983-84	5,421	14,103	25,473	46,838	23,078	23,760	85,624	2,923	2,163	235	1,928	923	2.6%	3.61	-	2.00	-	37 @
1984-85	5,442	15,188	30,226	52,819	26,826	25,993	93,353	3,895	2,703	390	2,313	1,241	2.5%	4.32	-	2.30	-	39
1985-86	5,452	16,551	44,651	61,943	29,030	32,913	102,597	3,399	1,832	215	1,617	1,243	1.6%	3.00	-	2.30	-	41
1986-87	5,452	15,886	53,476	68,352	30,914	37,438	119,689	2,157	293	-	293	552	0.2%	0.51	-	1.00	-	40
1987-88	6,431	17,491	44,406	75,712	34,620	41,092	140,255	3,822	3,205	510	2,695	1,356	1.9%	4.25	-	2.30	-	38 @
1988-89	10,501	30,740	32,396	83,455	38,460	44,995	1,67,942	4,315	8,513	1,510	7,003	2,444	4.2%	6.74	-	2.50	-	40 @
1989-90	10,444	37,870	48,883	91,488	43,070	48,418	1,96,610	4,891	14,829	4,575	10,254	3,126	5.2%	9.87	-	3.00	-	47
1990-91	10,387	47,921	48,323	1,00,894	48,219	52,675	2,59,599	5,426	23,455	9,250	14,205	4,154	5.5%	13.69	-	4.00	-	56
1991-92	11,765	61,863	1,05,168	1,23,100	54,609	68,491	3,17,965	6,475	20,884	7,800	13,084	4,389	4.1%	12.45	-	4.00	-	67 @
1992-93	12,510	64,207	1,44,145	1,53,612	61,710	81,902	3,09,156	7,456	3,030	26	3,004	3,642	1.0%	2.47	-	3.00	-	63
1993-94	12,867	70,745	1,41,320	1,77,824	70,285	1,07,539	3,74,786	9,410	10,195	20	10,175	5,020	2.7%	7.91	-	3.00	-	65
1994-95	13,694	1,28,338	1,15,569	2,17,084	81,595	1,35,489	5,68,311	11,967	45,141	13,246	31,895	8,068	5.6%	23.29	-	6.00	-	104
1995-96	24,182	2,17,400	1,28,097	2,94,239	96,980	1,97,259	7,90,967	16,444	76,072	23,070	53,002	14,300	6.7%	21.92	-	6.00	-	100
1996-97	25,588	3,39,169	2,53,717	3,85,116	1,17,009	2,68,107	10,12,843	20,924	1,00,406	23,810	76,236	22,067	7.5%	30.40	-	8.00	-	143
1997-98	25,588	3,49,930	3,30,874	4,87,073	1,41,899	3,45,174	7,36,279	25,924	32,880	3,414	29,466	15,484	4.0%	11.51	-	5.50	-	147
1998-99	25,590	3,50,505	3,44,523	5,69,865	1,65,334	4,04,531	6,59,395	28,132	10,716	970	9,746	8,520	1.5%	3.81	-	3.00	-	147
1999-00	25,590	3,49,822	3,00,426	5,81,233	1,82,818	3,98,415	8,96,114	34,261	7,520	400	7,120	7,803	0.8%	2.78	-	2.50	-	147
2000-01	25,590	2,99,788	2,99,888	5,91,427	2,09,067	3,82,360	8,16,422	34,737	(50,034)	-	(50,034)	-	-	(18.45)	-	-	-	127
2001-02	31,982	2,14,524	2,30,772	5,91,006	2,43,172	3,47,834	8,91,806	35,468	(10,521)	(5,548)	(5,573)	-	-	(1.98)	-	-	-	77 @
2002-03	31,983	2,27,733	1,45,831	6,08,114	2,71,307	3,36,807	10,85,874	36,213	51,037	21,026	30,011	14,430	2.8%	9.38	-	4.00	-	81
2003-04	35,683	3,23,677	1,25,977	6,27,149	3,02,369	3,24,780	15,55,242	38,260	1,29,234	48,200	81,034	31,825	5.2%	24.68	-	8.00	-	102 @
2004-05	36,179	3,74,960	2,49,542	7,15,079	3,45,428	3,69,651	24,29,052	45,016	1,65,190	41,495	1,23,695	51,715	6.0%	34.38	-	12.50	-	114 @
2005-06	38,287	5,15,420	2,93,684	8,92,274	4,40,151	4,52,123	24,29,052	52,094	2,05,338	52,450	1,52,888	56,778	6.3%	40.57	-	13.00	-	145 @
2006-07	38,541	6,48,434	4,00,914	11,28,912	4,89,454	6,39,458	32,06,467	58,629	2,57,318	65,972	1,91,346	67,639	6.0%	49.76	-	15.00	-	178 @
2007-08	38,554	7,45,396	5,28,052	15,89,579	5,44,352	10,45,227	33,57,711	65,231	2,57,647	54,755	2,02,892	65,968	6.0%	52.64	-	15.00	-	203 @
2008-09	51,405	11,71,610	13,16,556	20,85,206	6,25,990	14,59,216	29,49,418	87,454	1,01,376	1,250	1,00,126	34,570	3.4%	22.70	23.20	6.00	6.50	238 ++
2009-10	57,060	14,39,487	16,59,454	23,64,896	7,21,292	16,43,604	40,21,755	1,03,387	2,82,954	58,946	2,24,008	99,194	5.6%	42.37	42.87	15.00	15.50	262 A
2010-11	63,771	19,37,559	15,91,543	25,68,235	8,46,625	17,21,610	51,60,692	1,36,077	2,19,652	38,470	1,81,182	1,46,703	3.5%	30.28	30.78	20.00	20.50	315 AA
2011-12	63,475	18,99,126	15,88,057	29,02,206	9,96,587	19,05,619	59,79,502	1,60,674	1,34,103	9,880	1,24,223	1,46,372	2.1%	3.90**	4.00**	4.00**	4.10**	62
2012-13	63,807	18,49,677	16,79,895	31,81,998	11,61,144	20,20,854	51,40,793	1,81,762	17,493	(12,688)	30,181	72,423	0.6%	0.93	1.03	2.00	2.10	60
2013-14	64,378	18,53,287	15,05,280	35,14,652	13,55,088	21,59,564	41,59,103	2,07,030	(1,02,580)	(1,36,032)	33,452	74,196	0.8%	1.03	1.13	2.00	2.10	60
2014-15	64,378	14,21,881	21,13,441	37,85,500	16,03,098	21,82,402	41,24,264	2,60,322	(9,37,472)	76,423	(4,73,895)	-	-11.4%	(14.72)	(14.72)	-	-	46
2015-16	67,918	21,68,890	15,88,725	40,77,235	18,52,749	22,24,486	48,77,959	2,45,375	15,039									

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO FIRST PROVISIO TO SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 129 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013, READ WITH RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 IN THE PRESCRIBED FORM AOC-1 RELATING TO SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Part - A

(₹ in crores)

Sr. No	Subsidiary	Date since which subsidiary was acquired	Country	Reporting currency	Exchange Rate	Share capital (incl. advances towards capital where applicable)	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	Tax Expense/ (Credit)	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) for the period/ year *	Proposed dividend and tax thereon	Investments (except in case of investment in the subsidiaries)	% of shareholding
1	TML Business Services Limited	18-01-1972	India	INR	1.00	53.06	123.84	249.09	72.19	210.39	27.42	8.39	19.04	19.04	21.42	-	100.00
2	TMF Business Services Limited (formerly Tata Motors Finance Limited)	01-06-2006	India	INR	1.00	37.23	(30.51)	301.04	294.32	50.42	(16.69)	(5.91)	(10.78)	(10.78)	-	0.03	100.00
3	Tata Technologies Ltd	10-09-1997	India	INR	1.00	81.13	1,123.93	2,930.10	1,725.04	2,732.09	819.43	132.04	687.39	687.39	498.97	150.35	55.39
4	Tata Motors Insurance Broking & Advisory Services Ltd	14-07-1997	India	INR	1.00	5.00	72.80	271.11	193.31	744.48	96.85	25.97	70.89	70.89	35.00	99.14	100.00
5	TMF Holdings Ltd	01-06-2006	India	INR	1.00	1,871.59	1,838.85	8,939.17	5,228.73	60.43	(121.21)	-	(121.21)	(121.21)	-	0.00	100.00
6	Tata Motors Finance Limited (formerly Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited)	19-01-2015	India	INR	1.00	4,969.39	(172.81)	38,590.37	33,793.78	3,995.74	224.66	172.27	52.39	52.39	-	2,194.83	100.00
7	Tata Motors Body Solutions Limited	20-09-2006	India	INR	1.00	218.39	(250.12)	700.35	732.08	1,369.52	(44.57)	1.02	(45.60)	(45.60)	-	-	100.00
8	Jaguar Land Rover India Limited	25-10-2012	India	INR	1.00	280.30	223.60	1,437.50	933.60	3,934.40	412.00	102.90	309.10	309.10	525.48	-	100.00
9	Brabo Robotics and Automation Limited	17-06-2019	India	INR	1.00	9.90	(8.22)	1.71	0.03	5.07	4.81	-	4.81	4.81	-	-	100.00
10	Jaguar Land Rover Technology and Business Services India Private Limited (Formerly known as JT Special Vehicles Pvt. Limited)	13-07-2016	India	INR	1.00	5.00	15.77	206.77	185.99	307.11	48.12	12.05	36.07	36.07	-	42.62	100.00
11	Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited	04-04-2020	India	INR	1.00	9,417.15	(1,056.24)	18,749.10	10,388.20	50,980.88	1,571.80	167.80	1,403.99	1,403.99	150.67	33.14	100.00
12	TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited	07-06-2021	India	INR	1.00	523.60	17.22	2,271.91	1,731.09	1,321.09	17.92	-	17.92	17.92	-	-	100.00
13	Tata Passenger Electric Mobility Ltd	21-12-2021	India	INR	1.00	700.00	4,164.66	9,357.19	4,492.53	9,930.76	(451.73)	1.98	(453.72)	(453.72)	-	359.85	100.00
14	TML Smart City Mobility Solutions Limited	25-05-2022	India	INR	1.00	204.00	(4.99)	788.53	589.53	215.98	(0.61)	-	(0.61)	(0.61)	-	-	100.00
15	TML Smart City Mobility Solutions (J&K) Private Limited	13-10-2022	India	INR	1.00	39.88	(2.95)	323.34	286.42	142.52	(2.17)	-	(2.17)	(2.17)	-	-	100.00
16	Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Co. Ltd	30-03-2004	South Korea	KRW	0.06	93.38	2,052.50	4,035.59	1,889.70	6,198.55	223.54	43.05	180.49	180.49	63.70	-	100.00
17	Tata Motors Design Tech Centre plc (Formerly known as Tata Motors European Technical Centre PLC)	01-09-2005	UK	GBP	105.03	664.27	(211.96)	519.27	66.96	344.78	24.03	8.74	15.29	15.29	-	-	100.00
18	Tata Motors (SA) (Proprietary) Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f October 1,2023)	05-12-2007	South Africa	ZAR	4.40	8.74	10.06	209.78	190.98	47.05	(1.64)	-	(1.64)	(1.64)	-	-	60.00
19	Tata Motors (Thailand) Limited	28-02-2008	Thailand	THB	2.29	1,230.35	(1,431.17)	23.05	223.86	28.38	451.86	-	451.86	451.86	-	-	97.21
20	TML Holdings Pte Ltd, Singapore	04-02-2008	Singapore	GBP	105.03	17,093.49	(6,389.77)	21,724.52	11,020.79	-	(469.58)	4.67	(474.25)	(474.25)	-	-	100.00
21	Tata Hispano Motors Carrocera S.A	16-10-2009	Spain	EUR	89.87	49.77	(947.49)	15.22	912.93	0.00	(10.39)	-	(10.39)	(10.39)	-	-	100.00
22	Tata Hispano Motors Carroceries Maghreb	23-06-2014	Morocco	MAD	8.25	174.80	(241.80)	43.27	110.27	0.16	(6.22)	0.00	(6.22)	(6.22)	-	-	100.00
23	Trilix S.r.l	10-04-2006	Italy	EUR	89.87	14.56	28.31	92.76	49.89	101.81	(3.06)	0.81	(3.87)	(3.87)	-	-	100.00
24	Tata Precision Industries Pte Ltd	15-02-2011	Singapore	SGD	61.74	129.78	(105.47)	24.36	0.05	-	0.95	-	0.95	0.95	-	-	78.39
25	PT Tata Motors Indonesia	29-12-2011	Indonesia	IDR	0.01	406.88	(66.02)	341.03	0.17	0.70	(0.07)	-	(0.07)	(0.07)	-	-	100.00
26	INCAT International Plc.	03-10-2005	UK	GBP	105.03	2.55	46.98	49.53	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.04	-	-	55.39
27	Tata Technologies Inc.	03-10-2005	USA	USD	83.41	998.39	(277.78)	972.06	251.44	1,049.28	70.69	18.79	51.90	51.90	-	-	55.44
28	Tata Technologies de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	03-10-2005	Mexico	MXN	5.03	0.89	2.35	5.12	1.88	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	55.44
29	Cambric Limited, Bahamas	01-05-2013	Bahamas	USD	83.41	22.52	1.13	23.65	-	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	55.44
30	Tata Technologies SRL, Romania	01-05-2013	Romania	RON	18.12	5.57	73.99	89.47	9.92	84.84	(5.73)	-	(5.73)	(5.73)	-	-	55.44
31	Tata Manufacturing Technologies Consulting (Shanghai) Limited	10-03-2014	China	CNY	11.60	3.57	65.36	85.28	16.35	126.89	17.16	4.37	12.78	12.78	-	-	55.39
32	Tata Technologies Europe Limited	03-10-2005	UK	GBP	105.03	0.12	1,274.70	1,701.84	427.03	1,821.64	362.21	92.13	270.09	270.09	-	-	55.39
33	Tata Technologies Nordics AB	19-04-2017	Sweden	SEK	7.81	0.17	0.03	65.41	65.22	102.66	(1.90)	(0.36)	(1.54)	(1.54)	-	-	55.39
34	Tata Technologies GmbH	01-10-2005	Germany	EUR	89.87	1.47	15.35	60.85	44.03	65.53	(5.23)	(0.13)	(5.10)	(5.10)	-	-	55.39
35	Tata Technologies (Thailand) Limited	10-10-2005	Thailand	BAHT	2.29	8.07	(19.39)	8.38	19.70	5.10	(4.37)	-	(4.37)	(4.37)	-	-	55.39
36	TATA Technologies Pte Ltd.	07-12-2005	Singapore	USD	83.41	450.39	582.25	1,061.11	28.47	204.17	386.02	9.25	376.77	376.77	-	-	55.39
37	Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	15,764.43	6,606.14	68,624.09	46,253.52	-	724.68	42.01	682.67	682.67	-	-	100.00
38	Jaguar Land Rover Limited (previously Jaguar Cars Limited)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	37,399.81	6,627.15	2,37,663.67	1,93,636.71	2,26,394.37	1,417.85	241.56	1,176.29	1,176.29	-	-	100.00
39	Jaguar Land Rover Holdings Limited(formally known as Land Rover)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	52.51	69,222.74	69,296.25	21.01	-	12,865.70	640.66	12,225.04	12,225.04	-	-	100.00
40	JLR Nominee Company Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
41	Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) Holdings Limited	02-02-2009	UK	ZAR	4.40	858.85	1,032.82	1,903.56	11.89	-	230.35	20.70	209.65	209.65	-	-	100.00
42	Jaguar Cars Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
43	Land Rover Exports Limited (Business transferred to Jaguar Land Rover Exports Ltd) (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00

Sr. No	Subsidiary	Date since which subsidiary was acquired	Country	Reporting currency	Exchange Rate	Share capital (incl. advances towards capital where applicable)	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	Tax Expense/ (Credit)	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) for the period/ year *	Proposed dividend and tax thereon	Investments (except in case of investment in the subsidiaries)	% of shareholding
44	The Lanchester Motor Company Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
45	The Daimler Motor Company Limited(dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	21.01	-	21.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
46	S S Cars Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
47	Daimler Transport Vehicles Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
48	Jaguar Land Rover Pension Trustees Limited (dormant)	02-06-2008	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
49	Jaguar Cars (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd (dormant)	02-06-2008	South Africa	ZAR	4.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
50	Jaguar Land Rover Slovakia s.r.o.	09-11-2015	Slovakia	EUR	89.87	5,617.09	817.85	8,457.09	2,022.15	3,307.34	98.86	-	98.86	98.86	-	-	100.00
51	Jaguar Racing Limited	02-02-2016	UK	GBP	105.03	-	52.51	84.02	31.51	-	10.50	-	10.50	10.50	-	-	100.00
52	InMotion Ventures Limited	18-03-2016	UK	GBP	105.03	-	(241.56)	556.64	798.20	-	(42.01)	-	(42.01)	(42.01)	-	-	100.00
53	In-Car Ventures Limited	24-10-2016	UK	GBP	105.03	-	(94.52)	-	94.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
54	InMotion Ventures 2 Limited	25-10-2016	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
55	InMotion Ventures 3 Limited	25-10-2015	UK	GBP	105.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
56	Jaguar Land Rover Ireland (Services) Limited	27-07-2017	Ireland	GBP	105.03	-	315.08	378.09	63.02	472.62	63.02	10.50	52.51	52.51	-	-	100.00
57	Limited Liability Company Jaguar Land Rover (Russia)	15-05-2009	Russia	RUB	0.90	59.23	256.01	447.93	132.69	183.45	(42.73)	12.17	(54.90)	(54.90)	-	-	100.00
58	Jaguar Land Rover (China) Investment Co Ltd	02-06-2008	China	CNY	11.60	77.70	7,623.87	11,985.50	4,283.93	38,904.46	4,012.56	1,057.65	2,954.92	2,954.92	12,408.79	-	100.00
59	Shanghai Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Service Co. Ltd	10-03-2014	China	CNY	11.60	18.56	(23.19)	76.54	81.18	35.95	-	(2.32)	2.32	2.32	-	-	100.00
60	Jaguar Land Rover Colombia SAS	22-08-2016	Columbia	COP	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
61	Jaguar Land Rover Mexico S.A.P.I de C.V	18-12-2008	Mexico	MXN	5.03	19.11	64.36	579.20	495.74	1,864.79	62.85	24.64	38.21	38.21	-	-	100.00
62	Jaguar Land Rover Services Mexico S.A.C.V	23-12-2010	Mexico	MXN	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
63	Jaguar Land Rover France SAS	01-02-2009	France	EUR	89.87	35.95	53.92	1,860.38	1,770.51	8,870.51	134.81	35.95	98.86	98.86	48.53	-	100.00
64	Jaguar Land Rover Portugal-Veículos e Peças, Lda.	02-06-2008	Portugal	EUR	89.87	107.85	-	404.43	296.58	1,042.53	26.96	8.99	17.97	17.97	-	-	100.00
65	Jaguar Land Rover Espana SL	02-06-2008	Spain	EUR	89.87	377.47	197.72	1,509.87	934.68	2,795.06	53.92	17.97	35.95	35.95	-	-	100.00
66	Jaguar Land Rover Italia SpA	02-06-2008	Italy	EUR	89.87	368.48	656.08	4,062.28	3,037.72	10,101.77	125.82	71.90	53.92	53.92	-	-	100.00
67	Land Rover Ireland Limited - (no longer a trading NSC)	02-06-2008	Ireland	EUR	89.87	-	8.99	26.96	17.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
68	Jaguar Land Rover Korea Co. Ltd.	02-06-2008	South Korea	KRW	0.06	37.06	81.62	2,065.51	1,946.84	3,611.42	105.25	23.26	81.99	81.99	94.91	-	100.00
69	Jaguar Land Rover Deutschland GmbH	02-06-2008	Germany	EUR	89.87	548.23	197.72	4,403.80	3,657.85	10,910.63	233.67	35.95	197.72	197.72	-	-	100.00
70	Jaguar Land Rover Austria GmbH	02-06-2008	Austria	EUR	89.87	8.99	89.87	745.95	647.09	2,534.43	44.94	8.99	35.95	35.95	62.91	-	100.00
71	Jaguar Land Rover Australia Pty Limited	02-06-2008	Australia	AUD	54.11	5.41	227.28	3,209.01	2,976.32	6,607.43	178.58	54.11	124.46	124.46	459.98	-	100.00
72	Jaguar Land Rover North America, LLC.	02-06-2008	USA	USD	83.41	1,317.80	5,304.56	19,099.75	12,477.39	70,185.31	1,509.63	383.66	1,125.97	1,125.97	-	-	100.00
73	Jaguar Land Rover Japan Limited	01-10-2008	Japan	JPY	0.55	219.64	91.38	2,629.98	2,318.96	5,850.17	96.89	59.78	37.11	37.11	31.54	-	100.00
74	Jaguar Land Rover Canada, ULC	02-06-2008	Canada	CAD	61.27	-	232.83	1,629.83	1,397.00	6,672.49	128.67	30.64	98.03	98.03	128.06	-	100.00
75	Jaguar e Land Rover Brasil Indústria e Comércio de Veículos LTDA	02-06-2008	Brazil	BRL	16.73	245.96	(61.91)	409.94	225.88	614.07	38.48	(30.12)	68.60	68.60	-	-	100.00
76	Jaguar Land Rover Belux N.V.	02-06-2008	Belgium	EUR	89.87	8.99	62.91	1,446.96	1,375.06	5,940.63	98.86	26.96	71.90	71.90	157.28	-	100.00
77	Jaguar Land Rover Nederland BV	02-06-2008	Netherlands	EUR	89.87	-	44.94	566.20	521.27	2,804.05	44.94	8.99	35.95	35.95	79.99	-	100.00
78	Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	02-06-2008	South Africa	ZAR	4.40	-	273.51	1,009.48	735.97	2,772.10	253.69	64.30	189.39	189.39	154.15	-	100.00
79	Jaguar Land Rover Singapore Pte. Ltd	25-11-2015	Singapore	SGD	61.74	6.17	-	135.83	129.65	160.52	-	-	-	-	36.43	-	100.00
80	Jaguar Land Rover Taiwan Company Pte. Ltd	18-12-2017	Taiwan	TWD	2.61	10.17	55.28	774.72	709.27	2,868.10	56.58	11.47	45.11	45.11	103.98	-	100.00
81	Jaguar Land Rover Classic Deutschland GmbH	10-08-2018	Germany	GBP	105.03	31.51	(31.51)	21.01	21.01	31.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
82	Jaguar Land Rover Hungary KFT	30-07-2018	Budapest	HUF	0.23	0.07	17.94	82.69	64.68	260.87	10.17	6.51	3.66	3.66	-	-	100.00
83	Jaguar Land Rover Classic USA LLC (dormant)	01-06-2018	USA	USD	83.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
84	Bowler Motors Limited	13-12-2019	UK	GBP	105.03	31.51	(126.03)	31.51	126.03	10.50	(63.02)	-	(63.02)	(63.02)	-	-	100.00
85	Jaguar Land Rover Ventures Limited	15-05-2019	UK	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
86	Jaguar Land Rover (Ningbo) Trading Co., Ltd.	04-11-2019	China	CNY	11.60	1.16	1,994.68	4,328.00	2,332.16	14,911.42	1,915.82	485.91	1,429.91	1,429.91	-	-	100.00
87	Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Sales and Distribution Co. Ltd.	09-04-2010	South Korea	KRW	0.06	6.19	11.50	79.39	61.69	83.10	11.06	2.32	8.74	8.74	21.67	-	100.00
88	PT Tata Motors Distribusi Indonesia	11-02-2013	Indonesia	IDR	0.01	340.19	(341.85)	92.13	93.79	62.33	(7.03)	1.05	(8.08)	(8.08)	-	-	100.00
89	Tata Technologies Limited Employees Stock Option Trust	25-06-2007	India	INR	1.00	-	2.24	2.28	0.04	-	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.04	-	-	55.39
90	INCAT International Limited ESOP 2000	01-10-2005	UK	GBP	105.03	-	20.35	35.69	15.34	-	(0.24)	-	(0.24)	(0.24)	-	-	55.39



(₹ in crores)

Sr. No	Subsidiary	Date since which subsidiary was acquired	Country	Reporting currency	Exchange Rate	Share capital (incl. advances towards capital where applicable)	Reserves and Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	Tax Expense/ (Credit)	Profit/(Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) for the period/ year *	Proposed dividend and tax thereon	Investments (except in case of investment in the subsidiaries)	% of shareholding	
Details of Direct Subsidiaries, on consolidated basis including their respective subsidiaries included above																		
	Tata Technologies Limited (subsidiary w.e.f September 10, 1997)					81.13	3,139.69	5,578.32	2,357.50	5,117.20	932.05	252.68	679.37	679.37	-	150.35	55.39	
	Tata Motors Finance Holding Ltd (subsidiary w.e.f. June 1, 2006)					1,741.59	(890.75)	39,347.52	38,496.68	4,099.36	48.27	166.36	(118.09)	(118.09)	-	2,194.86	100.00	
	TML Holdings Pte. Limited Singapore** (subsidiary w.e.f. February 4, 2008)																	
**TML Holding Pte Ltd, Singapore holds fully Jaguar Rover Automotive Plc, Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Co. Ltd and PT Tata Motors Indonesia, the consolidated accounts of which are given below:																		
	Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Plc Consolidated (subsidiary w.e.f June 2, 2008)					105.03	15,764.43	60,684.14	2,56,999.11	1,80,550.54	3,04,523.47	22,738.17	(4,337.58)	27,075.75	27,075.75	-	1,627.91	100.00
	Tata Daewoo Commercial Vehicle Co. Ltd (subsidiary w.e.f March 30, 2004)					0.06	93.38	2,096.34	3,985.98	1,796.26	6,192.66	216.66	43.65	173.01	173.01	46.69	-	100.00
	PT Tata Motors Indonesia (subsidiary w.e.f December 29, 2011)					0.01	406.88	(408.27)	90.12	91.51	63.75	(11.02)	0.51	(11.53)	(11.53)	-	-	100.00

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 129 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 RELATED TO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURES

Part - B

Sr. No	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					Profit/(loss) for the year			
		Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	No.	Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture (₹ in crore)	Extent of Holding %	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in crore)	Considered in Consolidation (₹ in crore)	Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ in crore)	Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated
Joint Operations										
1	Fiat India Automobiles Private Limited	March 31, 2024	12,22,57,983	1,567.04	50.00%	3,159.62	250.21	-	Note (a)	-
2	Tata Cummins Private Ltd	March 31, 2024	9,00,00,000	90.00	50.00%	818.06	259.63	-	Note (a)	-
Joint ventures										
1	Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Co Ltd	December 31, 2023	-	2,145.04	50.00%	3,359.43	150.50	-	Note (a)	-
2	Loginomic Tech Solutions Private Limited ("TruckEasy")	March 31, 2024	6,65,000	-	26.00%	-	-	-	Note (b)	-
3	Jaguar Land Rover Switzerland AG	N/A	300	10.08	30.00%	57.67	63.78	-	Note (b)	-
4	Inchcape JLR Europe Limited	N/A	-	-	30.00%	30.85	30.70	-	Note (b)	-
5	Billia JLR Import AB	N/A	600	-	30.00%	-	-	-	Note (b)	-
Associates										
1	Tata AutoComp Systems Limited	March 31, 2024	5,23,33,170	77.47	26.00%	838.68	332.02	-	Note (b)	-
2	Automobile Corporation of Goa Limited	March 31, 2024	29,82,214	108.22	49.77%	163.32	18.89	-	Note (b)	-
3	Tata Hitachi Construction Machinery Company Private Limited	March 31, 2024	4,54,28,572	238.50	39.99%	705.17	96.07	-	Note (b)	-
4	Tata Precision Industries (India) Limited	March 31, 2024	2,00,000	-	39.19%	1.41	-	-	Note (b)	-
5	Nita Company Limited	March 31, 2024	16,000	1.27	40.00%	39.19	6.31	-	Note (b)	-
6	Freight Commerce Solutions Private Limited	March 31, 2024	1,58,269	150.00	40.00%	142.31	(6.42)	-	Note (b)	-
7	Jaguar Cars Finance Limited	March 31, 2024	49,900	3.61	49.90%	2.85	-	-	Note (b)	-
8	ARC V Limited	N/A	-	-	15.00%	0.40	-	-	Note (b)	-
9	Synaptiv Limited	N/A	1,56,00,000	1.57	33.33%	-	-	-	Note (b)	-
10	Drive Club Service Pte. Ltd.	N/A	251	2.02	25.10%	-	-	-	Note (b)	-
11	Driveclub Limited	N/A	-	-	25.80%	-	-	-	Note (b)	-

Unaudited financials considered for Consolidation

- Note: (a) - There is a significant influence by virtue of joint control
(b) - There is a significant influence due to percentage (%) of share capital

