APOLLO TYRES LTD
Registered Office: 3rd Floor, Areekal Mansion,
Panampilly Nagar, Kochi- 682036 (Kerala)
(CIN-L25111KL1972PLC002449)
Tel: +91 484 4012046 Fax: +91 484 4012048
Email: investors@apollotyres.com
Web: apollotyres.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of **APOLLO TYRES LTD** will be held on Thursday, July 25, 2024 at 3:00 PM (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at 3rd Floor, Areekal Mansion, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi-682036 shall be deemed to be the venue for the Meeting and the proceedings of AGM shall be deemed to be made thereat, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and adopt:

    a. the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

    b. the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and report of Auditors thereon.

2. To declare the final dividend of ₹ 6.00 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sunam Sarkar (DIN: 00058859), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. RATIFICATION OF PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION TO COST AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the Cost Auditors, M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company for carrying out Cost Audit of the Company’s plants at Perambra (Kerala), Limda (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Chinnapandur (Andhra Pradesh) and Company’s leased operated plant at Kalamassery (Kerala) for the financial year 2024-25 be paid out a remuneration of ₹ 4.00 lakhs per annum plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

5. **APPOINTMENT OF MR. SUMIT DAYAL (DIN: 10248835) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Sumit Dayal (DIN: 10248835), who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from August 6, 2024 to August 5, 2029 (both days inclusive) on the Board of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board or any Committee thereof, be and is hereby authorized to do all such things, deeds, matters and acts, as may be required to give effect to this resolution and to do all things incidental and ancillary thereto."

6. **APPOINTMENT OF MR. BERJIS DESAI, (DIN: 00153675) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Berjis Desai (DIN: 00153675), who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from August 6, 2024 to August 5, 2029 (both days inclusive) on the Board of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board or any Committee thereof, be and is hereby authorized to do all such things, deeds, matters and acts, as may be required to give effect to this resolution and to do all things incidental and ancillary thereto."

7. **APPOINTMENT OF MR. GAURAV KUMAR (DIN: 10196754) AS A WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 161 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Gaurav Kumar (DIN: 10196754) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from June 1, 2024 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a Member proposing the candidature for the office of the Director be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors, Mr. Gaurav Kumar (DIN: 10196754) be and is hereby appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2029 (both days inclusive), with such designation as the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which expression shall also include the 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee' of the Board) may decide from time to time, on the terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration as set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the notice with liberty and power to the Board, to grant increments and to alter and vary from time to time, the terms and conditions of the said appointment, subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified under the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, Mr. Gaurav Kumar will be paid the salary and perquisites as minimum remuneration in accordance with Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, by making such compliances as provided in the said schedule.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, severally and jointly, be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things and execute all such documents, instruments, writings as, in its absolute discretion, it may be considered necessary, expedient or desirable, including power to sub-delegate, in order to give effect to the foregoing resolution or otherwise as considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company as it may deem fit."

By Order of the Board
For Apollo Tyres Ltd

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 14, 2024

NOTES:

1. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 (dated April 8, 2020), Circular No.17/2020 (dated April 13, 2020) Circular No. 20/2020 (dated May 5, 2020), Circular No. 02/2021 (dated January 13, 2021), Circular No. 19/2021 (dated December 8, 2021), Circular No. 21/2021 (dated December 14, 2021), Circular No.2/2022 (dated May 5, 2022), Circular No. 10 &11/2022 (dated December 28, 2022) and and Circular No. 09/2023 (dated September 25, 2023) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated (May 12, 2020), SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 (dated January 15, 2021), SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 (dated May 13, 2022), SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 (dated January 5, 2023) and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 (dated October 7, 2023)(hereinafter referred to as 'Circulars'), AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), where physical attendance of the Members at the AGM venue is not required. Further, all resolutions in the meeting shall be passed through the facility of e-Voting/ electronic system.
2. In accordance with the Circulars, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-Voting.

3. Since the AGM will be held through VC, the route map, proxy form and attendance slips are not annexed to this Notice.

4. In compliance with the Circulars, the financial statements including Board's Report, Auditor's Report or other documents required to be attached therewith (together referred to as Annual Report FY24) and Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s) as on June 21, 2024 and to all other persons so entitled. The Company shall send a physical copy of the Annual Report to those Members who specifically request for the same at investors@apollotyres.com mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID.

5. In line with the Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM along with Annual Report FY24 has also been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.apollotyres.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

6. The Members can join the AGM through VC mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC will be made available for 1,000 Members on first come first served basis. However, this number does not include the large Shareholders i.e. Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding, Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairman of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

7. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. The dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the meeting, will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration to the Members holding equity shares as on the record date i.e. July 5, 2024 on 635,100,946 equity shares of the Company.

9. According to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020, and the Company is required to deduct tax at source (TDS) from the dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). In general, to enable compliance with TDS requirements, Members are requested to complete and/ or update their Residential Status, PAN, and Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company by sending documents to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/ withholding tax rate applicable, verify the documents and provide exemption.

   A communication providing information and detailed instructions with respect to tax on the dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 has been sent separately to the Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ DPs.

10. Corporate Members are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board resolution/ authority letter, authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

11. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the special business set out above in the notice is annexed hereto.

12. Information under Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, in respect of the Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the AGM, forms integral part of the notice. The concerned Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment and their brief profile forms part of the explanatory statement.

13. All documents referred to in the notice are available for inspection through secured electronic mode by writing to the Company at its email ID: investors@apollotyres.com till the date of the meeting.

14. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names, will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

15. During the AGM, the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the said Act and other documents referred to in the explanatory statement will be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members upon login at NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com.

16. In accordance with Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations all requests for transfer of securities, including transmission and transposition requests, shall be processed only in dematerialised form. In view of the same and to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation, Members holding shares of the Company in physical form, are requested to kindly get their shares converted into dematerialised form. Members can contact Company's RTA at einward.ris@kfintech.com for assistance in this regard.

    Further, Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular dated January 25, 2022 mandated listed companies to issue securities in demat form only, while processing any service requests viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; renewal/ exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4, the format of which is available on the website of the Company at https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#?activeTab=Others.

17. SEBI vide its Circular dated March 16, 2023 mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e. postal address with pin code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and Nomination details by holders of physical securities.

    In terms of the above Circular, Physical folios wherein the said details are not available would be eligible for lodging grievance or any service request only after registering the required details. Any payments including dividend in respect of such folios shall only be made electronically with effect from April 1, 2024 upon registering the required details.

18. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, about their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/ mobile numbers, PAN, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc. to their Depository Participant ("DP") in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at einward.ris@kfintech.com in case the shares are held in physical form, in prescribed Form No. ISR-1, quoting their folio number and enclosing the self-attested supporting document.

19. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their depository participants with

whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the Company's RTA.

20. Those Members who have so far not encashed their dividend warrants for the financial year from FY17 to FY23, may claim or approach the Company's RTA for the payment thereof, as the same will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established pursuant to Section 125(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, if a Member does not claim the dividend amount for a consecutive period of seven years or more. The due date for transfer of unclaimed dividend for FY17 is September 4, 2024.

    In accordance with Section 124 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time), if a Member does not claim the dividend amount for a consecutive period of seven years or more, then the shares held by him/ her shall be transferred to the DEMAT Account of IEPF Authority. The details of the Members whose shares are liable to be transferred are also posted on the website of the Company i.e. www.apollotyres.com. The unclaimed or unpaid dividend which have already been transferred or the shares which were transferred can be claimed back by the Members from IEPF Authority, by making an online application, the details of which are available at www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same duly signed to the Company along with the requisite documents enumerated in the "Web Form IEPF- 5". Members can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.

21. SEBI vide its Circulars dated July 31, 2023, and August 4, 2023, read with Master Circular dated July 31, 2023 (updated as on August 11, 2023), has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (https://smartodr.in/login).

22. AGM shall be convened through VC/ OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Circulars.

23. Mr. P.P. Zibi Jose, Practicing Company Secretary, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

24. The Scrutinizer shall submit, not later than 2 working days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall counter sign the same.

25. The Results shall be declared by the Chairman or the person authorised by him in writing not later than 2 working days of conclusion of the AGM of the Company. The Results declared alongwith the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website (www.apollotyres.com) and on the website of NSDL (www.evoting.nsdl.com) immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman.

26. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or staying abroad or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for a long period. The statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participants and holdings should be verified periodically.

27. Members can also provide their feedback on the Shareholder services of the Company using the 'Shareholders Satisfaction Survey' form available on the website of the Company (refer link: https://

corporate.apollotyres.com/en-in/investors/corporate-governance/?filter=Others). This feedback will help the Company in improving Shareholder Service Standards.

28. All documents, dematerialization requests and other communications in relation thereto should be addressed directly to the Company's RTA, KFin Technologies Limited, at the address mentioned below:

    KFin Technologies Limited
    Unit: Apollo Tyres Ltd
    Selenium, Plot No. 31 & 32, Tower B,
    Serilingampally, Nanakramguda,
    Financial District, Hyderabad – 500 032
    Tel. No.: +91 40 6716 2222
    Fax No.: +91 40 23001153
    Toll Free No. 1800 309 4001
    E-mail Id: einward.ris@kfintech.com
    Website: www.kfintech.com

29. **THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-**

I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations (as amended) and the Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a Member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-Voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

II. The remote e-Voting period begins on Monday, July 22, 2024 at 10:00 AM (IST) and ends on Wednesday, July 24, 2024 at 5:00 PM (IST). The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/ Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, July 18, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Thursday, July 18, 2024. Once the e-Vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

III. Those Members who will be participating in the AGM through VC facility and have not cast their vote on the resolutions through e-Voting prior to AGM and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system during the AGM. Members may follow the same procedure for e-Voting during the AGM as mentioned below for e-Voting.

IV. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend and participate in the AGM through VC but shall not be entitled to cast their e-Vote again.

V. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. July 18, 2024 may follow the same instructions for e-Voting.

The instructions for e-Voting are as under:

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of 'Two Steps' which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email ID in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **'Beneficial Owner'** icon under **'Login'** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **'Access to e-Voting'** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **'Register Online for IDeAS Portal'** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/ OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on Company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

	4. Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/ Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi/ Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by Company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting service providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website at www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/ CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/ CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and Shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/ Member’ section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/ OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.

b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those Shareholders whose email IDs are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the 'Initial password' or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on **'Forgot User Details/ Password?'** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) '**Physical User Reset Password?**' (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/ folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to 'Terms and Conditions' by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on 'Login' button.
9. After you click on the 'Login' button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the Companies 'EVEN' in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select 'EVEN' of the Company to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on 'VC/OAVM' link placed under 'Join Meeting'.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/ modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on 'Submit' and also 'Confirm' when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message 'Vote cast successfully' will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Shareholders

1. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to tenrosekochi@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **'Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter'** displayed under **'e-Voting'** tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the 'Forgot User Details/ Password?' or 'Physical User Reset Password?' option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-Voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 – 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those Shareholders whose email IDs are not registered with the depositories for procuring user ID and password and registration of email IDs for e-Voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide folio no., name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to einward.ris@kfintech.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16-digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), name, client master or copy of consolidated account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to einward.ris@kfintech.com. If you are an Individual Shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are

requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**

3. Alternatively Shareholders/ Members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user ID and password for e-Voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-Voting.

2. Only those Members/ Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-Voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of 'VC link' placed under 'Join meeting' menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC will be available in Shareholder/ Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. As the AGM is being conducted through VC, Members are encouraged to express their view/ send their queries in advance mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ Folio No., email ID, mobile number at investors@apollotyres.com to enable smooth conduct of proceedings at the AGM. Questions/ Queries received by the Company on or before Thursday, July 18, 2024 on the aforementioned email ID shall only be considered and responded during the AGM or replied by the Company suitably.

Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their Name, DP ID and Client ID/ Folio Number, PAN, Mobile Number to investors@apollotyres.com on or before Thursday, July 18, 2024. Those Members who have registered themselves as a Speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

By Order of the Board
For Apollo Tyres Ltd

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 14, 2024

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4

The Board at its meeting held on May 14, 2024, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has re-appointed M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors for carrying out Cost Audit of the Company's plants located at Perambra (Kerala), Limda (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Chinnapandur (Andhra Pradesh) as well as Company's leased operated plant at Kalamassery (Kerala) for the financial year 2024-25 at remuneration of ₹ 4 lakhs per annum plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

In accordance with provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee has been considered and approved by the Board of Directors and is required to be ratified by the Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested (financial & otherwise) in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 4 for your consideration and ratification.

Item No. 5

Based upon the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, after taking into consideration the balance of skills, knowledge and experience available on the Board, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting on May 14, 2024 has recommended the appointment of Mr. Sumit Dayal (DIN: 10248835) as an Independent Director, to hold office for a term of 5 years w.e.f. August 6, 2024 to August 5, 2029 (both days inclusive), to the Members for their approval by way of a Special Resolution in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and Schedule IV of the Act read with rules thereunder and Listing Regulations.

Mr. Sumit Dayal (aged about 60 years) is having more than 34 years of banking experience with extensive client connect across Asia, Africa and Middle East. He is a Corporate Finance specialist in M&A, Corporate Restructuring, Private Equity and other areas covering Infrastructure, Transportation and Leveraged Finance.

He was associated with Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited ("SCB") for a period of 16 years till January 2021. His last role in SCB was Global Head Corporate Finance – Singapore. Prior to SCB, he worked with Bank of America for 13 years till October 2004, handling multiple roles across Client Coverage and Credit Risk in Corporate and Investment banking – India, Singapore and Hong Kong.

He holds a bachelor's degree in Arts from the University of Delhi. He is accredited Director of Singapore Institute of Directors (SID) and has Completed Effective Leadership Program – Oxford SAID Business School UK, 2008.

He holds Directorship in the following Companies:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Designation
1.	Sustainable Energy Infra Investment Managers Private Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
2.	Olea Global Pte Limited, Singapore	Independent Non-Executive Director
3.	Avendus Capital Pvt Limited, Singapore	Independent Non-Executive Director
4.	Avendus Pte Limited, Singapore	Independent Non-Executive Director

He holds Chairmanship/Memberships of Committees in the following Companies:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Position
1.	Sustainable Energy Infra Investment Managers Private Limited	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Chairman
		Audit Committee	Member
		Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Member

He has not resigned from any listed entity during the past three years.

He is not holding any shares in the Company either directly or in form of beneficial interest for any other person.

He does not have inter-se relationship with any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Section 149 and Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, inter-alia, specifies that:

(i) Independent Directors shall hold office for a term of upto five consecutive years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment upto five years, subject to passing of special resolution by the Shareholders in General Meeting; and

(ii) An Independent Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting.

The provisions further provide that the Independent Directors shall give a confirmation of independence and meeting of the prescribed criteria, as mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received from Mr. Sumit Dayal:

(i) Consent to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 in terms of Section 152(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

(ii) Intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Sub Section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) A declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Sub Section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of Listing Regulations and that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

(iv) An undertaking that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to order of SEBI or any other authority.

He is registered on data bank of independent directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

The sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings and the commission as approved by the Members within the overall ceiling of 1% of the net profits of the Company, is paid to the Directors of the Company (other than the Managing Director and Whole-time Director) in proportion to their tenure of Directorship.

In the opinion of the Board, he fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and he is independent of the management of the Company. In terms of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Sumit Dayal to be appointed as an Independent Director as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Copy of the draft letter for appointment of Mr. Sumit Dayal as an Independent Director is open for inspection by the Members in electronic mode till the AGM.

Keeping in view the requisite skills, knowledge and experience of Mr. Sumit Dayal being Corporate Finance specialist in M&A, Corporate Restructuring, Private Equity and other areas covering Infrastructure, Transportation and Leveraged Finance, the Board of Directors considered that his appointment as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company.

In terms of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Sumit Dayal is proposed to be appointed as an Independent Director for a period of 5 years w.e.f. August 6, 2024.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations read with Secretarial Standard-2 (SS-2) on "General Meetings", issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives except Mr. Sumit Dayal himself and his relatives to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any, is concerned or interested (financial or otherwise) in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at item no. 5 for your consideration and approval.

Item No. 6

Based upon the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, after taking into consideration the balance of skills, knowledge and experience available on the Board, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting on May 14, 2024 has recommended the appointment of Mr. Berjis Desai (DIN: 00153675) as an Independent Director, to hold office for a term of 5 years w.e.f. August 6, 2024 to August 5, 2029 (both days inclusive), to the members for their approval by way of a Special Resolution in terms of the provisions Sections 149,150, 152 and Schedule IV of the Act read with rules thereunder and Listing Regulations.

Mr. Berjis Desai (aged about 67 years) has been practicing transactional and dispute resolution lawyer for the last 43 years. Since 2003, he was the Managing Partner, and from 2016, the Senior Partner of J. Sagar Associates (JSA), a national law firm having more than 300 lawyers. He retired from JSA on 1 April 2017, upon turning 60.

He is an independent legal counsel engaged in Private Client Practice, that is, succession and estate planning for HNIs and promoter families through wills, trusts and family arrangements; resolving family, testamentary and business disputes through mediation and confidential fast track arbitration; insolvency and asset reconstruction advisory.

A former working journalist, he is a writer and columnist. His books, 'OH! THOSE PARSIS' –A to Z of the Parsi Way of life, and 'The Bawaji': Chronicles of a Vanishing Community' were on the bestseller list of Amazon Essay Books. His novel, 'Towers of Silence' was recently published.

He graduated with first class honours from the Elphinstone College and stood first in the University of Bombay at the LL.B exam. He was awarded the Rotary International Scholarship to study post-graduate law at Cambridge University, U.K. where he secured a Starred First. He also stood first at the Solicitors' Examination.

He holds Directorship in the following Companies:

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Designation
1.	The Great Eastern Shipping Company	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
2.	Man Infraconstruction Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
3.	Jubilant Foodworks Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
4.	Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
5.	Hikal Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
6.	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
7.	Inventurus Knowledge Solutions Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
8.	Ambit Private Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
9.	Vista intelligence Private Limited	Non-Executive Director

He holds Chairmanship/Membership of Committees in the following Companies:

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Position
1.	Man Infraconstruction Limited	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee Management Committee Risk Committee	Chaiman Member Chairman Member
2.	The Great Eastern Shipping Company	Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee Investor Services Committee (Share Transfer Committee)	Member Member Member
3.	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	Audit Committee Stakeholders Relationship Committee IPO Committee	Member Chairman Chairman
4.	Jubilant Foodworks Limited	Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Risk Management Committee	Member Member Member
5.	Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited	Audit Committee	Member
6.	Hikal Limited	Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member Member
7.	Inventurus Knowledge Solutions Limited	Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member Member

8.	Ambit Private Limited	Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Member Chairman

He has resigned from the following listed entities during the past three years:

(i) Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Limited
(ii) Praj Industries Limited
(iii) Nuvoco Vistas Corporation Limited
(iv) Deepak Fertilisers and Pertochemicals Corporation Limited
(v) Edelweiss Financial Services Limited

He is not holding any shares in the Company either directly or in form of beneficial interest for any other person.

He does not have inter-se relationship with any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Section 149 and Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, inter-alia, specifies that:

(i) Independent Directors shall hold office for a term of upto five consecutive years, and shall be eligible for re-appointment upto five years, subject to passing of special resolution by the Shareholders in General Meeting; and

(ii) An Independent Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting.

The provisions further provide that the Independent Directors shall give a confirmation of independence and meeting of the prescribed criteria, as mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received from Mr. Berjis Desai:

(i) Consent to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 in terms of Section 152(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

(ii) Intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Sub Section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) A declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided under Sub Section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of Listing Regulations and that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

(iv) An undertaking that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to order of SEBI or any other authority.

He is registered on data bank of independent directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in compliance with Rules 6(1) and 6(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

The sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings and the commission as approved by the Members within the overall ceiling of 1% of the net profits of the Company, is paid to the Directors of the Company (other than the Managing Director and Whole-time Director) in proportion to their tenure of Directorship.

In the opinion of the Board, he fulfills the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations for appointment as an Independent Director and he is independent of the management of the Company. In terms of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Berjis Desai to be appointed as an Independent Director as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Copy of the draft letter for appointment of Mr. Berjis Desai as an Independent Director is open for inspection by the Members in electronic mode till the AGM.

Keeping in view the requisite skills, knowledge and experience of Mr. Berjis Desai being a practicing transactional and dispute resolution lawyer, the Board of Directors considered that his appointment as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company.

In terms of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Berjis Desai is proposed to be appointed as an Independent Director for a period of 5 years w.e.f. August 6, 2024.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations read with Secretarial Standard-2 (SS-2) on "General Meetings", issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives except Mr. Berjis Desai himself and his relatives to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any, is concerned or interested (financial or otherwise) in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at item no. 6 for your consideration and approval.

Item No. 7

Based upon the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 14, 2024 had appointed Mr. Gaurav Kumar (DIN: 10196754), Chief Financial Officer as a Whole-time Director (categorized as an Additional Director) of the Company designated as "Chief Financial Officer and Whole-time Director", for a period of period of 5 (five) years w.e.f. June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2029 (both days inclusive), subject to approval of the Members of the Company.

Mr. Gaurav Kumar (aged about 54 years) in his role as the CFO of the Company since May 2015, is responsible for the organization's overall financial health and stability, ensuring compliance with statutory guidelines and corporate governance policies. He is also a key member of the team responsible for strategic growth projects, including inorganic growth, mergers and acquisitions, and raising long-term finance for existing and upcoming projects.

In his previous role as Group Head, Corporate Strategy & Finance, he was focused on strengthening strategic partnerships with stakeholders viz. increasing their relevance and aiding the evolution of the company's business model for sustainable and inclusive growth, and achievement of organizational goals.

He began his career as a Management Trainee with UB Group in 1993 and since then has donned many hats viz. from being an Executive Assistant to the Managing Director of a manufacturing set-up to being part of Acquisition & Alliances team for an IT Giant. In March 2004, He joined Apollo Tyres Ltd as Head, Corporate Strategy. Since then, he has played a leading role in numerous projects that have had a significant impact on the Company's revenue and profitability.

He holds a degree in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, and a MBA in Finance from the Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi.

He had won the award of Best CFO – Auto & Auto Components category in ASSOCHAM 2nd Vibrant Bharat CFO Summit & Awards organized by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) in February 2024 to celebrate the hard work, innovation, and vision of the most extraordinary CFOs across a wide range of sectors, recognizing excellence and achievement in financial leadership.

The terms and conditions of appointment are detailed below:

1. Salary: ₹ 32.05 lakhs per month (approx.) with suitable annual increases at such rate as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company (which expression shall include a Committee thereof) from time to time, commensurate with average percentile increase in the remuneration of employees at one level below the Board of Directors.
2. Perquisites, Allowances & Other Benefits: Mr. Gaurav Kumar shall be entitled to perquisites and allowances like accommodation (furnished or otherwise) or house rent allowance in lieu thereof, house maintenance allowance, reimbursement of expenses or allowances for furnishings, repairs & driver salary, medical reimbursement, medical/ accident insurance, leave travel concession, club fee and such other perquisites and allowances as may be allowed under the Company's policies/ schemes and restricted to an amount not exceeding 200% of annual salary.
3. Performance Linked Bonus/ Commission: An amount of ₹ 24.04 lakhs per month or such other amount as may be approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee subject to ceiling of 1.5 % of the Net Profit of the Company as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 on overall annual remuneration (including Salary, Perquisites, Allowances & Other Benefits) payable to Mr. Gaurav Kumar as per Company's policy.
4. Amenities:
   i) Communication facilities: The Company shall provide appropriate telephone, including cellular phone, telefax, internet and other communication facilities to Mr. Gaurav Kumar at his residence for discharging his functions effectively.
   ii) The Company shall provide office space required by Mr. Gaurav Kumar either at his residence or any other convenient place for discharging his official duties along with the required office support facilities.
   iii) Mr. Gaurav Kumar shall be entitled to official travel for himself and his spouse, if considered expedient to accompany him in the Company's interests, during domestic and/ or overseas business trips as per Company's policy.
5. Other benefits:
   i) Contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites. Gratuity payable shall be in accordance with the rules of the Company.
   ii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure, in accordance with the rules of the Company, if any, will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites.
   iii) Provision of car(s) for use on Company's business.
   iv) Housing, education and medical loan and other loans facilities as applicable in accordance with the rules of the Company.
   v) Payment/ reimbursement of membership fee & expenses of credit card(s) as may be required for incurring official expenses while discharging his duties.
6. Mr. Gaurav Kumar shall also be entitled to reimbursement of entertainment expenses incurred in the course of business of the Company.
7. The above remuneration payable to Mr. Gaurav Kumar is subject to the condition that the total remuneration shall be within the permissible limits under with Section 197 of the Companies Act,

2013, or any amendment thereto or any other provisions as may be applicable.

8. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, where in any financial year, during the currency of tenure of the appointee, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay salary, perquisites and allowances as the minimum remuneration in accordance with Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, to Mr. Gaurav Kumar, subject to other compliances of Schedule V of the Act".

Mr. Gaurav Kumar has drawn a remuneration of ₹10.52 crores for FY24 as Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the terms and conditions of appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid are mentioned above in the explanatory statement.

He holds Directorship in the following Companies:

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Designation
1.	Trusted Mobility Services Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

He is a member of the Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is not holding any other Committee position on the Board of other Companies.

He has not resigned from any listed entity during the past three years.

He is not holding any shares in the Company either directly or in form of beneficial interest for any other person.

He does not have inter-se relationship with any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The Company has received from Mr. Gaurav Kumar:

(i) Consent to act as a Director in Form DIR-2 in terms of Section 152(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

(ii) Intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under Sub Section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) An undertaking that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to order of SEBI or any other authority.

In terms of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Gaurav Kumar to be appointed as a Whole-time Director as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The copies of the resolutions passed at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting and the Board of Directors meeting held on May 13, 2024 and May 14, 2024 respectively, are open for inspection by the Members in electronic mode till the AGM.

This explanatory statement may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirements of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

This Explanatory Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations read with Secretarial Standard-2 (SS-2) on "General Meetings", issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives except Mr. Gaurav Kumar himself and his relatives to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any, is concerned or interested (financial or otherwise) in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 7 for your consideration and approval.

DETAILS IN TERMS OF REGULATION 36 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS.

Item No. 3

Mr. Sunam Sarkar (aged about 58 years) holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) degree from St. Xavier's College, Calcutta University, a Diploma in International Management from INSEAD, France, and a Masters in Management from Lancaster University, UK and has over 34 years of experience in the field of sales, marketing, business operations and corporate strategy.

He began his career as a management trainee at General Electric Limited. Subsequently, he joined Modi Xerox where he was one of the youngest executives to head a business unit as General Manager. His acumen in the area of alliances, business development and corporate communications has enabled our organisation to evolve into a market leader in tyre industry.

Mr. Sunam Sarkar is currently a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company. He joined the Board of Directors of the Company in the year 2004.

He is entitled to a remuneration of ₹ 5.81 million as commission, as approved by the Board, for FY24.

Mr. Sunam Sarkar holds Directorship in the following Companies.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Designation
1.	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	Member (Management Board)
2.	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Director
3.	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	Director
4.	JMD Global Pte. Ltd.	Independent Director
5.	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	Member (Management Board)

He is the Chairman of Risk Management Committee and Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee, CSR Committee and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee of the Company.

He does not hold any Membership/ Chairmanship in Committees of other Companies.

He has attended five Board Meetings during FY24.

He has not resigned from any listed entity during the past three years.

He is not holding any shares in the Company either directly or in form of beneficial interest for any other person.

He does not have inter-se relationship with any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

The sitting fees for attending the Board Meetings and the commission as approved by the Members within the overall ceiling of 1% of the net profits of the Company, is paid to the Directors of the Company (other than the Managing Director and Whole-time Director) in proportion to their tenure of Directorship.

None of the Directors or KMPs of the Company or their relatives except Mr. Sunam Sarkar himself and his relatives to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any, is concerned or interested (financial or otherwise) in the resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 3 for your consideration and approval.

By Order of the Board
For Apollo Tyres Ltd

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
FCS No.: 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 14, 2024

APOLLO TYRES LTD

ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24

Accelerating transformation

- for a better tomorrow

Navigating this Report

Corporate Overview

From our Leadership

ESG Performance Report

At a Glance

₹253.78 Bn
Consolidated Revenue

₹17.22 Bn
Net Profit

₹44.47 Bn
Operating Profit

Management Discussion and Analysis

Statutory Reports

Financial Statements

Forward-looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects and so on and are generally identified by forwardlooking words such as 'believe,' 'plan,' 'anticipate,' 'continue,' 'estimate,' 'expect,' 'may,' 'will' or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances, or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forwardlooking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Transformation is core to our corporate DNA, and we have always viewed transformation as natural progression in an evolving global business landscape.

Notwithstanding uncertainties in the macro-economic environment, we continue to operate as a long-term value creator by serving our customers with dedication, collaborating with partners to deliver best-in-class products, and lending a helping hand to the communities we work with.

Accelerating transformation in FY24, we kept a close watch on our core markets and maintained a strong operating performance through better efficiency, stronger sales mix and well-timed pricing actions.

We will continue to be judicious about our capex strategy and focus on sustainable and profitable growth in the coming years.

Corporate Factsheet

About Apollo Tyres

With a foundation laid in 1972, we have continually transformed ourselves to stay at the forefront of the industry. Embracing cutting-edge technologies and adopting globally acclaimed practices, we are among the trusted and renowned global brands in tyre manufacturing and sales. Our commitment to excellence enables us to lead the market and deliver exceptional value to our esteemed customers, investors and stakeholders.

We rank among the world's top-tier tyre manufacturers and have been recognised for our environmental and social initiatives. Our strong commitment towards ESG encourages us to relentlessly work towards cultivating a greener tomorrow.

Our Diversified Product Portfolio

We cater to specific consumer segments through our key brands, Apollo and Vredestein.

Segments

Trucks and buses

Passenger vehicles

Two-wheelers

Off-highway vehicles

Light trucks

Apollo Tyres

apollo TYRES

The Apollo brand is the preferred choice of tyres for global and Indian original equipment automobile players. Our products are available across all categories, including commercial, passenger vehicles, two-wheelers, farm and industrial.

Vredestein Tyres

VREDESTEIN TYRES

The century-old premier first-class brand has refined the art of tyre innovation and performance. Our products include car tyres, tyres for agricultural and industrial applications and bicycle tyres.

Corporate Factsheet

Our Presence

As a global leader in tyre manufacturing, we proudly supply high-quality tyres under Apollo and Vredestein brands to over 100 countries worldwide. Our advanced manufacturing facilities, significant investments in research and development and wide distribution network of branded and exclusive outlets have propelled us to become a truly global enterprise.

MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS

1. Enschede - The Netherlands
2. Gyöngyöshalász - Hungary
3. Chennai - Tamil Nadu
4. Limda - Gujarat
5. Perambra - Kerala
6. Kalamassery - Kerala
7. Chinnapandur - Andhra Pradesh

R&D LOCATIONS

1. Enschede - The Netherlands
2. Chennai - Tamil Nadu

Strong Presence

7
Manufacturing Facilities

100+
Countries Served

Innovation Prowess

2
Global R&D Centres

25
Patent Application filed in FY24

200+
Active Patents have been granted across geographies

29
Design Registrations filed in FY24

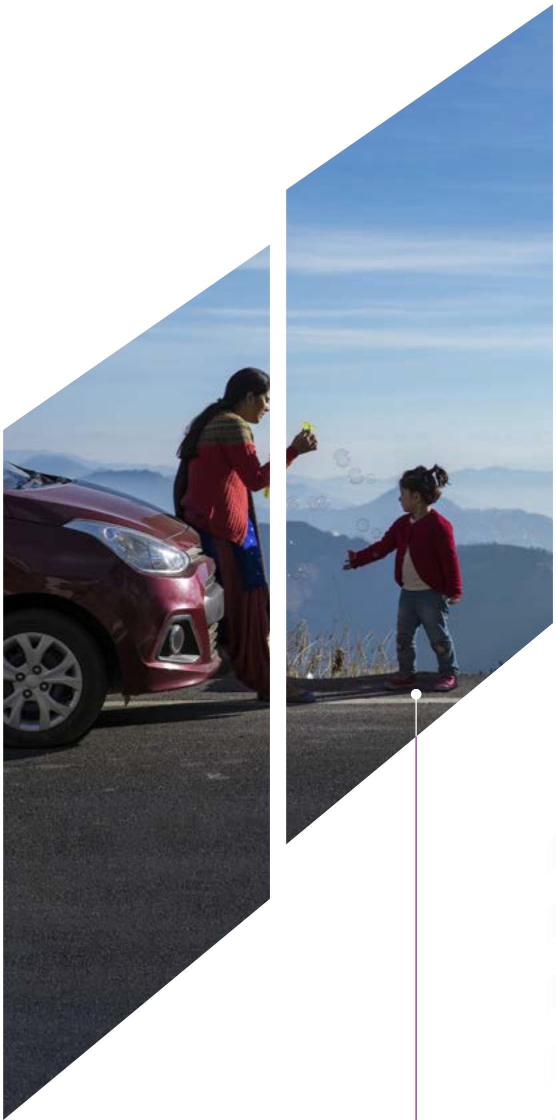
300+
Design Registrations have been granted across geographies

Corporate Identity

Vision

Driving Progress, Together

We believe that global vision is nothing without local knowledge, so we continue to bring people together and foster an inclusive culture. By doing so, we can power innovation that transports both our business and society forward.



Purpose

Enabling Excellence

At Apollo Tyres, we work to make excellence universally accessible. Every day, we connect people from across society to the tyres, tools and support they need to reach their potential.

Our Core Values

Following Our Passion

We champion ideas that inspire us to think big, be brave and challenge the ordinary

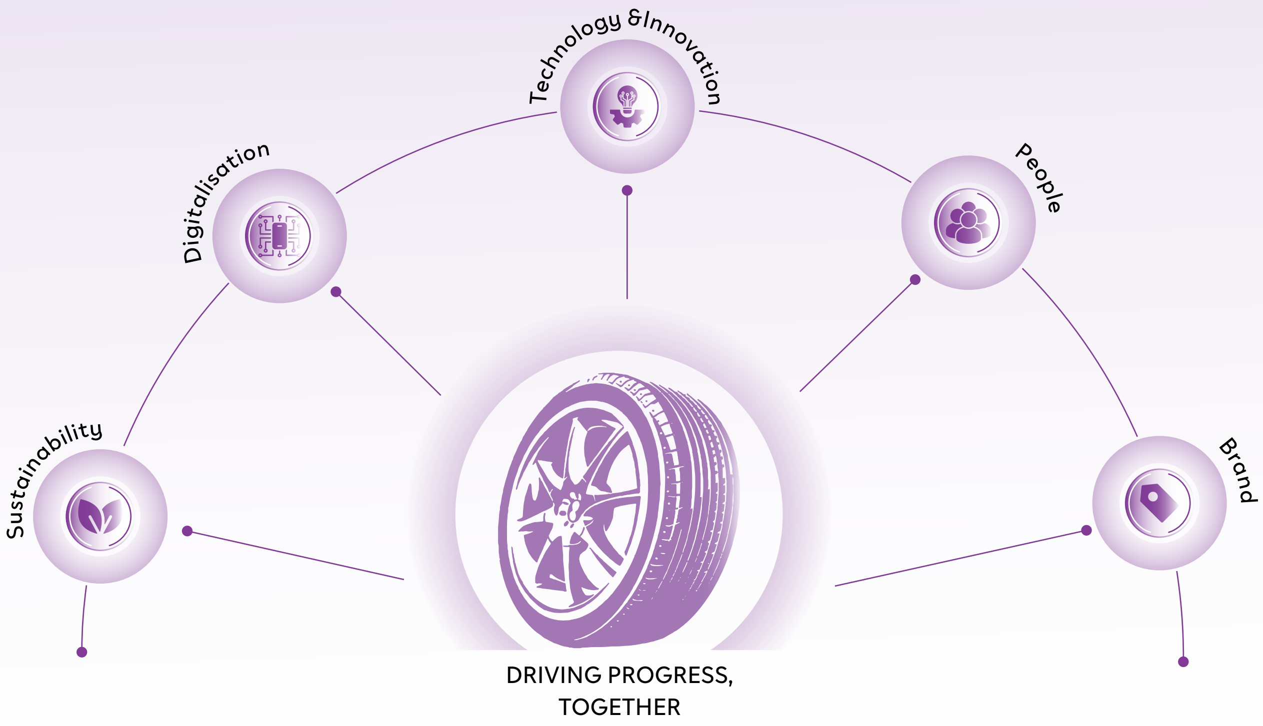
One Family

We create on inclusive culture that brings our people, partners and community together

Taking Responsibility

We are committed to building a responsibie and sustainable business that benefits society

Our Key Enablers



Awards and Accolades in FY24

Driving Excellence, Recognised Globally

Apollo Tyres is proud to be recognised for its commitment to excellence across various areas. These prestigious awards underscore our dedication to sustainability, innovation, quality, performance and employee well-being.

Apollo Tyres has been re-certified as a Great Place To Work by the Great Place To Work® Institute.


LEADERSHIP FACTORIES

RECOGNIZING

Apollo Tyres Ltd.

AMONGST THE "TOP LEADERSHIP FACTORIES OF INDIA"*

for creating leaders at scale.

Prasenjit Bhattacharya
Co-Founder and CEO
Great Manager Institute®

GREAT MANAGER INSTITUTE

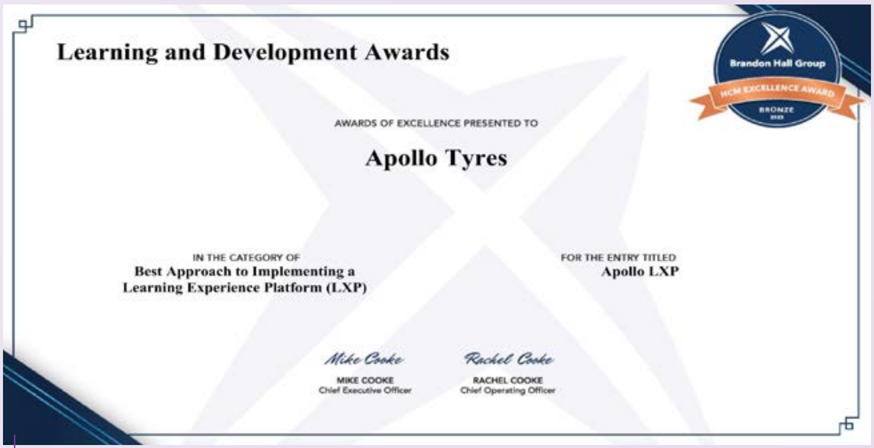
*Recognition for Best Leadership Practices in India

ET

Apollo Tyres has been recognised as one of the **Top 30 Leadership Factories of India** for this year by the Great Managers Institute for following the best leadership practices in India.

SEEM National Energy Management Award

Apollo Tyres' Manufacturing facilities in Perambra, Chennai and Kalamassery bagged this prestigious Award for their exemplary implementation of power-saving projects, showcasing Apollo Tyres' commitment to energy efficiency and environmental sustainability.



Brandon Hall Group HCM Excellence Award (Bronze): Apollo Tyres received a Bronze Award for its innovative e-learning platform, Apollo LXP. This platform facilitates continuous learning and skill development for employees, driving organisational growth.

Open Innovation Leader Award: Apollo Tyres has been conferred with the Open Innovation Leader Award – 2023 at T-Hub, the world's largest innovation hub in Hyderabad, India.

Excellence in DevOps Collaboration: Apollo Tyres won the 'Excellence in DevOps Collaboration' award for Automobile Cloud Initiatives at the 3rd Edition of India DevOps Show 2023.

Learning Technologies Awards (Gold)

Achieving seamless implementation of Percipio as a global learning platform, Apollo Tyres earned the Learning Technologies Awards (Gold). This award highlights our dedication to employee development and knowledge sharing.

Outstanding Project Award

Apollo Tyres awarded for its 'Mixers on Cloud Computing' project in the **BRICS Industrial Innovation Contest 2023** under the 'Industrial Internet' theme. The award was given by the Organising Committee of the BRICS Industrial Innovation Contest 2023, China.

MotorScribes Auto Awards

Earning both "Tyre Manufacturer of the Year" and "SUV Tyre of the Year", Apollo Tyres received industry recognition for outstanding product quality and performance.

Bureau of Indian Standards Certificate of Appreciation

The Chennai manufacturing facility received this noteworthy acknowledgement from the national standards body, highlighting its commitment to quality practices and robust Quality Management Systems.

ISO 46001:2019 certification

Aligning with its vision for sustainable operations, the Chennai Plant earned this certification for optimising water usage, demonstrating responsible resource management.

CII Gujarat State level QCC Convention Awards

Committed to continuous quality improvement, the Limda Plant was recognised with both the Winner Award and the Special Jury Award at the esteemed event, reflecting the Company's culture of excellence.

48th International Convention on Quality Circles

AP Plant has won the 'Gold' award at the 2023 in Beijing, China

- **Top Employer Certification:** Apollo Tyres' dedication to providing an exceptional work environment was recognised with Top Employer certifications in four of its office locations – Singapore, London, The Netherlands, and Hungary, underscoring its commitment to employee well-being and engagement.

top EMPLOYER SINGAPORE 2024
CERTIFIED EXCELLENCE IN EMPLOYEE CONDITIONS

top EMPLOYER UNITED KINGDOM 2024
CERTIFIED EXCELLENCE IN EMPLOYEE CONDITIONS

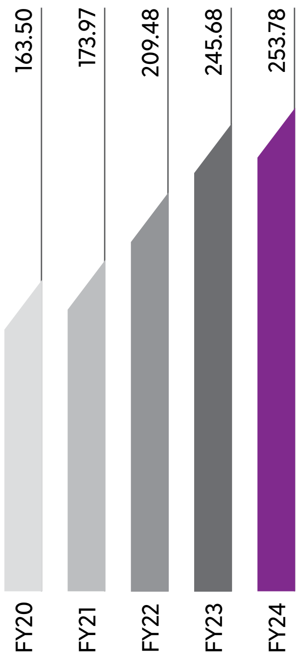
top EMPLOYER MAGYARORSZÁG HUNGARY 2024
CERTIFIED EXCELLENCE IN EMPLOYEE CONDITIONS

top EMPLOYER NEDERLAND THE NETHERLANDS 2024
CERTIFIED EXCELLENCE IN EMPLOYEE CONDITIONS

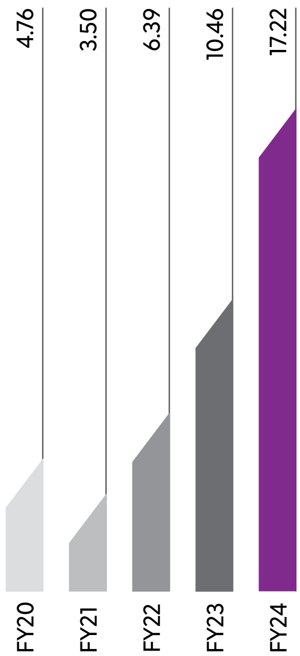
Chennai Plant wins the **"Best Employer Brand Awards 2023 – Tamil Nadu Region"** by World HRD Congress and CHRO Asia.

Robust Financial Performance

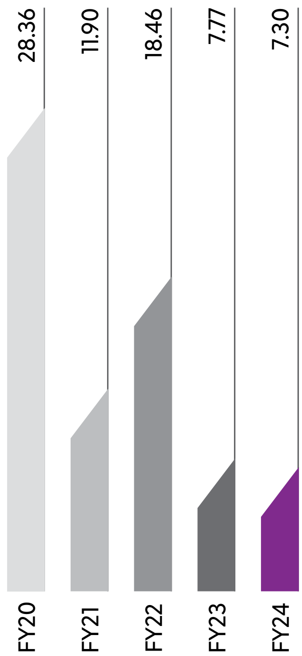
Revenue from operations (₹ Bn)



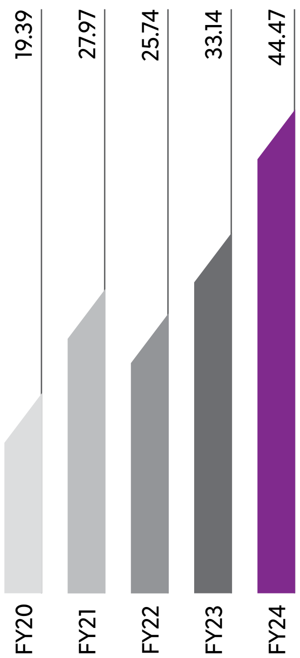
Net Profit (₹ Bn)



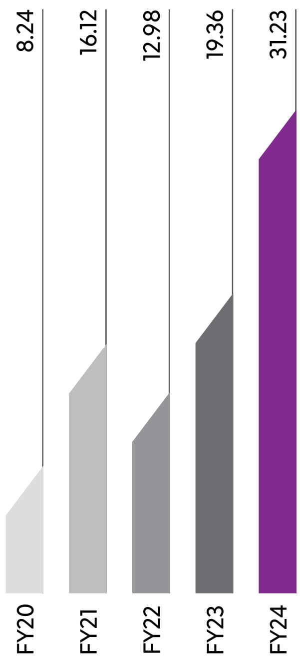
Capital expenditure outflow (₹ Bn)



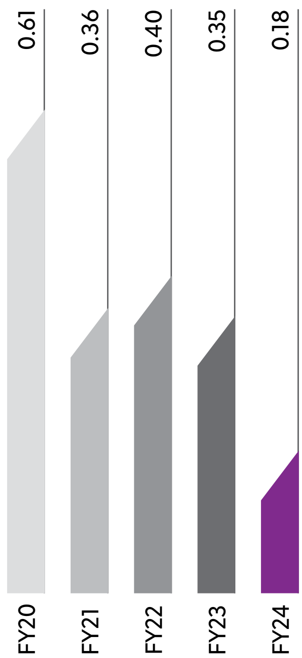
EBITDA (excluding other income) (₹ Bn)



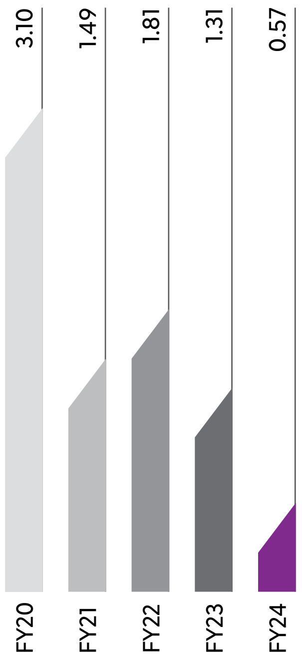
EBIT (including other income) (₹ Bn)



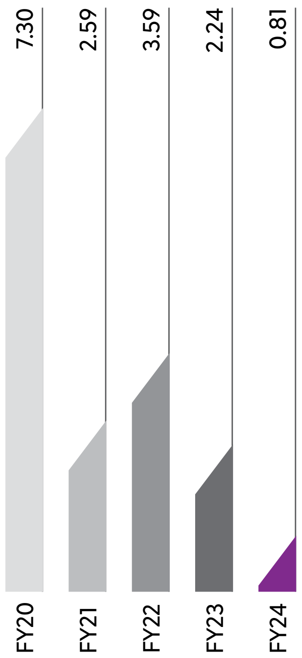
Net Debt / Equity (Ratio)



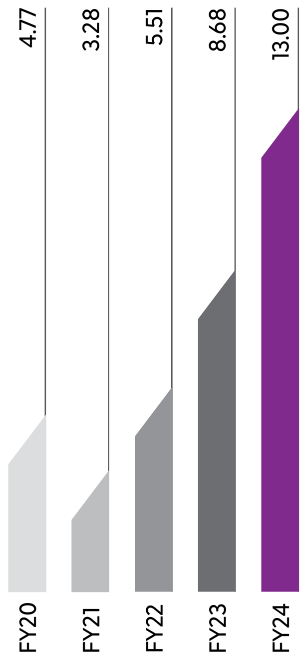
Net Debt/ EBITDA (excluding other income) (Ratio)



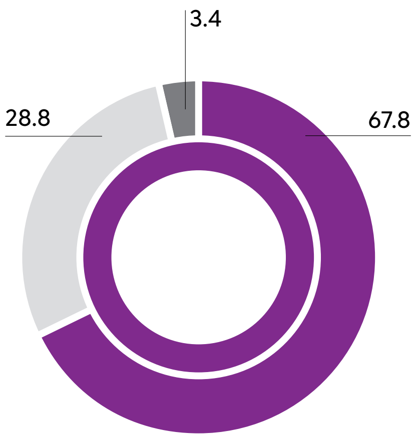
Net Debt/ EBIT (including other income) (Ratio)



Return on equity (%)

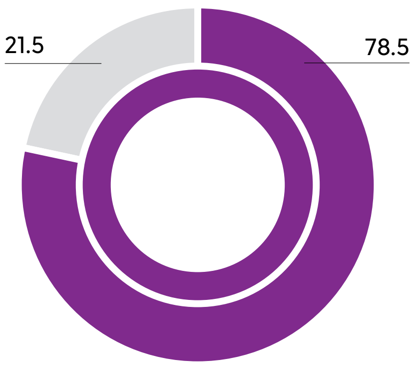


Revenue Segmentation by Geography (%)



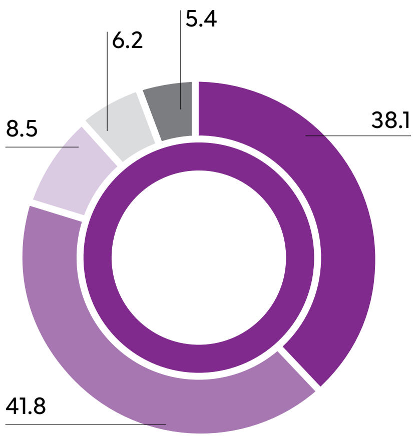
- APMEA
- Europe
- Others

Revenue Segmentation by Customers (%)



- Replacement
- OEM

Revenue Segmentation by Products (%)



- Passenger Vehicle
- Truck and Bus
- Off Highway
- Light Truck
- Others

Our Visionary Leadership

Apollo Tyres benefits from an experienced and accomplished Board of Directors, Management and Governance Teams, who possess the expertise and vision to effectively navigate change and successfully achieve the Company's short, medium and long-term goals. Their valuable insights and guidance contribute to the continued growth and success of Apollo Tyres.

From our Leadership

Letter from Chairman

Onkar Kanwar
Chairman

We actively participate in various ESG rating platforms such as CDP, S&P Global and Sustainalytics. The improvement in our ratings over the years testifies to our relentless efforts to advance our sustainability agenda.

Dear Shareholders,

The unwavering confidence you place in us is our greatest source of motivation. As the global economic landscape continues to evolve with uncertainty, we remain steadfast in our core purpose: serving our customers, collaborating with partners to deliver best-in-class products and giving back to the communities we operate in. Ultimately, our relentless pursuit of excellence is fuelled by your trust and we are committed to continuously enhancing it through our actions.

Most importantly, what has sustained Apollo Tyres through uncertain times is our unwavering focus on key principles to achieve our vision. Since our inception, regardless of the economic climate, we have steadfastly adhered to these broad themes...

Profitable Growth: We prioritise maintaining a healthy top and bottom line over 'growth at any cost.' The focus has been to have the right product mix and create a strong pull in the market for our brands, Apollo and Vredestein. This strategy ensures a comfortable bottom line and sustainable growth.

Market Expansion: While India remains our largest market, followed by Europe, we have been actively nurturing new markets in Asia, the Middle East and now a special focus on the North American market. This has helped us see consistent growth.

Cost and Quality Focus: To achieve profitable growth, it is crucial to manage costs effectively. We have consistently focused on reducing costs and enhancing manufacturing efficiencies across the organisation. Eliminating unnecessary costs is vital, as it distinguishes a profitable company from a losing one in this increasingly competitive global landscape.

Along these broad themes, we continued to focus on our growth pillars to accelerate our progress towards our vision FY26. And within these pages, you will find detailed accounts of the significant progress we have made, as outlined in the letter from our Vice Chairman and Managing Director.

The reported year saw a robust financial performance despite challenging market conditions. Consolidated revenues from operations across all geographies grew by 3%, reaching ₹ 25,378 crores, up from ₹ 24,568 crores in FY23. This growth was driven by single-digit revenue increases in both our Indian and European operations. Notably, our operating profit surged by 34%, amounting to ₹ 4,447 crores compared to ₹ 3,314 crores in the previous fiscal year. Our strategic initiatives and cost management efforts resulted in a remarkable 65% increase in net profit, closing at ₹ 1,722 crores, up from ₹ 1,046 crores. This improvement translated into a net profit margin of 6.8%, a 253 basis point increase year-over-year. Additionally, our free cash flow witnessed a significant rise from ₹ 600 crore to ₹ 2,000 crore, and we successfully reduced net debt from ₹ 4300 crore to ₹ 2500 crore, strengthening our financial position and enhancing shareholder value.

The performance for FY24 has surpassed several of our long-term targets set for FY26 well ahead of schedule.

The performance for FY24 has surpassed several of our long-term targets set for FY26 well ahead of schedule. We achieved an EBITDA margin of 17%, exceeding our target of over 15%. Additionally, our Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) reached 16%, significantly outperforming our target range of 12% to 15%. Our disciplined financial management is further reflected in our Net Debt to EBITDA ratio, which stands at an impressive 0.6x, well below our target of less than 2x. These achievements underscore our commitment to sustainable and profitable growth.

In these exciting, yet demanding times, your Company does not forget its commitment to live by one of its core values – 'Taking Responsibility'. Sustainability is no longer just a buzzword; as a responsible corporate citizen, we recognise our duty to integrate sustainability into every aspect of our operations. Our efforts in this arena have earned us numerous accolades, reflecting our dedication to these principles with the same vigour as our commercial pursuits. Sustainability and CSR initiatives are not afterthoughts but integral elements of Apollo Tyres' corporate strategy. We have launched multiple initiatives in India and Europe to positively impact the daily lives of our stakeholders.

We actively participate in various ESG rating platforms such as CDP, S&P Global, and Sustainalytics. The improvement in our ratings over the years testifies to our relentless efforts to advance our sustainability agenda. For instance, our first-time participation in the CDP Water Security assessment in FY23 resulted in a commendable score of B-, which is above the global average. In addition to this, our S&P Global ESG score improved from 39/100 last year to 44/100 this year.

These achievements underscore our commitment to sustainability and responsible corporate practices.

You will appreciate that any business, unfortunately, has uncertainties built into it. Uncertainties are an inherent part of our daily lives, making it difficult to predict the future with certainty. In such times, I am reminded of the words of American President Abraham Lincoln, who said, "The best way to predict the future is to create it."

With this in mind, your Company remains committed to relevant investments, shaping its own destiny as it strives to achieve its Vision. I am confident that Team Apollo, steadfast in its guiding principles, will continue to set new benchmarks, introduce innovative products across markets and expand our distribution network.

Lastly, I want to express my heartfelt gratitude to every employee, network partner and business partner for their unwavering support and active contributions to our success. I also extend my deepest thanks to you, our valued shareholders, for being with us on this exciting journey. The continued support from our banks, financial institutions, and the various State and National Governments where we operate has been invaluable and we remain profoundly grateful.

Regards,

Onkar Kanwar
Chairman

Letter from VCMD

Neeraj Kanwar
Vice Chairman and
Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

"We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act but a habit."

-Will Durant

As we progress towards achieving our vision for FY26, we maintained our focus on our key growth pillars. We undertook relentless initiatives to accelerate our transformation and achieve sustainable growth. As I reflect back on FY24, I feel proud to share yet another year of fortifying our position in the market as we continued to focus on our growth pillars - Digitalisation, Technology and Innovation, People, Brand and Sustainability.

Digitalisation

This year, we made significant progress in our digitalisation efforts by enhancing business processes and modernising IT infrastructure worldwide.

We started the year with a strong focus on elevating the customer experience to support our sales growth objectives. Our initiatives included developing an agile and globally integrated supply chain, advancing Industry 4.0 technology to boost manufacturing efficiency and improving internal efficiency through the standardisation and automation of internal processes.

We launched Avolve, introducing a 'servitization' approach to our business, particularly aimed at commercial vehicle fleet operators. This initiative has been designed to enhance operational efficiencies and elevate businesses to the next level. Throughout the year, we observed strong traction in this mobility services segment as customers signed up to access comprehensive tyre data and analytics. This valuable information enables them to make informed decisions, leading to higher yields and potential cost savings.

To support increasing manufacturing complexity and drive efficiency through data, we have been implementing an advanced manufacturing execution system (AMES) across all our plants and operations. AMES is a truly cloud-based MES system that offers greater scalability, high availability and responsiveness compared to traditional MES systems available on the market today.

Additionally, we have been developing and deploying a common Digital Maintenance platform as a global tool across all our manufacturing plants. This platform not only saves costs on spare parts but also lays a strong foundation for advancing predictive maintenance, further enhancing manufacturing efficiency.

Finally, during the year, we focused on leveraging AI technology to improve sales forecasting. In India, forecast accuracy has improved significantly, resulting in an increase in product availability from 83% to 87% while simultaneously reducing inventory levels.

Technology and Innovation

Since our inception, we have prioritised self-sufficiency in technology. To this end, we have consistently invested in our two global R&D centres located in India and the Netherlands. These centres, staffed by over 350 dedicated professionals in product development, have been pivotal in advancing our technological capabilities. Our commitment to innovation is evidenced by the filing of over 200 patents in tyre technology, establishing our R&D expertise as a significant competitive advantage.

Thanks to the pioneering efforts of our R&D team, we have been among the few companies worldwide to develop tyres using 75% sustainable materials while meeting regulatory performance requirements. Additionally, we announced a significant partnership with NATRAX, a leading provider of testing and validation services, to establish India's first test track specifically designed for Electric Vehicles (EVs) and low rolling resistance tyres. This collaboration aims to provide a dedicated testing facility for EV manufacturers, allowing them to test and validate the cut and chip of fuel-efficient tyres, amongst other properties, as part of the Star Label program.

Throughout the year, we continued to receive prestigious awards and recognition for our products, highlighting the work being done by our R&D specialists. In a comprehensive assessment by Applus+ IDIADA, our Ultrac Pro outperformed most rivals in 'Limit Handling' and excelled in 'Ride Comfort' tests, validating its balance of handling and comfort. Additionally, the Vredestein Quatrac, an all-season tyre for mid-sized family cars and SUVs, achieved second place in Auto Express's group test of all-season tyres, further demonstrating our commitment to excellence and innovation. The Vredestein Ultrac Pro secured third place in Auto Bild Sportscars' annual high-performance summer tyre test, praised for its exemplary grip and traction in wet and dry conditions.

Brand

This year, we made significant strides in this growth pillar by launching best-in-class products, achieving numerous industry firsts, celebrating key milestones and expanding our OEM partnerships in Europe.

Our commitment to product excellence was demonstrated by the selection of the Vredestein Ultrac summer tyre as original equipment (OE) by the BMW Group for its X2 and 5 Series models. This agreement extended our existing supply relationship for the BMW X1 to include an additional Ultrac size option, reinforcing our strong partnership with BMW.

In another milestone, TMT Tanks & Trailers, a leading Italian trailer manufacturer, selected Apollo Tyres' EnduRace RT2 tyre as original equipment for its premium 'moving floor' truck trailers. This partnership marks a significant expansion of our OE relationships across Europe, enhancing our footprint in the market.

We continued our associations with Manchester United and cricketing legend Sachin Tendulkar, further strengthening our brand. In addition to this our association with SL Apollo Tyres Trucksport in Europe achieved multiple podium finishes and secured an impressive third place in the overall Championship. Additionally, team driver Sascha Lenz was honoured with the prestigious Driver's Driver Award, voted for by fellow FIA ETRC competitors, in recognition of his outstanding individual performances throughout the season.

We also signed a new agreement for our Vredestein premium tyre brand to become the Official Main Sponsor of the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2025, to be held in Austria. Building on a successful partnership with the 2023 Championships in Courchevel and Méribel, France, this sponsorship is anticipated to elevate brand recognition and drive greater awareness of our award-winning Vredestein winter and all-season tyres.

Our strategy of a dual brand got a shot in the arms as we opened the first branded retail outlet in India for Vredestein and more are planned in the year ahead. The year also saw the launch of Vredestein Pinza AT, the dedicated and premium tyres for SUVs in India.

People

At Apollo Tyres, the People Pillar is fundamental to our success. We are committed to fostering an inclusive culture that unites our team members, business partners, and the community in building a responsible and sustainable business. Our continuous efforts in this area are reflected in the numerous accolades and milestones we have achieved.

For the 11th consecutive year, we have been certified as a #GreatPlaceToWork by the Great Place to Work® Institute (India). Our dedication to big ideas and challenging the ordinary has driven our progress and recognition. In FY23, our Singapore and UK offices received the prestigious Top Employer certification, and this year our offices in Singapore, the UK, Hungary and the Netherlands also became a part of this feat.

Our diverse workforce now includes 51 nationalities and we are steadfast in our commitment to increasing gender diversity to 12% by FY26, up from the current 8%. This dedication to diversity, equity, and inclusion is a crucial goal within our People Pillar.

We are also proud to be recognised as one of the 'Top Leadership Factories of India' by the Great Managers Institute, in collaboration with the National Human Resources Development and Economic Times. This honour highlights the impact of our Apollo Laureate Leadership Development Programs and our investment in our people.

In FY24, we retained our global engagement score of 87%. While maintaining our Sustainable Engagement Score, we are dedicated to working in multiple areas to improve it further in the coming year. These achievements are a testament to our ongoing commitment to the People Pillar and the strides we continue to make.

Sustainability

As a responsible and forward-thinking global citizen, we have clearly outlined our commitments in the ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) space.

We have pledged to become Net Zero by 2050, increase our use of renewable/recycled input materials in products to 40% by 2030 and improve our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

To shape our Sustainability Governance Model, we have adopted ISO 26000:2010, an internationally recognised framework for Social Responsibility.

We continue to engage with various ESG rating platforms, including CDP, S&P Global, and Sustainalytics. The steady improvement in our ratings over the years reflects our dedicated efforts to advance our sustainability agenda.

From the business perspective, we remain committed on bettering our financial ratios like Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) and maximising asset efficiency. We are poised to begin our new fiscal with renewed vigour and optimism.

In the following pages, you will see how we have worked diligently to achieve sustainable and profitable growth by concentrating on our key growth pillars. We remain committed to our vision of 'Driving Progress, Together,' and I look forward to providing you with regular updates on our progress.

Warm Regards,

Neeraj Kanwar
Vice Chairman and
Managing Director

Board of Directors

The guiding force that directs the Company to achieve excellence and motivates Apolloites to achieve greater success and deliver significant and sustainable long-term growth, while upholding best practices.

Onkar Kanwar
Chairman
Apollo Tyres Ltd

Akshay Chudasama
Regional Managing Partner
Shardul Amarchand
Mangaldas & Co

Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati
Former India's High Commissioner
to UK and Ambassador to
the European Union

Neeraj Kanwar
Vice Chairman and Managing Director
Apollo Tyres Ltd

Francesco Crispino
Co-founder
Greater Pacific Capital

Francesco Gori
Former CEO
Pirelli Tyre

Gaurav Kumar
Chief Financial Officer and
Whole-time Director
Apollo Tyres Ltd

Lakshmi Puri
Former Ambassador and
Assistant Secretary General
United Nations

Sunam Sarkar
Chief Business Officer
Apollo Tyres Holdings
(Singapore) Pte Ltd

Vikram S Mehta
Former Chairman
Shell Group of Companies

Vinod Rai
Ex-Comptroller and Auditor
General of India

Vishal Mahadevia
Managing Director, Head of
Asia Warburg Pincus

Global Leadership Team

Our leaders who are responsible for the overall strategy, direction and decisions.

Onkar Kanwar
Chairman

Neeraj Kanwar
Vice Chairman and Managing Director

Benoit Rivallant
Chief Commercial Officer

Daniele Lorenzetti
Chief Technology Officer

Gaurav Kumar
Chief Financial Officer and Whole-time Director

Hizmy Hassen
Chief Digital & Supply Chain Officer

K Prabhakar
Chief Manufacturing Officer

Sunam Sarkar
Chief Business Officer

Yoichi Sato
Chief Quality & HSE Officer

Women in Global Roles

Ritu Kumar
Group Head - Strategic Planning & Legal

Ruchika Pal Verma
Group Head - Corporate HR

Ekta Gulati
Head - CV Marketing

Krisztina Muczán
Head (Human Resources & Corporate Support)

Kshama Pathak
Head – Digitalisation

Mansi Thapar
Head - Cyber Security

Rinika Grover
Head- Sustainability & CSR

Seema Thapar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Tanuja Birla
Business Leader – Global Business Services

Alignment and contribution to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

As an environmentally and socially conscious organisation, Apollo Tyres aligns its initiatives closely with several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs). By implementing sustainable practices across its operations, the Company places itself at the forefront of sustainability efforts across the industry.

1

Over 18,000 beneficiaries provided livelihood opportunities for continued employability or entrepreneurial endeavors.

3

Over 11 million beneficiaries outreached for provision of healthcare services.

5

Over 16,000 women trained on gender-based rights and equal opportunities.

Over 75% of women trained on Income generation activities are employed.

Reached 8% Gender diversity in our permanent employee.

6

Over 31,000 beneficiaries provided access to potable drinking water.

Provided access to safe sanitation by constructing 1,457 toilets directly benefiting over 5,800 beneficiaries.

49% water recycled of total water withdrawal globally in operations.

7

Accelerated our efforts to harness renewable energy.

11.6% Renewable Energy in Total Energy consumed in FY24.

22.7% Renewable Electricity share in total electricity in FY24

8

New Hire: 601 employees

Human Right Awareness

LTIFR: 0.39 per million manhours worked

The following table highlights the linkages between UNSDGs, and the impact that Apollo has made towards achieving the various SDGs.

9

R&D Capex: ₹635.67 mn

Total emissions under Scope 1 & Scope 2 have decreased by 5.5% as compared to FY23.

12

Total Recycled Raw material used: 4.8%

Purchase from Local suppliers: 64.8% in APMEA and 60.9% in Europe by value.

RE Capacity: Approx 100 MW

13

Net zero commitment by 2050.

Reduction of Scope 1 emission intensity by 23.3% and Scope 2 emission intensity reduced by 29.5% compared to FY20.

14

At Apollo Tyres, we are committed to protecting our biodiversity. The Company undertook various initiatives like mangrove conservation, where a total of 57,542 beneficiaries were reached out through various awareness activities and 2,000 saplings were planted in FY24. Over 2.2 million beneficiaries have benefitted through eco restoration of ponds with 34,990 benefiting in the current financial year.

15

3.5 lakh teak trees are planted and maintained under Afforestation project at Tamil Nadu region.

Under Miyawaki project, total 10,000 trees of 80 plant species are planted and maintained in the Gujarat region.

17

80% + upstream supplier signed Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy

100% of the Natural Rubber suppliers signed the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy (ASNRP).

ESG Performance Report

This report covers information pertaining to the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024. The scope of the report includes Apollo Tyres' Corporate Office, European Operations including Enschede, The Netherlands and Gyöngyöshalász, Hungary; and APMEA operations including Chennai, Tamil Nadu; Limda, Gujarat; Perambra and Kalamassery (leased unit), Kerala; and Chinnapandur, Andhra Pradesh and R&D centres (India & Europe) for environment indicators. Currently the reporting boundary for other than environment indicators encompass our sales offices in addition to the above-mentioned boundary.

ESG Performance Report

Value Creation Model

In today's dynamic market, tyre companies face multi-fold challenges and opportunities. To thrive in this competitive landscape, a robust value-creation model is essential. By aligning strategic initiatives with varied customer needs, evolving market trends and operational efficiency, Apollo Tyres proposes a value-creation model

INPUT

NATURAL CAPITAL

Raw Material Consumed	6,96,206 MT
Total Energy Consumed	6,884 TJ
Total water withdrawal	20,24,287 KL

FINANCE CAPITAL

Net debt	₹ 25.26 bn
Total capital employed	₹ 139.02 bn
CAPEX	₹ 7.30 bn

HUMAN CAPITAL

Total number of employees and workers	17,985

Apollo Voice 92% participation from global employee

35,000 workdays on the risk-based safety trainings

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Number of plants and offices	7
R&D Centres	2
Property, plant and equipment	₹ 151.41 bn

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Total CSR spend in FY24	₹ 157.6 mn
Customer Engagement	4500+ Activities
Supplier Assessment	

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Number of R&D centres	2
Skilled R&D workforce:	418
R&D capex	₹ 635.67 mn

VALUE CREATION

Company purpose:

Enabling Excellence

Company Values

Following our passion

We champion ideas that inspire us to think big, be brave and challenge the ordinary

Taking responsibility

We are committed to building a responsible and sustainable business that benefits society

One family

We create an exclusive culture that brings our people, partners, and community together

Our Stakeholders

- Employees
- Community
- Shareholders and Investors
- Value Chain Partners
- Customers
- External business environment

that aims to enhance profitability, sustainability and stakeholder value. Through innovative product development, efficient supply chain management, and a focus on customer satisfaction, we envision driving growth and success for our tire company in the global marketplace.

OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES
NATURAL CAPITAL Waste generated: 31,620 Total emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2): 6,05,054 tco_2eq	**NATURAL CAPITAL** Recycled material used: 4.8% Renewable material used: 2,20,238 MT Renewable energy consumed of total energy: 11.6 % Total Energy savings: 1,18,142 GJ Total Water recycled: 9,43,623 KL
FINANCE CAPITAL Cash generated by operating activities (consolidated): ₹ 34.40 bn Consolidated operating profit: ₹ 44.47 bn	**FINANCIAL CAPITAL** **Net debt to EBITDA excluding other income** (ratio) (consolidated) FY24 **0.57** **Net debt to Equity** (ratio) (consolidated) FY24 **0.18** **Earnings per share** (₹) (consolidated) FY24 **27.11** **Credit ratings:** CRISIL **AA+**/Stable for Long Term, CRISIL **A1+** for Short Term, IND **AA+**/Stable for Long Term, IND **A1+** for Short Term
HUMAN CAPITAL Global Engagement score **87%.** The rate of the recordable work-related injuries has significantly reduced to **0.39 as compared to 0.58 in the previous year**.	**HUMAN CAPITAL** Apollo Tyres earned certification in the 11th consecutive year for a **#GreatPlaceToWork by the Great Place to Work®** Institute (India). Apollo Tyres retained its status as a **Top Employers in FY 24** across multiple locations, including **Singapore, Hungary, Netherlands,** and the **UK**. HSE engagement index rate of **5,545 per million hours** contributing to a psychologically safe workplace.
MANUFACTURED CAPITAL Total Production: 6,82,366 MT Countries served: 100+	**MANUFACTURED CAPITAL** Depreciation and Amortisation (consolidated) FY24: ₹ 14.78 bn Depreciation and Amortisation (Standalone): FY24: ₹ 9.17 bn Capital Expenditure Outflow (consolidated) FY24: ₹ 7.30 bn
SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL Total number of CSR beneficiaries FY24: 1.23 mn Customer Engagement **96000+** customers Suppler Assessment Conducted: **63** Existing Suppliers	**SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL** Total number of CSR beneficiaries: 11 mn Customer complaint Resolution satisfaction score: 70% **80% +** upstream supplier signed ATSPP **100%** of the Natural Rubber suppliers signed the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber policy (ASNRP).
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL Number of patent applications filed: 25 Intangible assets: 7,204.52 mn	**INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL** Active patents: 200+ Design registrations across geographies: 300+

SDG MAPPING

Governance

Governance for An Enabling Ecosystem

Our focus is on strong ethics and commitment to best-in-class Governance. Over the last few years, the Company has invested in processes guided by forward-looking policies to build an Institution of 'Tomorrow'.

Key Performance

All employees trained on Code of Conduct

Double Materiality assessment conducted and material issues are identified

Signed SBTi commitment to be Net Zero by 2050

Climate change aspects - Incorporated Carbon Emissions reduction, Biodiversity enhancement in Environment Policy and got it approved by Board

Climate change embedding in Business Strategy

Improvement in S&P Score FY24 : 44 against 39 in FY23

Improvement in Ecovadis perfromance - 82nd percentile in FY24 against 70th percentile in FY23

About the Report

Key Concepts

Value Creation Model

At Apollo Tyres, value creation is not just about financial returns; it encompasses the efficient and responsible use of various capitals, including financial, human, natural, intellectual, manufactured and social, to drive positive outcomes across multiple dimensions. The value creation model embodies the Company's strategic approach to generating value for stakeholders while advancing its sustainability objectives. The Company through its operations, innovations and engagements, seek to preserve, enhance and distribute value over the short, medium and long terms.

Stakeholder Ecosystem of Apollo Tyres

Stakeholder engagement is vital in advancing Apollo Tyres' growth objective. Through structured and coordinated interaction, the Company fosters relationships by establishing transparency and trust whilst appraising investors about its performance, strategy and operations.

At Apollo Tyres - '**Capital**', in the context of the value creation model, refers to the various resources or assets utilized by the Company to create value. These include financial capital (funds and investments), human capital (employees' skills and expertise), social capital (relationships with stakeholders and communities), natural capital (environmental resources), manufactured capital (physical infrastructure and technology) and intellectual capital (proprietary knowledge, patents and intellectual property).

Materiality

Apollo Tyres identifies its material issues as those, significantly affecting its ability to create value for stakeholders, shaped by the economic, social, and environmental contexts in which it operates. These issues have the potential to impact both business performance and stakeholder interests. In line with its ongoing commitment and the alignment with the European Union's (EU) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Apollo Tyres conducted a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in FY24, embedding Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its operations. The DMA helps map how sustainability factors can influence the Company's financial well-being and, how its actions can affect people and the planet. The DMA involves consulting internal and external stakeholders.

About the Company

Apollo Tyres Ltd. is a public listed Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognized stock exchanges- National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.(NSE) and BSE Limited of India.

About the report

Apollo Tyres Ltd. (also referred to as "the Company", "Apollo Tyres", "it" "its", in the report) publishes this report to transparently disclose its Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance for the financial year ending March 31, 2024.

Reporting Standards

This report was prepared in This report was prepared in accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

The report has also been aligned with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs) and CSRD expectations structuring the findings of double materiality assessment under Environment, Social, and Governance topics.

During FY24, the Company undertook a DMA, aligning with the European Union's (EU) CSRD. The purpose was to make it cognisant of the Company's sustainability reporting with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) developed by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG), as mandated by the CSRD.

Reporting Period

This report covers information pertaining to the period April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024.

Reporting Scope

The scope of the report includes Apollo Tyres' Corporate Office, European Operations including Enschede, The Netherlands and Gyöngyöshalász, Hungary; APMEA operations including Indian plants in Chennai, Tamil Nadu; Limda, Gujarat; Perambra and Kalamassery (leased unit), Kerala; Chinnapandur, Andhra Pradesh; and R&D centres (India & Europe) for environment indicators. Currently the reporting boundary for other than environment indicators encompass our sales offices in addition to the above-mentioned boundary.

External Assurance

This report was assured by TUV India Private Limited (TUV Nord Group) as an independent third-party organisation to establish the credibility of the report content. The assurance engagement was conducted in reference with "Limited Level" as per the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised). As to assurance standards and conclusions, please refer to pages 110-112 of this report.

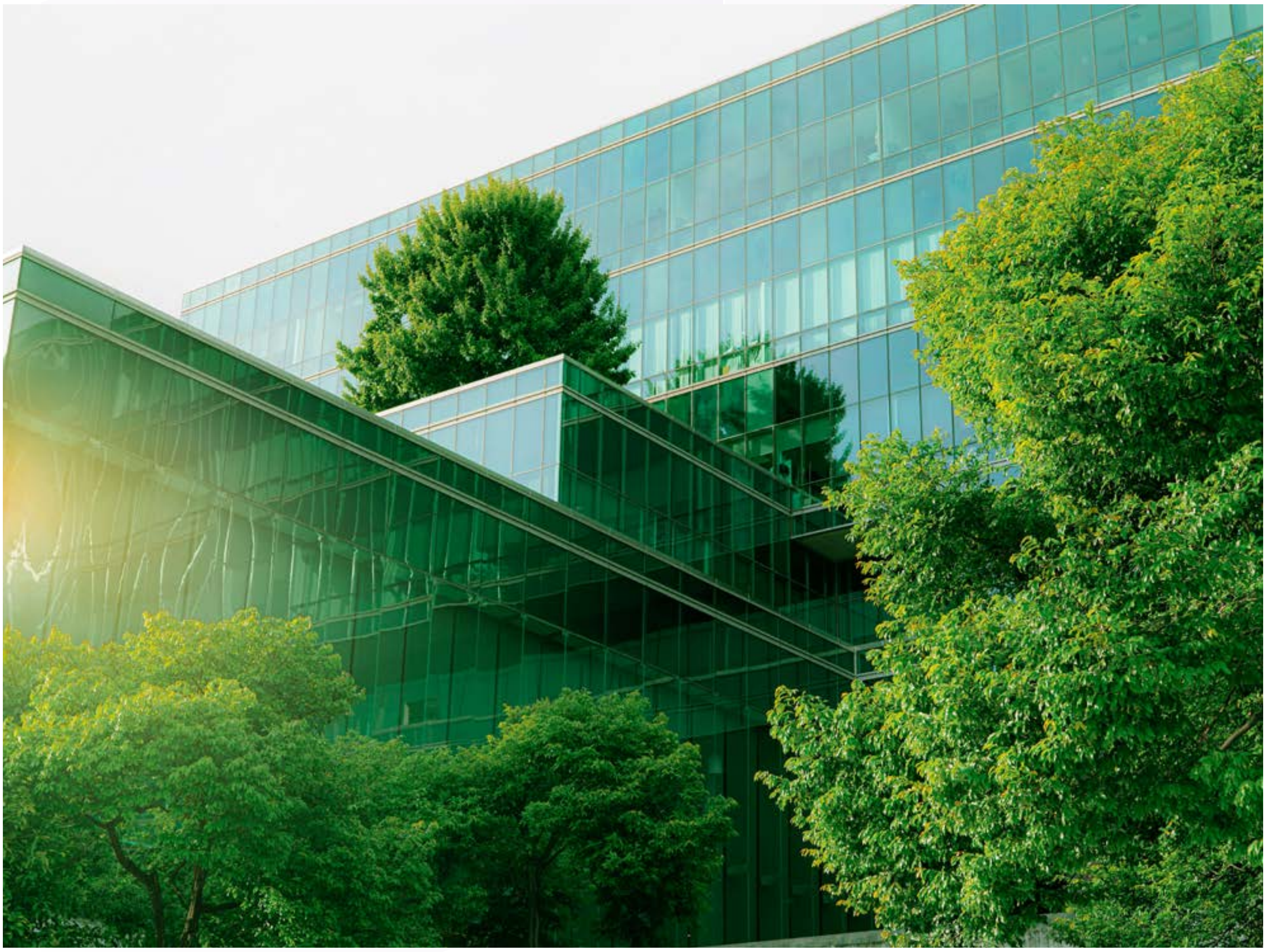
For more about this report

Questions or feedback about this report, can be directed by email to: sustainability@apollotyres.com

Sustainability Vision and Strategy

At Apollo Tyres, Sustainability is one of the key enablers for achieving its vision FY26. The Company's approach to sustainability is embedded in its values stating, 'Taking Responsibility' to build a responsible and sustainable business that benefits society and delivers excellence to its stakeholders. The Company believes in working towards achieving sustainability across all its operations and value chain.

To uphold the commitment to sustainability, the Company has adopted a Sustainability Framework that is guided by ISO 26000 and is aligned with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs). This allows it to take a targeted approach through means of digitalisation, in its journey to achieve vision FY26. All its actions are complemented by its over-arching purpose of creating positive economic, social and environmental impact.



Sustainability Roadmap

Apollo Tyres' sustainability roadmap defines six key focus areas reinforced by digitalisation to incorporate sustainability principles into its core operations and business goals.

To track progress, the Company continues to review its performance using fifteen key performance indicators (KPI). These KPIs have been instrumental in excelling towards the sustainability pathway and contributing to improved ESG performance. The Company also constituted working groups on the Environment, Sustainable Product development, Sustainable Supply chain and Extended Producer Responsibility. The purpose of the working groups is to identify improvement areas, set objectives and ensure development towards achieving the larger goals.

- Establishment of a Sustainability Governance Model
- Combating Climate Change
- Working towards a Circular Economy
- Building a Responsible Value Chain
- Fostering a People-Centric Approach
- Engaging with Communities

To operate in an environmentally conscious manner, the Company has set emission reduction targets for FY26 and is committed to becoming Net Zero by 2050. It has applied to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in FY24 to realign targets based on science-based methodology, which will later get validated for emission reduction targets by SBTi.

Governance

At the forefront of its priorities lies a steadfast commitment to ethical principles and the pursuit of best-in-class governance practices, firmly rooted in sustainability. Over the past years, Apollo Tyres has diligently invested in forward-thinking policies and processes, aimed at fostering sustained, inclusive, and equitable economic growth while upholding its environmental responsibilities.

In the Annual Report FY24, the Company has reported its corporate governance structures in detail including the elements of corporate governance practices, the Board composition, Board structure, Board expertise and skills, Board independence, evaluation of the Board and its Committees. These details are covered in the section under Corporate Governance Report in the annexures section of Annual Report FY24.

Sustainability governance stands as a priority for Apollo Tyres, underscoring its dedication to ethical and environmentally conscious business practices. Its board comprises individuals with extensive experience and expertise in the ESG domain. This strategic composition ensures that its decision-making processes are supported by a comprehensive understanding of sustainability principles, enabling the Company to effectively navigate the complexities of modern business while upholding its commitment to the responsible utilisation of resources and fostering long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

Communicating Critical Concerns to Stakeholders

One of the pivotal roles of the Board is to ensure transparent communication regarding critical concerns to stakeholders. To address critical concerns, the Risk Management Committee (RMC) meets at regular intervals. These meetings allow Directors to share perspectives, exchange ideas and deliberate on significant matters. Additionally, the RMC prepares comprehensive reports detailing the nature of concerns, their impacts and proposed mitigation strategies and presents them to the Board. The critical concerns are shared with the relevant stakeholders to ensure broad and informed communications.

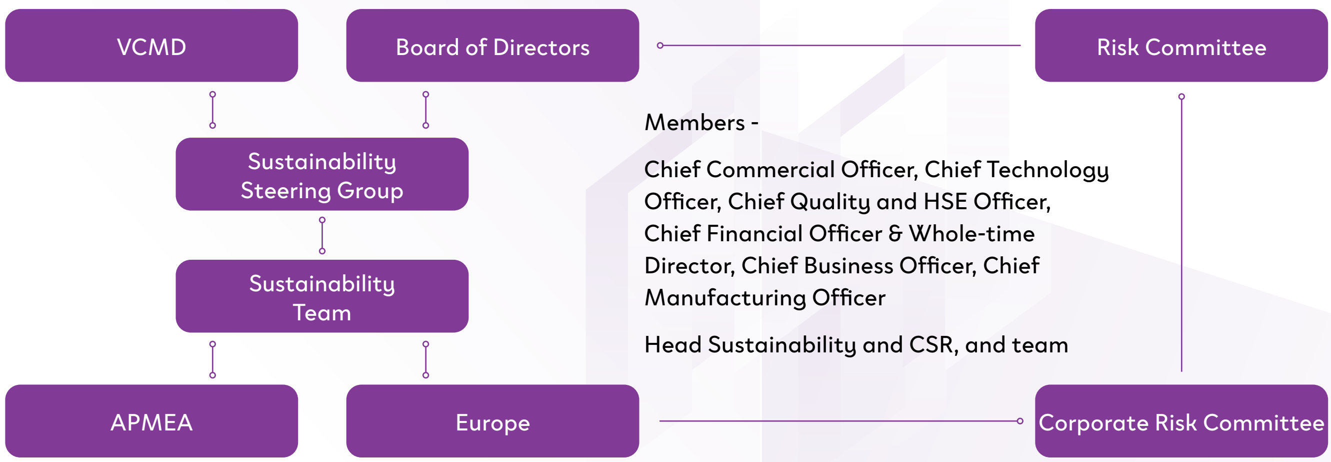
Sustainability Governance

ESG Oversight: Role of The Sustainability Steering Committee

At Apollo, the Sustainability Steering Committee, led by the Chief Business Officer (CBO), plays a pivotal role in driving its sustainability initiatives. Reporting directly to the VCMD, who holds the highest management position, the CBO carries the ultimate responsibility for strategic management, with a specific focus on climate-related matters.

Comprised of senior management representatives, the Sustainability Steering Group serves as a vital link between the Board of Directors and the operational facets of the organisation. The Committee convenes every quarter, offering crucial oversight on sustainability issues of significant importance, guiding the Company towards the sustainability goals by establishing a cohesive vision for progress. The Sustainability Steering Group of the Committee is responsible for ESG initiatives.

Governance



Embedding Sustainability in Business Strategy

In the Reporting Year, the Company took several strategic decisions through the Sustainability Steering Committee such as commitment to the SBTi, setting up an Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) mechanism, third party-based supply chain ESG assessments, reclassifying sustainable raw materials under input recycled and renewable materials. The committee also proposed linking the climate change indicators as key parameters to the variable pay percentage for the Company's top management to be effective from FY25.

Building on the commitment towards responsible climate action, the Company has introduced an Internal Carbon Price (ICP) mechanism for its operations in APMEA and the EU. At present, Apollo Tyres is in the process of implementing the ICP through the shadow price method, which is pivotal for recognising and addressing climate-related risks and opportunities within the organisation.

The internal carbon price for the APMEA operations has been assumed at US$ 9.00 while that of the EU operations has been considered as US$ 70.00.

Going forward, ICP will enable the Company in making informed decision regarding investments in capital-intensive decarbonisation projects.

Stakeholder Engagement

Apollo Tyres' partnership with its stakeholders is crucial for implementing its Sustainability Vision and Strategy to achieve the roadmap of FY26.

The Company strongly believes in its stakeholders' opinions to ensure it aligns with their priorities in its sustainability roadmap for sustained and equitable business growth. It is constantly engaging with key stakeholders regarding their interest and expectation of its business, which is essential to its operations for the long term. The Company continues to engage with these stakeholders transparently and continuously, as described in the table below:

Stakeholder	Frequency of Engagement	Channel of Engagement
Customers OEM and Replacement (Trucking community)	As and when required/ Periodically	→ Customer Care - 1800-212-7070 → Apollo Quick Service application → Direct approach to all offices → Other customer engagement activities → One-on-one meetings
Communities	Daily, Monthly and Quarterly	→ One-to-one and one-to-group communication → Social media engagement → Awareness through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials like posters, pamphlets, hoardings, for behavior change. → Mid-media events (street plays, game shows etc.) → Self Help Group (SHG) meetings → Village Development Committee meeting → Livelihood and Income generation trainings
NGO, Corporate Partners and Government Bodies	Quarterly, Half yearly	→ Meetings → Review meetings
Supply Chain Partners (Raw Material Suppliers, Logistics Partners etc.)	Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual	→ Meetings → Field visits → Physical visits → Virtual meetings → Emails → Telephone calls → Vendor quality manuals → Supplier engagement meets
Investors/Shareholders	Periodic	Stock Exchange fillings, Annual Report, Annual General Meetings, emails, etc.
Employees and Workers	Periodically and as and when needed	Newsletter, training and awareness sessions, Focused Group Discussion (FGDs) townhall, emails, health-helpline, etc.
Consumers	As per customer plans	Digital websites (product and BOFO) and social media

Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement	
→ Information on products, quality and safety, new product information etc. → Customer grievance resolution	→ Customer aftersales service → Climate change/ESG disclosures → Net Zero commitments
→ Addressing the health risks faced by truck drivers, due to their mobile lifestyle and lack of access to healthcare services. Providing health care solutions to its stakeholders in the form of healthcare centres. → Recognising the crucial role of women in economic development and aiming to support gender equality and poverty alleviation through a livelihood initiative.	→ Providing livelihood opportunities to women at their doorsteps. Address issues related to income generation activities that require financial and technical support and set up the income generation units.
→ Collaborating with grassroot organisations, local governments and corporate partners to implement CSR projects and maximise outreach. → Complying with statutory / mandatory requirements	→ Regulatory guidance whenever needed. → Explore partnership opportunities and secure technical and financial support for CSR projects.
→ Promote sustainable supply chain initiatives. → Support rubber tapping communities and ensuring the well-being of supply chain partners.	→ Awareness amongst suppliers about Climate change and ESG requirements. → Screening and Assessment → Timely delivery and Quality
→ Statutory Requirement	
→ HSE related concerns → Achievements, reward and recognition	→ Training and awareness → Employee feedback
→ HSE related concerns → Product quality and safety → Complaint redressal	→ Information on Product → Feedback and Suggestions

Double Materiality Assessment

Apollo Tyres undertook a Double Materiality Assessment (DMA) in line with its Sustainability Roadmap for FY26. The Company initiated this assessment to help prioritise key ESG topics that are imperative for business operations and the value chain.

This double materiality exercise is an extension of the previous materiality assessment which was in consultation with its stakeholders, carried out in FY18. The objective of DMA is in line with the Company's continued efforts to integrate ESG into its business and in accordance with the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

Materiality Assessment Process

The Company analysed its peers, industry standards, internal information and regulatory and reporting guidance while determining 18 material topics. The materiality analysis is conducted with internal and external stakeholders, to prioritise the shortlisted material topics for its business. It organised a workshop for its stakeholders from across geographies to inform and educate them on the process of DMA. The workshop empowered them to share opinions and build consensus on identified material topics. The topics were ranked by stakeholders based on priority on impact materiality (scale, scope and remediability) and financial materiality (use of resources and reliance on relationships).

The stakeholders included in the survey were employees, procurement vendors, distributors and NGOs. The prioritised material topics from the stakeholders were further assessed and validated by Senior Management and Leadership at Apollo Tyres on grounds of potential impacts, risks and opportunities concerning the material topics. The double materiality process undertaken by the Company is summarised in the graphic below:

Identification of material topics by analysing peers, sector and industry trends, as well as developing regulatory requirements.

Capacity building and stakeholder engagement to gather quantitative data and insights.

Data processing and review to determine results and prioritisation of material topics.

Validation of results by senior management and leadership to incorporate long-term vision.

List of Material Topics

After an extensive materiality assessment, the top 6 high-priority material topics are considered most important for stakeholders on environmental, social and governance. The topics listed below determine their engagement with stakeholders, in alignment with the organisational measures.

Vertical	Material Topic	Company Measures	Capitals Impacted	Contribution to SDGs
Environment	Climate Change	The Company has a clearly defined pathway to manage climate change risk by focusing on reducing its environmental footprints through Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Company has committed to becoming Net Zero by 2050. To reduce Scope 2 emissions, the Company is focusing on improving Renewable power sources.	Natural Capital	13 Climate Action
	Resource Use and Circular Economy	The Company is committed to use 40% of renewable / recycled input material in its products by 2030. This initiative is aimed at making the products greener. It is also sourcing recycled raw material from suppliers to increase the sustainable raw material content in its product mix.	Natural Capital, Manufactured Capital	9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
	Product Quality and Safety	The Company is ensuring product quality and safety through periodic checks at each stage of the product lifecycle and incidents of non-compliance concerning health and safety impacts of the products.	Natural Capital, Manufactured Capital	3 Good Health and Well-Being; 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production
Social	Working conditions (own workforce)	Apollo Tyres engages with the trade unions as well as other bodies to enable the working environment for employees. It has also commenced third-party independent assessment on Human Rights.	Human Capital	3 Good Health and Well-Being
Governance	Business Conduct	At Apollo Tyres, all its employees mandatorily undergo training on the Code of Conduct covering topics like; anti-corruption, anti-harassment and the prevention of insider trading and conflicts of interest, etc.	Financial Capital, Social & Relationship Capital	10 Reduced Inequalities
	Economic Performance	In line with its commitment to the triple bottom line social, environmental and financial, the Company consistently aims to create value for all its stakeholders, both internal and external.	Financial Capital	8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Natural Capital   Manufactured Capital   Human Capital   Financial Capital
Social & Relationship Capital

The list of all the identified material topics is also mapped based on the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), which is mandated by the CSRD as below:

ESRS Standard	Topics	Material Topic
ESRS E1	Environment	Climate Change, Energy
ESRS E2		Pollution, Substances of Concern
ESRS E3		Water and Marine Resources
ESRS E4		Biodiversity and Ecosystems
ESRS E5		Product Quality and Safety, Circular Economy and Resource Use, Waste Management
ESRS S1	Social	Working conditions – Own Workforce, Other work-related rights – Own Workforce
ESRS S2		Working conditions – workers in the value chain, Other work-related rights – workers in the value chain
ESRS S3		Affected communities
ESRS S4		Consumers and end-users
ESRS G1	Governance	Economic Performance, Data Privacy and Protection, Business Conduct

Business Ethics and Integrity

Apollo Tyres holds itself to the highest standards of business ethics and integrity and promotes a culture of fair, ethical, honest and moral conduct in all its operations.

The Company has a code of conduct, workplace ethical training, and whistleblowing mechanisms. The Company follows all legal and regulatory requirements applicable across all geographies where it operates. As it expands its business globally, it is working continuously to strengthen the sub-pillars of its Global Code of Conduct.

The Company has taken a strong stance against issues like corruption & bribery, and money laundering, and conflict of interest, which is reinforced by its Code of Conduct.

The Company has mandated all employees to undergo mandatory training on the Code of Conduct every year to ensure that all employees practice ethical, transparent, and honest behaviour in the interest of Apollo Tyres and its stakeholders. It has also developed a standalone Code of Conduct for Directors & Senior Management highlighting some specific ethical duties such as the avoidance of Conflict of Interest. In FY24, no cases of corruption & bribery or anti-competitive conduct, money laundering, or conflict of interest have been reported.

The Company is working concertedly to integrate accountability and honesty among its key stakeholders like customers, suppliers, and community members. The Company protects stakeholder interests through ethical standards that allow it to offer risk mitigation, increased transparency, and growth of business partnerships. Apollo Tyres' Policy on Related Party Transactions ensures that proper reporting, approval and disclosure processes are in place for all transactions between the Company and related parties.

Approach to Cybersecurity

Apollo Tyres acknowledges the significance of cybersecurity in today's dynamic digital environment. Responding to ever-escalating cyber threats, the Company has prioritised strategic investments in state-of-the-art tools and technologies. These investments have strengthened the Company's network security and identity protection mechanisms comprehensively.

The Company has identified Data Privacy and Protection as a material topic, recognising that it has a significant role in safeguarding individuals' right to privacy and personal data security. To uphold human rights, such as the right to privacy and freedom from surveillance, the Company has adopted robust measures to enhance consumer confidence and trust, potentially increasing customer retention and loyalty. Moreover, adherence to data protection regulations helps mitigate the risk of costly legal penalties and fines, safeguarding the Company's financial stability and protecting vulnerable populations. Any lapses in data protection may result in data breaches, leading to financial loss, reputational damage and a decline in customer trust.

The multifaceted strategy adopted by Apollo Tyres towards cybersecurity and data protection encompasses various initiatives aimed at fortifying network security, enhancing identity protection, promoting cybersecurity and building awareness among the workforce, ensuring robust risk management practices. These practices include the following.

Application of Advanced Tools: During the fiscal year, the Company significantly increased the application of state-of-the-art tools. These include the deployment of Global Protect, a cloud-based zero trust network architecture tool, in strategic partnership with Palo Alto Networks. This tool ensures secure access to Corporate and SaaS applications from any location, enhancing security while facilitating streamlined remote work.

Emphasis on Identity Protection and Vulnerability Management: The Company enhanced its active directory security and addressed vulnerabilities within its environment to minimise potential risks.

Cybersecurity Culture and Awareness: The fiscal saw extensive awareness campaigns conducted by the Company to strengthen its workforce through role-based cyber training, phishing simulations and dedicated Cyber Security Month celebrations. role-based cyber training, phishing simulations and dedicated Cyber Security Month celebrations.

Apollo Tyres conducted
4,000 hours
of cybersecurity awareness campaigns in FY24.

Investment in IT Infrastructure: Security and resilience of IT infrastructure is a top priority area of Apollo Tyres. It continued to invest in cutting-edge technology to provide secure access to systems and data, safeguarding against potential cyber threats to align with the expectations set under the Indian Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDPA-2023).

Information Security Certifications

With 5 critical Europe locations certified by TISAX already, the Company in FY24 undertook the certifying process for APMEA plants. In FY24, it got TISAX certification for Chennai plant and planned to get the certifications for the remaining APMEA plants next year. The TISAX certification confirms that a company's information security management system complies with High Protection Needs High Availability.

Data Protection Policy: As part of its Risk Management Framework, Apollo Tyres has formulated a comprehensive Data Protection Policy, hosted on the Company's Intranet that states how it safeguards the personal data of employees, contractors, customers and other external stakeholders. The policy adheres to the requisite data protection laws and regulations applicable to the Company, ensuring compliance with Global Standards for data privacy and security. It also outlines the principles of data protection and highlights the steps taken by Apollo Tyres to secure and protect personal data, including Personally Identifiable Information and Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information.

Moreover, the policy extends its scope and coverage, to encompass all individuals and entities that interact with Apollo Tyres, regardless of geographic location. These include employees, vendors, distributors, contractors, interns, customers and business partners. The policy underscores the importance of adherence to data privacy laws and requires all parties to read, understand and comply with its provisions. Additionally, it emphasises that third-party entities enter into confidentiality and data privacy agreements before accessing any personal data held by Apollo Tyres, ensuring the protection of sensitive information across all business interactions.

The Company received
Zero complaints
concerning breaches of customer privacy and loss of customer data in FY24.

Risk Management System

The Company has implemented a robust risk management framework designed to identify and evaluate both business risks and opportunities. Through this framework, the Company systematically assess potential risks and opportunities, enabling it to proactively address challenges and capitalise on favourable conditions.

The Company's risk management processes are dedicated to the prompt identification of potential risks, followed by the development and periodic monitoring of mitigation action plans, all aimed at fostering sustainable growth. The Company has formed Internal Risk Committees (IRCs), which review risk registers for APMEA region including India, Europe region, United States region and Corporate functions.

The RMC reviews the risks and provides its directions to the management. Sustainability risks specifically undergo rigorous identification through formal and informal engagements with stakeholders, leading to the formulation of targeted mitigation plans. These risks are then prioritised and reported to the Board on a quarterly basis, ensuring transparent oversight and strategic alignment with the Company's objectives. **In FY24, there has been no identified element of risk that may threaten the existence of the Company.**

Define Objectives 1
Define business objectives in Annual Business Planning

Risk Identification 2
Identify the risks and review them on continuous basis

Risks Assessment 3
Assess likelihood & impact of risk as High/Medium/Low

Risk Response 4
Develop/document new/ existing risk responses

Risk Monitoring 5
Review the progress against action plan

Objectives of the Risk management framework:

1. Proactively identify and highlight risks to the right stakeholders.
2. Facilitate discussions around risk prioritisation and mitigation.
3. Provide a framework to assess risk capacity and appetite; develop systems to warn when the appetite is getting breached.

In the reporting year the following key financial and social risks and opportunities have been identified by the risk management framework.

- Combating Climate Change
- Weaker international markets and economic downturn
- Supply chain risks
- Raw material price volatility
- Competition
- Cyber Attacks
- Manpower and Labour

Partnering For Sustainability

The Company is constantly monitoring all the development of regulations directly working/ interacting with Government officials, NGOs, Testing labs, Autonomous bodies, and Trader bodies such as World Economic Forum, European Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers' Association (ETRMA), Automotive Tyres manufacturer Association (ATMA), Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), All India Rubber and Tyre Recyclers Association (AIRTRA), Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR), etc. Apollo Tyres actively participates in global disclosure and assessment platforms such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and rating bodies like EcoVadis, S&P, and Sustainalytics (core framework) respectively. These platforms help the Company to get assessed on the environmental, social, and governance performance against industry best practices.

Overview of Targets & Commitments

KPIs and Goals	Performance	Mapping against Material Topics
Reduce Scope 1 emission intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to baseline year FY20	23.33% decrease in the scope 1 emission intensity in FY24 as compared to baseline year FY20	• Climate change • Energy
Reduce Scope 2 emission intensity by 35% in FY26 compared to baseline year FY20.	29.51% decrease in the scope 2 emission intensity in FY24 as compared to baseline year FY20	• Climate change • Energy
Improve water withdrawal intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to baseline year FY19.	24.43% decrease in the water withdrawal intensity in FY24 as compared to FY19	• Circular economy and resource use • Water & marine resources
Use 40% renewable / recycled input material in their products by 2030	4.86% of recycled input material used (Global)	• Circular economy and resource use
Sourcing 30% of total power usage from Renewable sources by FY26	22.69% renewable electricity share in total electricity in FY24	• Climate change • Energy
Improve Diversity Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) by 12% globally by FY26	8% gender diversity	• Working conditions (own workforce)
Target to reach over 15 million beneficiaries by FY26 through our core programmes	11 million people year to date	•Affected communities

Global Recognition & Awards

In FY24, Apollo Tyres was honoured with several prestigious awards and recognitions, showcasing its commitment to environmental stewardship, social responsibility and sustainability.

Celebrating Environmental Excellence

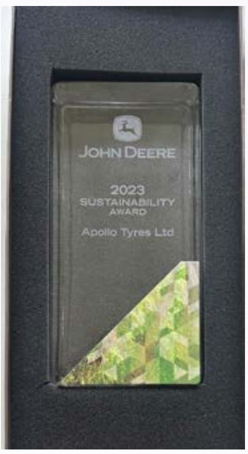
Among these accolades was the 4th National Water Award 2022, where the Company's plant in Tamil Nadu, India received the 3rd prize in the Best Industry category for its remarkable water conservation endeavours. Recognised by the Department of Water Resources, River Development, and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, this award underscores Apollo Tyres' commitment to improving water efficiency.

Further, the Company continued to focus on CSR activities through the Apollo Tyres Foundation (ATF) and, in this process, was lauded with the Miyawaki Forest Award 2023, commemorating its Miyawaki Afforestation project, addressed as the World's Largest Miyawaki Plantation. This commendation, awarded by the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) and the agency Enviro Creators Foundation (ECF), recognises ATF's significant contributions to environmental conservation and afforestation efforts.

In March 2024, the Kerala Management Association honoured its plants in Kerala, India, with CSR Awards 2024. Recognising the Company's efforts in fostering greenery and environmental preservation, this award highlights its dedication to sustainable practices.

Honouring Social Impact

In addition to its environmental initiatives, Apollo Tyres was also recognised for its social responsibility endeavours. The Geo Excellence Award 2024 honoured ATF as the 1st Runner-up in the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) category for Large Enterprises, underscoring its impactful CSR initiatives. Furthermore, ATF's contributions to healthcare and revival of water bodies were acknowledged with the CSR Times Gold Award 2023 at the 10th CSR Summit & Awards, and IHW council respectively.



Championing Sustainability

Apollo Tyres' sustainability efforts received recognition at the John Deere Supplier Sustainability Award 2024 and Mahindra & Mahindra Supplier Sustainability Award 2024. These recognitions, received during the Annual Supplier Conference, highlight the company's exemplary performance in sustainable processes, products, and operations. It reflects Apollo Tyres' commitment to sustainability across, key areas such as emissions reduction, product circularity, and social responsibility, positioning it as a leader in sustainable business practices.

Environment

Being an Ecosystem Player

"Our aspiration to be a true ecosystem player has led us to think out of the box so as to continue operating Sustainably within the Earth!"

*Key Performance Indicators

22.69%
Renewable electricity share in total electricity

46.62%
Water Recycled

1,18,142 GJ
Energy Saved

2.97 kl/MT
Specific Water Withdrawal

Score B-
CDP Water Security assessment 2023

Score B
CDP Climate Change assessment 2023

16,200 tCo_2 eq
Emissions avoided in FY24 through energy efficiency

Navigating Climate Change

Apollo Tyres recognises the urgent need to address climate change under Environment section of ESG. Henceforth, it is committed to taking proactive measures to reduce the impacts. As a responsible organisation, it understands its role in combating this global challenge by implementing sustainable practices in its operations.

The Company is steadfast towards becoming a climate-resilient organisation whereby it has a cross functional environment working group that focuses on three core areas under Environment: Emission Reduction, Water Conservation and Waste management. The Company has undertaken global commitments under the three material topics under Environment.

Apollo Tyres envisages achieving emission reduction by bringing operational changes and improvements through renewable energy use, improving energy efficiency and shifting from conventional energy to non-conventional energy sources.

The Company formulated a decarbonisation roadmap to explore ways to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions across its operations. The targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduction further demonstrate its commitment to become net zero by 2050. It is addressing emissions comprehensively, by paying attention to Scope 3 emissions across its value chain and devising strategies to reduce all indirect emissions.

On water use efficiency the Company has taken several measures to ensure water reuse and recycling within its operations. Additionally, it monitors the specific water withdrawn per tonne of product and has a roadmap to reduce the same over a period. In terms of circularity, the Company follows environmentally safe industry practices of reuse and recycle. As a process all the waste generated at sites are supplied to authorised recyclers for safe disposal in accordance with local regulations.

Apollo Tyres understands its catalyst role in building resilience to climate change by investing in nature-based solutions. Additionally, the Company is working concertedly to amplify the importance of protecting and restoring nature within its fence and outside through employee engagement and community-level activities. Apollo Tyres observes World Biodiversity Day, International Mangrove Day and World Wetland Day in cognizance of its global commitment to Biodiversity Conservation in India and Europe. The Company celebrated World Environment Day by participating in plastic fishing in the Amsterdam canals in the Netherlands as a commitment to #BeatPlasticPollution. Apollo Tyres recently pledged to plant and restore 1.05 million trees by 2030 in collaboration with the World Economic Forum to support the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030.

The Company made a strategic investment in enhancing renewable power share in APMEA and Europe which has significantly boosted its renewable electricity share, increasing it to approximately 22.7% of its total electricity consumption from 14.3% in FY23.

In FY21, the Company carried out a TCFD study to manage Climate-related Risk and Finance as part of the sustainability strategy. This year, the Company in its Sustainability Report initiated the integration of Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) reporting, including double materiality.

In the fight against climate change, Apollo Tyres is steadfast in its commitment to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050. The Company is leading its way to a Net Zero future and has decided to go for Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) commitments in line with the Paris Agreement. The absolute targets for the near term will be finalised with SBTi. As a part of the decarbonisation strategy for FY26, the Company has set targets to reduce the intensity of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Additionally, Scope 3 emission of its value chain is being monitored to reduce emissions.

Emissions Management

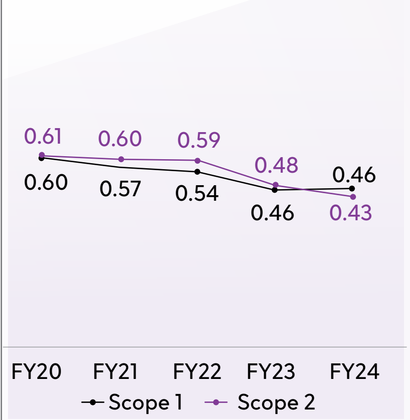
The Company's decarbonisation strategy is carried out in three broad themes emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy proliferation. The global emission reduction commitments stated under Scope 1 and Scope 2 are in progress to be achieved by FY26.

Global Emission Reduction Commitments

- Reduce Scope 1 emissions intensity by 25% compared to baseline of FY20.
- Reduce Scope 2 emission intensity by 35% compared to baseline of FY20.

The Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensities are monitored based on the Company's production output in metric tonnes.

Emission Intensity (tCOeq/MT)



In FY24, the Company reduced its Scope 1 intensity by 23.3% compared to the baseline year of FY20. Similarly, Scope 2 intensity was reduced by 29.5% compared to FY20.

In FY24, total emissions under Scope 1 & Scope 2 were recorded at 6,05,053.7 tCo_2eq which in comparison to FY23 decreased 5.5%. The decrease in emission is due to use of biomass, renewable electricity and energy efficiency at manufacturing facilities. The ODS substances or the fugitive emissions are generated from refrigerants in air-conditioners and chiller plants resulting in 1.3 MT recharge quality of equivalent ODS of 2,091.5 tCo2eq emissions. In FY24, the Company emitted 27,836.8 tonnes of CO2e biogenic emissions through its Biomass Boiler operations. The Company reduced its Scope 2 emissions by increasing renewable electricity share in total electricity used.

In Scope 3, the Company captured GHG emissions, arising out of its upstream transportation and distribution, business travel, downstream transportation, and distribution categories. The Company has concertedly focused on strategies to reduce carbon emissions by transitioning to Ocean and Rail transportation resulting in reduced dependency on roads. It has established multimodal transportation for Northern Lanes from Kerala plants and Western Dedicated Freight Corridor from Gujarat plant to leverage the truck-on-train model that has enhanced transportation capacity, faster turn-around time with less emissions.

The gases included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculation are CO2, CH4 and N2O. Apollo Tyres disclosed its emissions in compliance with AA1000AS-V3 and AA1000AP (2018) as per requirement of ISO 14064-1: 2018 and GHG protocol. Emissions are calculated based on the emission factors recommended by IPCC, DEFRA, CEA and IEA.

Air emissions of Sulfur oxides (SOx), Nitrogen oxides (NOx) and Particulate matters (PM) are calculated based on concentration monitored periodically for stack emission across the plants based on local regulatory requirements.

(tco2 eq)	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Scope 1	3,27,746.8	3,12,632.2	3,54,921.5	3,12,948.8	3,11,937.2
Scope 2*	3,32,164.4	3,28,556.8	3,85,615.3	3,27,389.8	2,93,116.5
Scope 3	77,706.9	89,291.1	1,48,012.2	1,94,478.0	1,96,712.5
Total Emission	7,37,618.1	7,30,480.2	8,88,548.9	8,34,816.6	8,01,766.2
Biogenic Emissions	-	-	4,634.8	32,908.0	27,836.8

(tco2 eq)	UOM	SOX	NOX	PM
Air Emissions other than GHG	Tonns	78.1	56.6	56.1

* The Scope 2 emissions for FY20 and FY21 are revised based on emission factor correction.

The concentration of air pollutants across all the plants are within the prescribed limits as mandated under the laws and regulations of its business site locations.

Strategy for the years ahead

As Apollo Tyres pursues its pathway toward Net Zero commitment for 2050, the focus majorly remains on transitioning to renewable sources like solar, wind energy and biomass. The Company is putting a rigorous effort to grow and expand its focus on overall sustainability. It aims to improve emission reduction and constantly invest in R&D on sustainable raw materials usage and end-of-life of products. There is a paradigm shift in reducing overall dependency on fossil fuels through the adoption of energy-efficient technologies, thereby reducing its carbon footprint.

Energy Performance and Management

Apollo Tyres is committed to conserving energy and investing in energy-efficient technologies to make its operations more sustainable. The Company's total energy consumption is comprised of renewable and non-renewable sources, with a continued effort to phase out fossil fuel usage at all its plant locations. It has set a target to ensure 30% of its power requirement through renewable sources by FY26.

For FY24, Apollo Tyres' total energy consumption was **6,884.2 TJ**, from both direct and indirect sources.

Total Energy consumption (TJ)

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Direct Energy (TJ)	3,641.7	3,523.2	5,099.3	3,978.0	3,968.9
Indirect Energy (TJ)	1,731.3	1,687.5	2,062.4	2,956.6	2,915.3
Total Energy (TJ)*	5,372.9	5,210.7	7,161.7	6,934.6	6,884.2

*There was printing error in Total Energy for FY20. This has been corrected. For FY21 Total Energy excluded data from Andra Pradesh plant. This has been updated.

The total energy consumption reduced from

6,934.6 TJ

in FY23 to

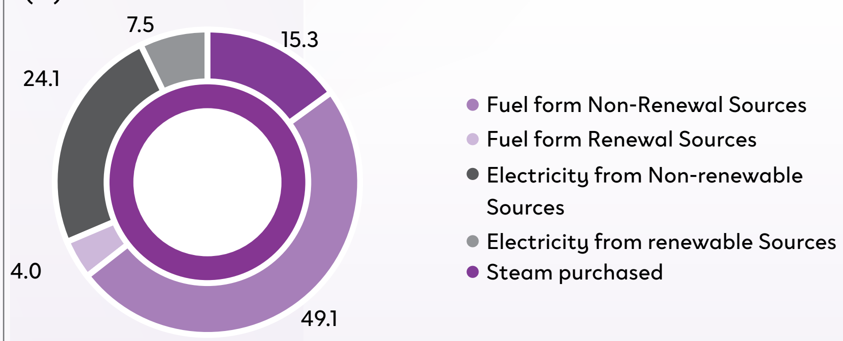
6,884.2 TJ

in FY24

The total energy consumption comprises of electricity and fuel from non-renewable sources and renewable sources and steam purchased.

Energy Consumption for FY24

(%)



The total energy consumption comprises of 21,77,350.7 GJ from Electricity consumption, 10,51,566.2 GJ from Steam Purchase and 36,55,266.9 GJ from fuel consumption.

The Electricity consumed from non-renewable sources is 16,58,970.3 GJ and renewable resource is 5,18,380.3 GJ. The fuel consumed accounts 33,76,899.3 GJ from non-renewable sources and 2,78,367.6 GJ from Renewable sources.

The Renewable Energy in total Energy consumed within the organisation.

9.4%

Renewable Energy in Total Energy consumed in FY23

11.6%

Renewable Energy in Total Energy consumed in FY24

The Fuel consumption within the organisation for FY24, was comprised of the following sources:

Source	Fuel Consumption (GJ)
Coal	29,74,364.7
FO	22,527.5
HSD	10,400.7
LDO	8,546.2
NG	3,55,564.7
LPG	5,495.6
Biomass	2,78,367.6
Total	36,55,266.9

The electricity consumption within the organisation for FY24, was comprised of the following sources:

Source	Electricity Consumption (GJ)
Grey Electricity	16,58,970.3
Solar	2,66,097.5
Wind	1,53,957.7
Hybrid	73,841.0
Non solar	21,701.3
Hydro	2,782.8
Total	**21,77,350.7**

In its effort to meet the target of 30% renewable power by FY26, the Company has made consistent strides toward incorporating renewable energy sources to meet its electricity requirements. The share of renewables in total electrical power has increased from 14.3% in FY23 to 22.7% in FY24.

14.3%

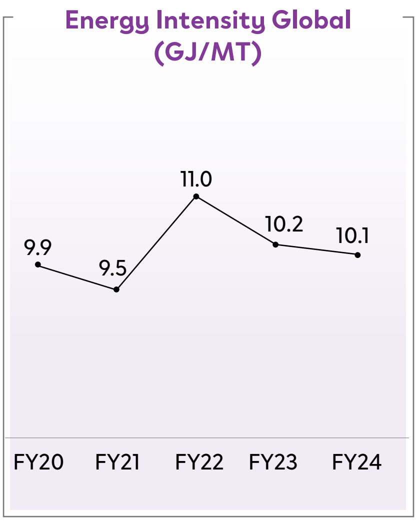
Renewable Electricity in Total Electricity in FY23

22.7%

Renewable electricity share in total electricity in FY24

Note: The Percentage of Renewable electricity has been calculated in total electricity sourced from Renewable Sources, Grey electricity, Co-gen Electricity and DG Power.

In its endeavor to make its operations more energy efficient, the Company is constantly monitoring its energy intensity ratio, calculated based on its production output in metric tonnes. The total energy consumption includes fuel consumption (non-renewable and renewable), electricity consumption, and steam purchase for manufacturing process.



Energy Saving

In FY24, Apollo Tyres saved 1,18,142.0 GJ of energy, owing to its efforts to improve energy conservation. This was achieved through process re-design, conversion and retrofitting, and the use of energy-efficient equipment. The energy savings are calculated based on the actual realisation from energy saving projects. The energy conservation initiatives undertaken by the Company has led to a decrease in its overall emissions resulting aversion of 16,200.2 tCO2 emissions in FY24.

Total of **1,18,142** GJ of energy saved.

16,200 tCO_2 of emissions avoided.

Details	GJ Saved FY24
Process redesign	48,919.3
Conversion and retrofitting of equipment	46,233.3
Energy Efficient Equipment's	22,989.4
Total	**1,18,142.0**

Its plants in the Netherlands, and in India (Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Kerala) are certified to standard ISO 50001:2018 for Energy Management System. The Company conducted internal and external energy audits to evaluate energy management practices to improve energy efficiency in its operations.

The energy saving initiatives focus on energy efficiency through a gap assessment in three key areas: distribution networks, generation and distribution efficiency.

These initiatives include heat recovery, automation, and improvement in utility generation efficiency, monitoring through SCADA system and real-time digitalised monitoring systems and providing periodic awareness and skill training to its employees.

Transitioning to Renewable Energy

Apollo Tyres is committed to becoming Net Zero by 2050, and to achieve this, the Company has started transitioning to renewable energy sources. To improve the share of renewable energy in its total energy consumption, the Company is planning to increase its renewable energy through wind, solar, hybrid and hydro energy sources.

Additionally, the Company continues to utilise 100% Biomass in its plant in Andhra Pradesh and envisages increasing use of biomass in other plants.

Strategy for the years ahead

Apollo Tyres is strategically focusing on increasing its dependence on renewable sources like solar, wind energy, and biomass, aligned with its objective to fulfil 30% of its electricity requirement by FY26. The Company perceives this as a significant step towards decarbonisation and fostering sustainability in its energy consumption practices.

Resource Use & Circular Economy

Water Consumption

Water plays a critical role in tyre manufacturing at various stages of production processes, underscoring the importance of effective water management for sustainable operations. Apollo Tyres recognizes the significance of water use and management as a material topic in its sustainability journey. The Company has formulated an Environment Policy emphasising improving water efficiency in its operations.

During the reporting year, the Company has consciously embraced sustainable water practices such as wastewater recycling to ensure environmental preservation within and outside of its fence by conserving freshwater resources and promoting community well-being. It has implemented various initiatives in conserving water to reduce operational costs associated with water usage and treatment, resulting in tangible economic benefits.

In FY24, its Chennai plant received ISO 46001:2019 certification, towards its commitment to water efficiency. Similarly, the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) lauded the Chennai plant for its efforts and awarded it the 'Noteworthy Water Efficient Unit' at the 17th CII National Awards for Excellence in Water Management.

Through these initiatives, the Company has been deligently putting an effort to mitigate the adverse impacts of inadequate water management practices, such as environmental degradation, water scarcity and potential violations of human rights particularly the right to access clean water.

For more detailed information about its water-saving initiatives, please refer to the section below titled **Water Saving Initiatives.**

Water withdrawal (kl) by Plants & Region

Plants/Region	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Chennai	7,10,527.0	4,73,180.0	4,07,462.0	4,03,183.0	4,04,368.0	4,33,351.0
Perambra	5,17,307.0	5,51,545.0	5,57,803.0	4,95,740.0	4,69,440.0	4,19,087.0
Kalamassery	2,27,086.0	2,16,278.0	2,56,551.0	2,49,305.0	1,93,682.0	1,82,900.0
Limda	8,37,900.0	6,53,980.0	6,57,550.0	8,47,147.0	7,37,105.0	6,83,645.0
Chinnapandur	0	0	1,17,371.0	2,37,693.0	2,61,149.0	2,05,163.1
Enschede*	61,030.0	56,057.0	36,278.0	31,575.0	27,842.0	23,843.0
Gyöngyöshalász,	89,462.0	68,163.0	82,340.0	1,09,926.0	1,05,112.0	76,008.00
Head Office, India	-	-	-	-	-	290.0
APMEA	**22,92,820.0**	**18,94,983.0**	**19,96,737.0**	**22,33,068.0**	**20,65,744.0**	**19,24,436.1**
Europe	**1,50,492.0**	**1,24,220.0**	**1,18,618.0**	**1,41,501.0**	**1,32,954.0**	**99,851.0**
Global	**24,43,312.0**	**20,19,203.0**	**21,15,355.0**	**23,74,569.0**	**21,98,699.0**	**20,24,287.1**

* The water withdrawal from river for cooling purpose in closed loop (which is discharged back into the river) is not accounted in total withdrawal. The water value for Enschede plant for FY19, 20 and 21 were corrected in FY22 Annual Report (pg. 42).

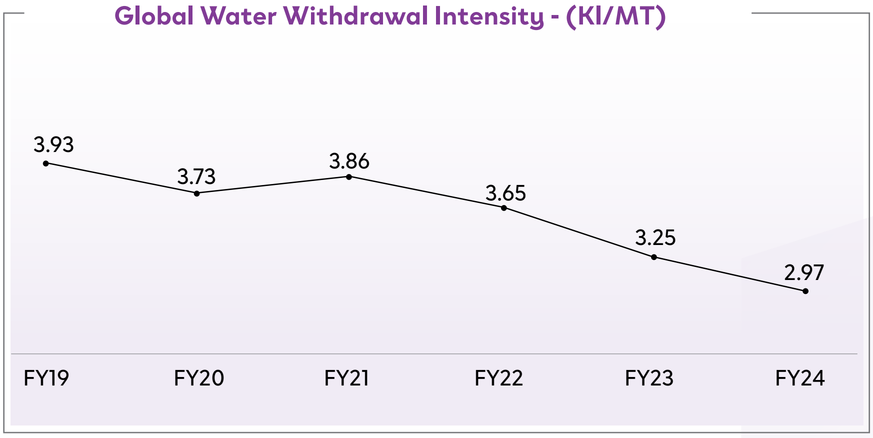
Water withdrawal (kl) by Region & Source 2024

Plants/Region	Surface Water	Rain Water*	Ground Water	Seawater/ Desalinated water	Produced Water	Third party water	Total
Chennai	-	99,320.0	-	-	-	3,34,031.0	4,33,351.0
Perambra	3,95,110.0	23,977.0	-	-	-	-	4,19,087.0
Kalamassery	1,78,254.0	2,670.0	-	-	-	-	1,82,900.0
Limda	6,83,645.0	-	-	-	-	-	6,83,645.0
Chinnapandur	1,26,349.0	43,946.0	34,868.1	-	-	-	2,05,163.1
Enschede	-	-	-	-	-	23,843.0	23,843.0
Gyöngyöshalász,	-	-	-	-	-	76,008.0	76,008.0
Head Office, India	-	-	-	-	-	290	290
APMEA	13,83,358.0	1,69,913.0	34,868.1	-	-	3,36,297.0	19,24,436.1
Europe	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**99,851.0**	**99,851.0**
Global	**13,83,358.0**	**1,69,913.0**	**34,868.1**	**-**	**-**	**4,36,148.0**	**20,24,287.1**

* From FY 24, the rainwater is considered as a source of surface water as per GRI definition.
Note: The freshwater withdrawal from the above sources has concentration of TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) below 1000 mg/L.

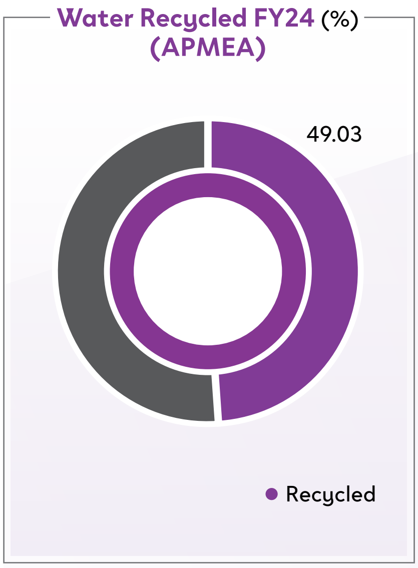
Apollo Tyres witnessed a 17.1% decrease in water withdrawal in FY24 as compared to FY19

Apollo Tyres uses surface water supplemented by groundwater and municipal water as primary water sources. Additionally, none of its facilities or plants are in water-stress areas.



Water Recycled (Kl)

Region	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Global	8,10,164.0	7,31,569.0	6,96,464.0	9,01,849.0	8,98,525.0	9,43,623



In APMEA operations, the total annual water withdrawal was 19,24,436.1 kl, of which 9,43,623 kl (49.0%) was recycled during the reporting period.

Furthermore, waste water produced at plant level undergoes segregation of wastewater streams. These streams are then treated in its waste water treatment plant and subjected to Reverse Osmosis processes based on specific process needs. At its Indian manufacturing plants, the treated water is utilised onsite to fulfill water needs, thus reducing reliance on freshwater sources. In contrast, at its European sites, wastewater is collected and directed to Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in compliance with regulatory requirements.

To comply with regulatory standards mandated by the respective regional governments, and to reduce the negative impact on the environment, Apollo Tyres conducts periodical monitoring of water treatment and quality across its Plants.

Water Saving Initiatives

Apollo Tyres is committed to sustainable water conservation practices to minimize its environmental footprint. In the reporting year, the Company has implemented several water-saving initiatives across its manufacturing plants, resulting in significant water savings.

In FY24, Apollo Tyres realised a reduction of 24.43% in its water withdrawal intensity compared to FY19, aligning with an objective to attain a 25% improvement in water withdrawal intensity by FY26.

In its Chennai plant, the water-saving measures have resulted in a substantial saving of 38,701.0 KL of water. These measures include vent steam recovery for process spray chambers, ETP RO permeate recovery and improving rainwater harvesting infrastructure.

Similarly, the Limda Plant in Gujarat, saved 409.0 KLD of water by trench water recycling provisioned for VFD cooling tower fans to reduce evaporation and increase the recovery of the WTP - RO Plant from 72% to 80%.

At Kerela plants, the Company has undertaken an initiative to improve rainwater collection and storage by enhancing the storage capacity of water harvesting infrastructure to 25,000.0 KL. Also, the water audit has been carried out to identify potential improvement areas for water conservation.

In the Chinnapandur Plant, the Company implemented innovative solutions to conserve water resources. These include the construction of sludge drying beds, for wastewater recovery, collection of AHU's water, and converting hot water curing to nitrogen (N2) curing resulting, in a saving of 33.0 KLD of water contributing to our overall water conservation efforts.

The Hungary plant has also implemented Hot water to Nitrogen curing technology which resulted in 6,200.0 KL of water saving.

Strategy for years ahead

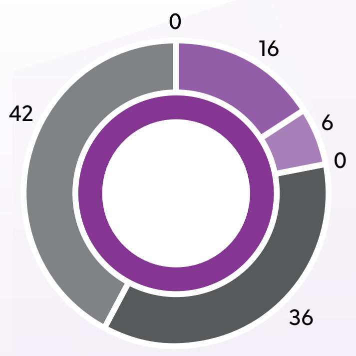
Following the advancement of its sustainable water management efforts, the Company has set its water use objectives, aiming for a 25% reduction in water withdrawal intensity by FY26 compared to the baseline year FY19. As of this fiscal year, the Company has made significant progress and achieved 24.4% water withdrawal intensity against its 25% target for FY26. Given this achievement, work on water management is already in progress.

The Company submitted the response under CDP Water Security assessment for the first time in FY23 and attained the score of B-.

Raw Material Use

Apollo Tyres employs a variety of renewable, non-renewable, and recycled raw materials in its production process. Its major inputs of raw materials are natural rubber, synthetic rubber, carbon black, steel cords and various chemicals amongst others. The Company has committed to use 40% renewable and recycled input material in all its products by 2030.

Recycled Materials FY 2023-24 (%)



In FY24, the Company has reclassified the renewable and recycled input materials based on definition provided by Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard. The renewable material is a material that is derived from plentiful resources that are quickly replenished by ecological cycles or agricultural processes, so that the services provided by these, and other linked resources are not endangered and remain available for the next generation. The recycled input material is material that replaces virgin materials, which are purchased or obtained from internal or external sources, and that are not by-products and non-product outputs produced by the organisation.

The Company continues to work to integrate renewable materials in the form of inputs like natural rubber and new bio-based materials (e.g. synthetic rubber, fabrics and chemicals).

In the reporting year FY24, the Company reached 4.8% of recycled input material compared to 1.40% in FY23. The increase is based on the reclassification of recycled input raw material. Further, work is in progress based on performance and availability of raw materials, and this would result in reviewing the organisation's overall commitment to renewable and recycled input material used.

Raw Material category	UoM	FY24
Total Raw Materials (Renewable + Non-Renewable)	MT	696,260.4
Raw Material - Non-Renewable	MT	475,921.9
Raw Material - Renewable	MT	220,338.5
Raw Material Recycled* (of total Raw materials)	%	4.8

* In FY24, the Company has reclassified the renewable and recycled input materials based on definition provided by Global Reporting Initiative standard.

Strategy for years ahead:

As Apollo Tyres expands its operations across the globe, it is committed to embrace circular economy in its processes, with the aim to increase the share of renewable and recycled materials.

Waste Management

Apollo Tyres is committed to responsible waste management across its operations through robust monitoring of all waste reduction initiatives adhering to regulations and internal goals in APMEA and EU regions.

The Company has adopted environmentally conscious waste management practices aligned with frameworks like the 6Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Replace, Redesign, and Reliability). This has empowered the Company to progress towards reducing waste generation and use of hazardous chemicals in products and production processes.

The Company strives to minimise its waste generation through systematic waste management to reduce waste sent to landfills and enhance recycling. The waste generated from its operations includes hazardous and non-hazardous categories. The total volume of waste generated was 31,619.6 MT in FY24, which shows a slight decrease compared to 32,275 MT in FY23. A total of 1636.0 MT of hazardous waste and 29,983.5 MT of Non-Hazardous waste was generated in its operations in APMEA and Europe.

Plants/Region	Category of Wastes	MT
Waste Generation	Plastic Waste	1,482.8
	E-Waste	44.9
	Bio-medical Waste	0.1
	Battery Waste	76.2
	Other Hazardous Waste	1,514.9
	Other Non-Hazardous Waste generated	28,500.7
	Total Waste Generated	31,619.6
Waste Disposal	Total Waste Recycled and Reused	30,533.9
	Total **Waste Incinerated**	**347.2**
	Total **waste to Landfill**	**738.5**

Apollo Tyres follows a proper waste disposal mechanism as per the local regulations. The quantity of waste generated and disposed of gets monitored and subsequent records are maintained and reviewed periodically. The waste data via SAP is managed and maintained with proper regulatory documentation in partnership with waste handlers. All its plastics like empty boxes and bags, are returned to the vendor wherever feasible. All other non-returnable plastic materials are sold to authorised scrap dealers for reuse or recycling. The Company also complies with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulation on End-of-Life Tyres (ELT) as applicable to its operations in APMEA and Europe.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Development

As a tyre manufacturer, Apollo Tyres understands the significance of biodiversity and the negative impact of growing demand for land at the expense of high-biodiversity forests

As of March 31, 2024, none of the sites owned, leased, or managed by Apollo is located in or near ecologically sensitive area.

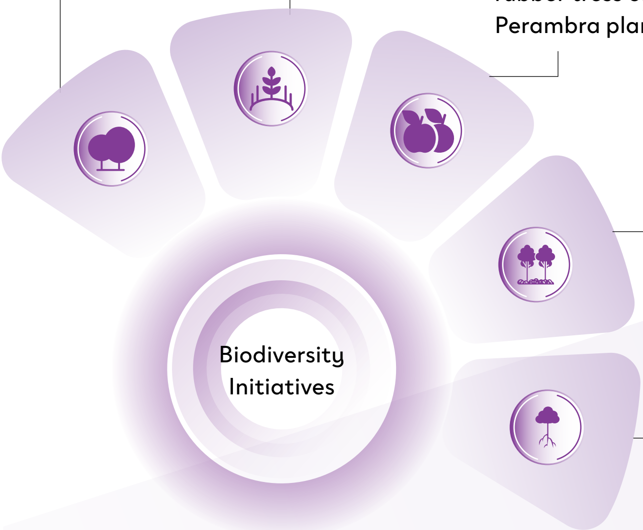
Biological diversity has taken centre stage as a global initiative within the Company, and it has taken a commitment to reach out to nearly half a million beneficiaries by FY26 for biodiversity conservation. By prioritising biodiversity, the Company seeks to foster long-term environmental sustainability and minimise adverse impacts on ecosystems. It has established a Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy to ensure the preservation of biodiversity. It continued to implement various initiatives aimed at nurturing biodiversity across India, Hungary and the Netherlands. Additionally, in this financial year, the Company formed collaborations and initiated strategic partnerships towards biodiversity conservation. Apollo Tyres became a member of the Indian Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) to mainstream sustainable management of biodiversity in alignment with the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

On going activities

In Gujarat, ATF utilised a land area of 25,000 sq. ft. to plant 10,000 trees, encompassing 80 different species as part of the Miyawaki Afforestation Project. It ensured the maintenance of the planted trees in the reporting year.

In Limda facility at Gujarat, the Company maintains an organic farming project.

In Perambra and Kalamassery, Kerala, its efforts include maintaining themed gardens such as butterfly and fruit gardens to enhance biodiversity and support the growth of various flora and fauna species. Additionally, in the reporting year, it continued collecting honey from rubber tress on-site at Perambra plant.



Within the afforestation initiative in Tamil Nadu, the maintenance of 3.5 lakhs teak trees is ongoing. Additionally, to improve soil productivity, the Company also collaborates with farmers to implement agricultural interventions.

Apollo Tyres continues to carry out conservation practices with an objective to restore endangered species in Kannur district, Kerala.

During the reporting year the Company inaugurated an interpretation centre to provide awareness about mangroves at Kannur. A Handbook on mangrove conservation was also launched for the school children. In alignment with the Mangrove Conservation Project and its commitment to Biodiversity Conversation, Apollo Tyres conducted an Environment and Nature Quiz 2024 event to amplify the significance of biodiversity. The primary objective was to instil environmental consciousness and behavioural change among the youth toward a sustainable future. The finale featured 12 college teams from 6 Indian states (Kerala, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka), and the college, St. Joseph's University from Bangalore, Karnataka, was the winners of the quiz. The event was honoured by the presence of D. Jayaprasad IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Chief wildlife warden, and Dr. C. George Thomas, Chairman of Kerala State Biodiversity Board.

The impact and effectiveness of these initiatives are monitored diligently ensuring conservation efforts are aligned with the intended goals.

In FY24, a total of 57,542 beneficiaries were reached out through various awareness activities and 2000 saplings were planted under mangrove conservation.

Strategy for the years ahead:

As part of the Company's commitment, tailor-made interventions are designed, to engage local communities in awareness activities in India and Europe locations. The Company is committed to conserving and planting 1.05 million trees through participation in 1t.org, an initiative associated with the World Economic Forum to support the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.

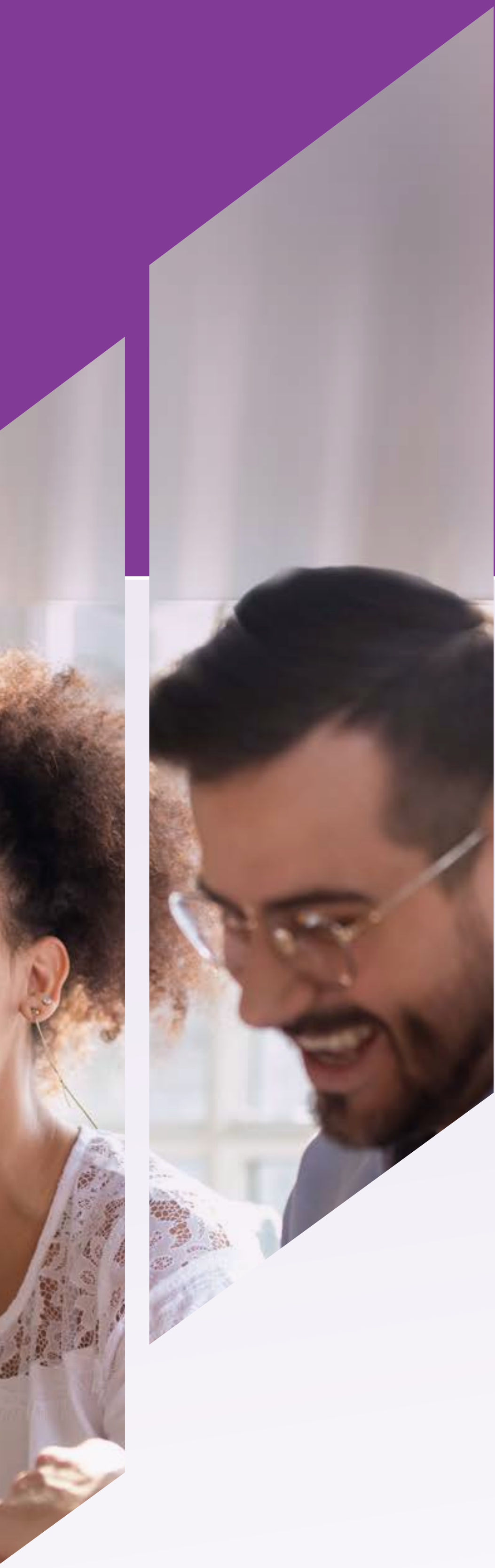
Social

Enriching and empowering a prosperous society

The existence of a broad spectrum of stakeholders (Customers, Value Chain Partners, Employees, Communities and Environment that we operate in) with varied expectations is our biggest propeller towards growth.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Key Information & Performance

1.23+ mn

Beneficiaries outreached through CSR initiatives

80%+

Upstream suppliers have signed the Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy (ATSPP)

100%

Natural Rubber suppliers have signed the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber policy (ASNRP)

92%

Global participation in employee engagement survey

Great Place To Work certified by the Great Place to Work® Institute (India).

The recordable work-related injury rate is

0.39

per million man-hours

Human Capital

Apollo Tyres believes that its people are the driving force behind its success as an organisation. The knowledge, skills, and experience of Apolloites Enable Excellence for the Company and in that, Drive Progress Together, directly enhancing productivity, innovation and overall performance of the Company.

Apollo One Family

APOLLO TYRES LTD

Apollo Values

One Family

We create an inclusive culture that brings our people, partners and communities together.

Following our Passion

We champion ideas that inspire us to think big, be brave and challenge the ordinary.

Taking Responsibility

We are committed to building a responsible and sustainable business that benefits society.

Our core values, set us apart. Apolloites are strongly driven by global values that make up our Company's DNA. Leading with these values, we go beyond being employees and colleagues, but also friends and business partners - One Family. We Take Responsibility for enabling excellence and sustainability, ensuring that we do what we must to succeed together. Following Our Passion, we hope to take Apollo to greater heights!

The People Pillar: Our Strategic Focus Areas for FY24

Elevating Apollo: Cultivating Talent in a Competitive Landscape

Apollo Tyres has stood as a frontrunner in the tyre manufacturing market, leveraging its stellar reputation to consistently draw top talent to the industry in recent years. However, in the face of a rapidly evolving and competitive business environment, it's imperative to establish a robust employee value proposition to distinguish from competitors and effectively attract and retain skilled employees.

Apollo Tyres as a Great Place to Work (GPTW) || India

For the 11th consecutive year, Apollo Tyres has earned certification as a #GreatPlaceToWork by the Great Place to Work® Institute (India). The Company has championed innovative ideas that have enabled it to think boldly, embrace courage, and challenge conventional norms. Its dedication lies in nurturing an inclusive culture that brings together the team members, business partners, and community to construct a responsible and sustainable enterprise that enriches society.

Central to its ethos is trust – the cornerstone of any Great Place to Work. It serves as a bedrock of a positive work environment, fostering collaboration, open communication, and teamwork among its valued employees. With the prestigious 2024 Great Place to Work certification in India, Apolloites are empowered to unleash their full potential, confidently sharing ideas, embracing calculated risks, and engaging in collaborative ventures. This certification not only reaffirms Apollo Tyres' dedication to cultivating a thriving workplace culture but also solidifies its reputation as a beacon of excellence and success in the industry.

Workforce Overview

In FY24, Apollo Tyres maintained a diverse talent pool of 17,985 work force across the globe.

17,985

Human Capital at Apollo Tyres

Workforce (by Gender and Contract Type) as of FY 2023-24	Employees				Worker				Total Headcount			
	Male	Female	NA*	Total	Male	Female	NA*	Total	Male	Female	NA*	Total
Permanent	3,242	336	1	3,579	5,697	152	0	5,849	8,939	488	1	9,428
Other than Permanent	108	38	1	147	7,648	470	292	8,410	7,756	508	293	8,557

* Gender info Not Available

Apollo Tyres as Top Employer certified!

Singapore, Hungary, The Netherlands and United Kingdom

The Top Employers Institute is globally recognised as the leading authority in acknowledging excellence in HR practices. To qualify for certification, companies must demonstrate advanced HR practices and have a workforce of at least 2,500 employees worldwide. The certification process, overseen by the Top Employers Institute, involves participation in and successful completion of the HR Best Practices Survey, which is rigorously and meticulously evaluated.

The survey encompasses six key HR domains spanning 20 topics, including People Strategy, Work Environment, Talent Acquisition, Learning, Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, and Wellbeing. Data submission and audits are conducted through a rigorous process to ensure accuracy and reliability. Participating organizations gain valuable insights into their workforce through detailed Feedback and Benchmark Reports. Only a select few organisations successfully navigate the stringent four-month certification process.

The Company is pleased to announce that both its Singapore and Hungary offices have received this prestigious certification. This achievement underscores its commitment to excellence in HR practices and highlights Apollo Tyres' status as Top Employers in 2024 across multiple locations, including Singapore, Hungary, Netherlands, and the UK.

Receiving this certification allows the Company to celebrate this milestone and underscore the pivotal role of Apolloites and HR in its business.

Our Belief in Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

Diversity and inclusion play a pivotal role in the success of any organisation. By encompassing a broad spectrum of perspectives and backgrounds, it cultivates an environment conducive to creativity and innovation. This subsequently enhances problem-solving capabilities, improves decision-making processes, and fosters a highly engaged workforce.

Furthermore, embracing diversity and inclusion enables companies to better connect with diverse customers and markets thereby enhancing their reputation and facilitating growth. Apollo Tyres embraces diversity and gender inclusion in its governance body, whereby 15% of its Board members and 25% of Key Management Personnel are female.

	Total (A)	Number of Female (B)	Percentage (B/A)
Board of Directors	13	2	15%
Key Management Personnel	4	1	25%

Apollo Tyres takes pride in its multicultural, multigenerational (with balanced representation from Gen X, Gen Y, and Gen Z), and gender-diverse workforce. The Company firmly believes in being treated with dignity and respect, working in an environment free from discrimination and harassment, and having equal opportunities for advancement within the organisation, irrespective of personal identities.

Permanent workforce (by Region and Age category) FY24

	Region	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe	Total for FY24
A	Below 30 years	1,059	3	0	32	263	1,357
B	30 to 50 years (including 30 and 50)	5,124	29	20	211	866	6,250
C	More than 50 years	1,168	7	13	50	583	1,821

Apollo Tyres is committed to diversity, equity, and inclusion as part of the core objective within its People Pillar, with a global target to achieve 12% gender diversity by FY26. The Company's culture provides a safe work environment, free from discrimination and biases. In this fiscal year, three cases of discrimination were reported and resolved in the APMEA region.

51
Nationalities

9.3%
Gender diversity (Permanent Employee)

91%
of Apolloites believes in treating each other with dignity and respect regardless of their personal identities

91%
of Apolloites voiced that Apollo provides a working environment free of discrimination and Harassment

93%
of Apolloites believe that everyone has the same opportunity to advance in the organisation regardless of their personal identity

4
Generations

Source: FY24 Apollo Voice Engagement Survey

Apollo Tyres is consistent in its belief in local representation within its team. The Company understands the significance of fostering connections with the communities where it operates by prioritising and hiring talents from these locales. Its commitment to local recruitment not only strengthens its ties with the community but also brings diverse perspectives and insights to its leadership.

The Company does not discriminate in employment or remuneration based on Gender, religion, race, ethnicity etc. It also ensures that all its workers, irrespective of their gender, receive compensation, minimum wage or above as mandated by the respective governments of the region.

Hiring Future Talent

Apollo Tyres is committed to prioritising internal talent mobility, complemented by its concerted effort to infuse fresh perspectives into the organisation. It firmly believes that this perspective is vital for maintaining its market relevance and staying ahead of industry trends. Thus, the Company reaches out to industry experts who can offer new insights, drive innovation and propel growth and success.

Furthermore, it is dedicated to attracting diverse perspectives, particularly from emerging leaders, through internship programmes with prestigious tertiary institutions worldwide. By embracing this approach, Apollo Tyres remains dynamic, innovative and well-positioned to navigate the ever-evolving business landscape.

INSEAD

This year, Apollo Tyres recruited management associates graduating from the Class of 2023 under its collaboration with INSEAD. Following an extensive two-month bi-directional interview process, the Company proudly welcomed 5 Global Management Associates (GMAs) into its family. These GMAs are actively engaged in live projects across its corporate office, working alongside assigned mentors in various functional areas as per their background and expertise.

The Apollo Summer Internship programme operates within the Apollo Tyres family, mirroring the structure of the GMA programme but catering to a distinct demography. This year, six interns from a new cohort of twelve students from esteemed management institutes (such as IIM, IIFT, NITIE, NMIMS, MICA, DMS IIT, and IRMA) completed the programme. These interns now get to engage in hands-on projects alongside the Company's leadership team across various functions, including sales, marketing, supply chain management, and finance.

In its endeavor to lead the way in talent acquisition, the Company in Europe has been diligently expanding its reach to tap into new talent sources by participating in prestigious job fairs and collaborations with local universities in The Netherlands and Hungary. Through these efforts, Apollo Tyres has engaged with prospective employees, students, and business partners, highlighting the exciting projects and opportunities available at the Company.

By focusing on new talent infusion through internal talent development initiatives, the Company is embracing multi-generational diversity in its recruitment process. Leveraging this distinctive strength, it aims to drive innovation and success - propelling Apollo Tyres to new heights!

FY24 New Hires (by gender and Region)

Gender	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe	Total
Male	238	4	15	37	172	466
Female	65	5	3	18	44	135
Total	303	9	18	55	216	601

FY24 New Hires (by age and Region)

Age	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe	Total
Below 30 years	146	2	0	14	88	**250**
30 to 50 years (including 30 and 50)	155	5	11	39	109	**321**
More than 50 years	2	5	7	2	19	**30**
Total	**303**	**9**	**18**	**55**	**216**	**601**

FY24 Turnover - Permanent Workforce

Employment Type	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	452	54	506
Permanent workers	570	12	582

FY24 Region-wise Turnover (by gender)

Based on Gender	Measure	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe	Total
Male	Number	782	4	6	31	199	1,022
Female	Number	20	1	1	5	39	66
Total	Number	802	5	7	36	238	1,088

FY24 Region-wise Turnover (by age)

Based on Age	Measure	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe	Total
Below 30 years	Number	151	1	1	6	78	237
30 to 50 years	Number	437	3	5	19	122	586
More than 50 years	Number	214	1	1	11	38	265
Total	Number	802	5	7	36	238	1,088

Human Rights

The Company ensures its people are treated with dignity and respect. It has formulated policies and systems to protect Human Rights in the workplace. Apollo Tyres' Code of Conduct defines the Human Rights aspect available as Human Rights Policy on its official corporate website.

The Company independently ensures that the following, identified as a part of fundamental rights at work by International Labour Organisation [ILO], are addressed while performing its activities at workplace.

1. Freedom of association and collective bargaining
2. Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour
3. Effective abolition of child labour
4. Elimination of discrimination regarding employment and occupation
5. Workplace security

The Company recognises human rights of all relevant stakeholders and groups within and beyond the workplace, including communities, consumers and supplier partners.

To ensure effective compliance with human rights, the Internal Audit team conducts audits across its manufacturing facilities regularly. Apollo Tyres has established a process for employees and workers to raise grievances and concerns directly through their line managers, and HR business partners for the business region and through e-mail - coc.report@apollotyres.com.

In FY 24, the Company organised an awareness session on Human rights for the APMEA region.

Return to Work and Retention Rate for Employees & Workers taking Parental Leave (FY 2023-24)Parameter

Parameter	Gender	APMEA	UK	America	Corporate	Europe
Return to work rate of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	Male	100%	0	-	31	100%
	Female	100%	0	-	5	100%
Retention rate of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	Male	94%	100%	-	5	100%
	Female	100%	100%	-	5	100%
Return to work rate of workers that took parental leave, by gender.	Male	100%	-	-	5	-
	Female	-	-	-	5	-
Retention rate of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	Male	100%	-	-	5	-
	Female	-	-	-	5	-

Collective Bargaining Coverage

The Company engages with trade unions and other bodies to build a safe and amiable working environment for employees globally. Regular meetings are conducted with employee representatives, trade union leaders, and management to discuss welfare and productivity-related concerns of workers from the grassroots, providing them a platform for grievance redressal. In Europe, Apollo Tyres follows the Collective Labour Agreement to protect and advance the interests of its members in the workplace through trade unions. In the APMEA region, the contract terms for workers are governed by the India Contracts Act of 1872.

In FY24, There has been no risk of the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining identified with the Company's operations and suppliers.

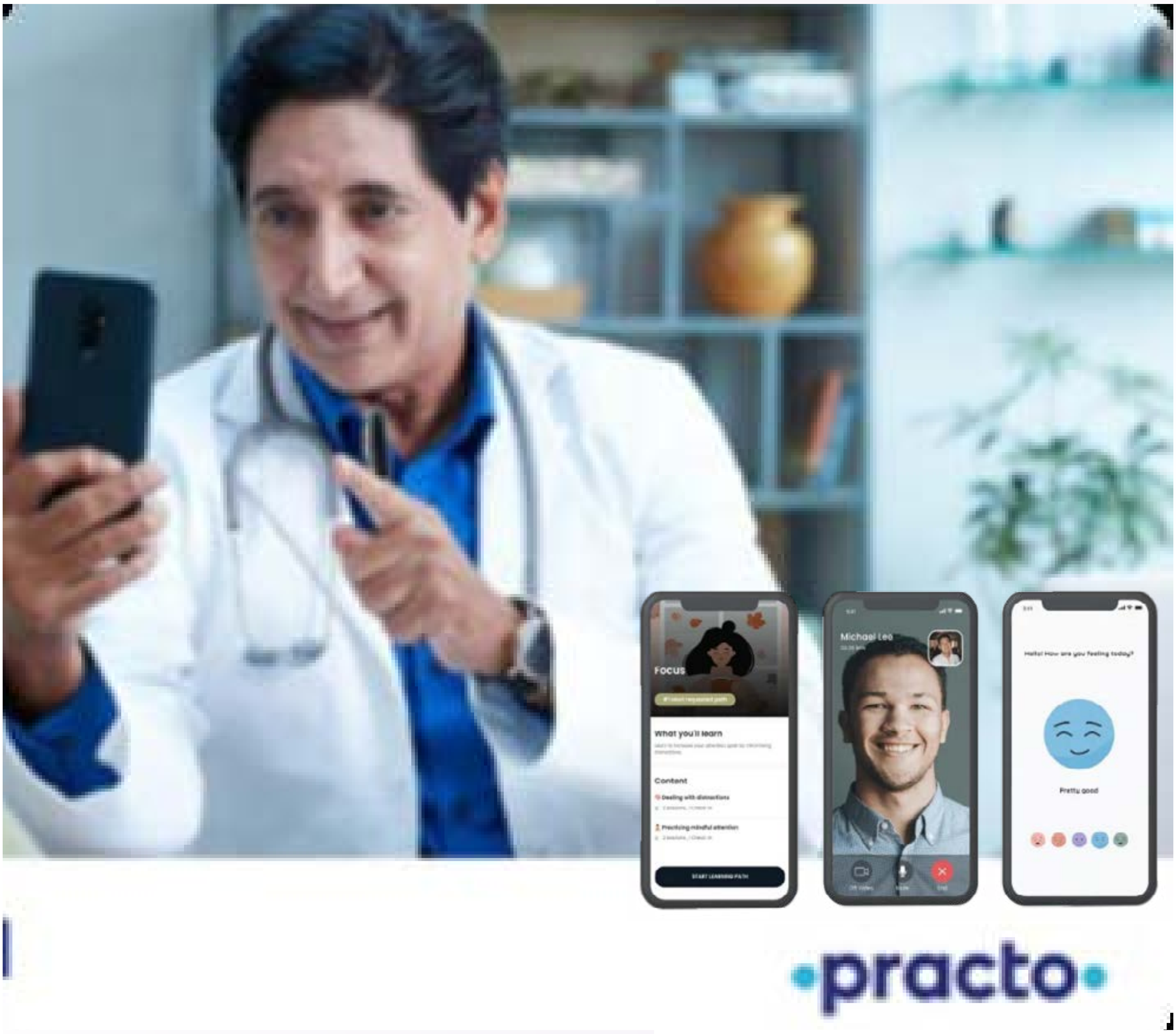
Wellness & well-being

Employee engagement plays a pivotal role in fostering workplace well-being by cultivating a positive work environment characterised by optimistic attitudes, transparent communication, and a shared sense of purpose, thereby fostering excellence within the organisation.

The employee benefits include life insurance, healthcare, and coverage for disability and invalidity, extending to all temporary employees covered under ESIC or the WCA Act. Furthermore, parental leave is available to all permanent employees and workers. Additionally, as part of the Company's retirement provisions, temporary employees are covered under the PF and Gratuity Act.

This year, Apollo Tyres has taken deliberate measures to ensure that employee benefits encompass supportive policies and activities that promote physical, mental, social, and financial well-being across its One Family. It has introduced a culture of comprehensive well-being through a carefully curated calendar of events as part of the Apollo Well-Being Programme. This initiative commenced with the International Women's Day event across its global offices and continues to evolve as the Company remains committed to its ethos of One Family: Always Healthy and Absolutely Safe.

The Employee Assistance Programme is designed for Apolloites to provide all-rounded support in physical and mental well-being space. In India, Apollo Tyres has partnered with Practo, enabling 24/7 access to medical consultation whenever required by Apolloites and their families. In Singapore, the Company has partnered with Intellect, providing Apolloites with access to a range of services starting from access, to academic materials to on-call counseling services at a click of a button.



The progamme also enabled social engagement among colleagues to promote an active lifestyle. For example, the Aayush initiative was launched in the Company's field offices in India, emphasising fitness. Additionally, the Delhi office arranged monthly outbound physical fitness activities, encouraging a culture of wellness. Furthermore, locally organised sporting events brought Apolloites together to participate as One Family.

Global engagement

Apollo Voice

Apollo Tyres strongly advocates fostering a positive workplace culture through proactive employee engagement and feedback mechanisms. The Apollo Voice employee engagement survey serves as a vital tool in soliciting input directly from its workforce, allowing the Company to make well-informed decisions regarding culture, benefits, and operational processes. By actively listening to the voices from the ground, It aims to cultivate a happier and more productive workforce environment.

Apollo Tyres is proud to share that last year's engagement survey saw a further increase in global participation, peaking at 92%!

Apollo Voice Engagement Survey Participation across 2022 to 2024

This significant global participation highlights Apollo Tyres' commitment to fostering a culture of open communication and feedback, complemented by proactive action planning on critical areas of opportunity. Over the past three years, the Company has observed consistent improvement in key focus areas, including alignment to Apollo Objectives', Strong 'One' Apollo spirit, Immense Pride for Apollo, and Well-understood New Vision, Purpose & Values.

In FY24, the Company's global engagement score was sustained at 87%. While its Sustainable Engagement Score mirrored that of FY23, Apollo Tyres has the rigor to further enhance the score in the coming year through targeted initiatives across various fronts.

Notably, its response to feedback in the 'Rewards and Recognitions' domain led to the establishment of the Apollo Recognition Hub,- a unified platform for celebrating employee achievements globally. Although there is still an opportunity to improve in this area, the Company has observed a positive uptick with a 3-point increase in the score to 76.

Similarly, its concerted efforts to foster a culture of learning within the Company have yielded tangible results, with the L&D score rising from 74 in 2022 to 81 in 2024, showcasing its commitment to employee development.

Looking ahead, the Company is leveraging these successes as a springboard for further growth and development, with a keen emphasis on harnessing the collective talents and strengths of its workforce to drive to greater heights of success and excellence.

We celebrate together

Broadening engagement outside of culture, benefits, and work processes, Apollo Tyres offices globally ensure a balance between work and life through locally organised celebrations and sporting activities. This empowers Apolloites to go beyond the formal working relationships with each other and encourages the building and strengthening of the One Apollo Family bond. The Company continues to celebrate several onsite events in the last year, for instance, Family Day, Diwali, Pongal, and Christmas Celebrations with the Apollo family and extended family of Apolloites.

Furthermore, Apollo Tyres acknowledged personal accomplishments and honors achieved across offices, extending congratulatory messages to recipients via our internal newsletter, and What's New.

We run together

Paris Marathon

The European teammates united for the yearly #VredesteinLes20KMdeParis marathon, with over 60 participants representing Apollo Vredestein throughout the region. This event provided a distinctive chance to connect, engage, and run alongside colleagues who typically only interact virtually, embodying the "One Family" ethos of Apollo Tyres. Congratulations to all who completed their miles on Sunday, October 8th!

New Delhi Marathon

The 9th edition of the Apollo Tyres New Delhi Marathon aimed to cultivate camaraderie and achievement, representing the theme of #GoTheDistance. The marathon on February 25, gained prominence with over 20,000 participants, including members of the Apollo One Family, who joined the Full Marathon, Half Marathon, 10K, and 5K Runs. The event saw the participation of Bollywood actor Soha Ali Khan, highlighting the significance of fitness and well-being.

We play together

Apollo Cricket League

Earlier this year, the Apollo Cricket League united its India-based offices, fostering employee engagement and community spirit. Apolloites formed inter-departmental teams and participated in a spirited competition on the cricket field. This initiative encourages employees to showcase the spirit of sportsmanship and teamwork, exemplifying its core value of - 'One Family.'

Apollo Tyres also encourages seeding the thought of diversity and inclusion. It highly values the experiences and ideas contributed by Apollo Tyres team members, fostering an environment where they feel respected and heard. The Company firmly believes in nurturing an entrepreneurial culture within the organisation, enabling employees to reach new heights together and propel Apollo Tyres toward greater success.

The Apollo Global Ideathon exemplifies this commitment. This initiative captures ground-breaking ideas that could help the Company to proactively address future challenges. The most promising ideas, as determined by popular vote, get selected through its in-house InnoHub platform for further implementation within the organisation.

Moreover, its dedication to cultivating an entrepreneurial mindset is evident in ongoing efforts such as the Internal Inspirations campaign. This initiative highlights the diverse journeys of Apollo Tyres team members worldwide, acknowledging their triumphs and setbacks. The Company encourages individuals to overcome the fear of failure, embrace necessary risks, and supports in paving the way for success at the individual, team, and organisational levels.

Rewards and recognition

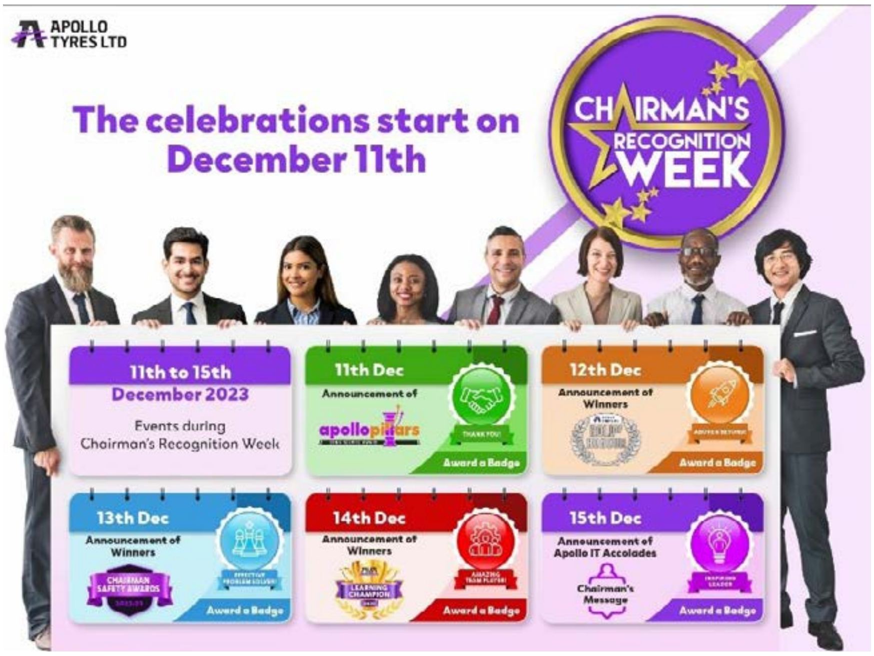
In addition to engagement initiatives spanning various activities and learning opportunities, Apollo Tyres has adopted a comprehensive approach to employee compensation. The approach includes monetary and non-monetary rewards, benefits, work-life balance, recognition, and career development prospects. By integrating these elements into its compensation model, the Company aims to attract, retain, and motivate talented individuals by providing a well-rounded rewards package.

It emphasises tying rewards to performance outcomes through a merit-based pay system that ensures top performers are fittingly incentivised and rewarded while also sharing the scope of improvement and growth. Moreover, to enhance job satisfaction, motivation, and loyalty, Apollo Tyres actively maintains a robust rewards and recognition framework. This framework considers extrinsic values, such as material rewards and payments, and intrinsic values, such as global mobility opportunities and career advancement possibilities.

Recognition programs on a global scale are tailored to resonate with the journey of Apolloites within the organisation. These initiatives are centered around various aspects including Performance (Roll of Honor and Chairman's Employee of the Year), Long Service (Apollo Pillars), Appreciation (Recognition Badges), and Celebration (Chairman's Recognition Week).

Apollo Tyres honors its employees' long-term commitment and dedication by celebrating their significant milestones such as, the completion of 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, 20 years, 25 years, and beyond. The Company acknowledges and rewards its employees' invaluable contribution to the growth and success of the organisation.

While the Company continues to uphold the tradition of celebrating the annual Chairman's Recognition Week, various badges are exchanged to express mutual appreciation among Apolloites. FY24 marked the debut of the inaugural global rewards platform: the Apollo Recognition Hub. This platform commemorates the outstanding achievements of Apolloites worldwide. The platform is engineered to streamline the recognition and reward process, offering a seamless experience acknowledging everyday triumphs, applauding exceptional accomplishments, or simply expressing gratitude to a colleague. To date, the platform has facilitated the exchange of over 13,000 appreciation badges, with more than 2,500 Apolloites receiving at least one recognition.



Furthermore, FY24 witnessed the introduction of monetised awards during the Chairman's Recognition Week for the first time, allowing for swift redemption of rewards through the same platform. Additionally, new local and regional recognition initiatives were launched, such as the #GoTheDistance awards in Europe, which recognise teamwork and cross-functional collaboration.

Apollo Tyres believes that the accessibility and convenience offered by the platform will further bolster morale in the workplace, fostering a more positive and uplifting work environment.

Global talent building

Building Leaders

Apollo Tyres prioritises its people and consistently seeks to nurture its internal talent whenever opportunities arise. Its robust talent management framework ensures that Apolloites have ample opportunities for learning, development, and growth within their current roles and across various functions and geographical locations.

The Company facilitates this process in its internal career portal and regularly advertises internal mobility opportunities. Furthermore, Apollo Tyres' annual APEX (Apollo People Excellence) initiative, closely aligned with its Apollo Leadership Competency Framework, identifies and cultivates internal talent based on performance and potential. This strategic approach aims to nurture a robust talent pipeline, ready to step in for pivotal roles within the organisation as needed in the future. Moreover, regular performance reviews (evaluated on a scale of 1-5 by respective reporting managers), are conducted for all the permanent employees and workers with the help of the Horison platform.

Through its flagship Apollo Laureate Leadership Development program, the Company empowers future leaders to bolster Apollo's leadership competencies, enabling them to unlock their full potential and drive positive business outcomes.

APOLLO LAUREATE
LEADING BY LEARNING

1 Established leaders program
- More than 80 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for Heads of Departments/Functions in the region or a corporate sub-function
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK, customized content from MIT Sloan Management, and interactive webinars with Laureate alumni and senior leadership

2 Emerging leaders program
- More than 90 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for middle Managers
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK, customised content from MIT Sloan Management, interactive webinars with Laureate alumni and senior leadership, and a mentorship program

3 Future leaders program
- More than 110 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for middle Managers
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK, customized content from MIT Sloan Management, interactive webinars with Laureate alumni and senior leadership, and a mentorship program

Since its establishment in 2022, the program has witnessed the graduation of over 350 Laureates across various leadership levels on a global scale.

Additionally, local, and regional leadership development initiatives are tailored to address regional leadership priorities, fostering the growth of Apollo Tyres' collective leadership for the future. For instance, programmes in the APMEA region, such as the ExCom Leadership Journey, Executive Coaching for HODs, Leadership Jumpstart, and the Evolve Leadership programme, are notable examples. One noteworthy addition this year was the launch of the Apollo Young Turks program in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Management – Bangalore (IIMB). This initiative aims to enhance leadership and business management skills among selected next-generation dealers from its field business partners within the Company's supply chain.

Furthermore, the European cohort of leaders successfully completed the High Impact Excellence Program, culminating in their return to the workforce as a refreshed group of future leaders.

This year also marked the introduction of the LEAP program, designed to equip R&D middle managers with the necessary leadership skills to prepare them for future leadership roles within the Company's R&D function.

Lastly, Apollo Tyres is thrilled to announce that it has been honored as one of India's premier leadership hubs, acknowledged as a "Top Leadership Factory of India" by the Great Managers Institute in partnership with the National Human Resources Development and Economic Times this year. This distinctive programme evaluates organisations based on their leadership development initiatives, encompassing all programs. This recognition underscores the profound impact of the Apollo Laureate Leadership Development Programs on Apollo Tyres and exemplifies its commitment to investing in its people, fostering a sense of unity as One Family.

In FY24, more than 50 mandatory training programmes, were organised across locations upholding organisational standards and ensuring adherence to the Company policies. These sessions covered a spectrum of topics including POSH, the Apollo Code of Conduct, orientation for new joiners, cybersecurity awareness, etc. A collective of 1,353 employees attended these mandatory training sessions. Additionally, other skill training programs were conducted to hone specific skills essential for professional growth and development.

Average training hours	APMEA	Europe	Corporate
Male	27.5	0.44	0.7
Female	29.8	0.09	3.0
Total Employees	27.6	0.52	0.50
Total Training Manhours		4,21,720	

Apollo Tyres - a learning organisation

The Company continuously endeavors to transform itself into a learning organisation. Apollo Tyres aims to foster an enhanced work culture that leverages the diverse skill sets of each employee, fostering an innovation mindset that lies at the core of its corporate ethos.

Emphasising the significance of continuous learning and development across all levels of the organisation, the Company aims to build a culture that facilitates ongoing growth and enhancement. This enables it to nurture talent by providing employees with opportunities to learn, evolve and acquire new skills.

The Company has implemented a comprehensive transition assistance program that helps employees address various aspects such as wellness, financial planning, and counseling support. Moreover, the program offers extensions of fixed-term work contracts to retiring employees based on the skill sets needed for business operations. Additionally, depending on business needs, the Company offers eligible employees the opportunity to become business partners at Apollo.

Learning Benchmarks and Accolades

Apollo Tyres experienced a highly productive learning year, surpassing industry benchmarks with a 2% increase in learning engagement among Apolloites. The Company's commitment to learning and self-development is underscored by its outperformance compared to industry peers across several Percipio metrics, including returning learner rates, average content accesses per learner, course application rates, and more.

In recognition of impactful learning initiatives, Apollo Tyres received the Learning Technologies Awards (Gold) 2023 for Percipio and the Brandon Hall Global Excellence Awards (Bronze) for Apollo LXP, which focuses on product and tyre lifecycle training.

To maintain the Company's competitive advantage, it's essential to foster a culture of continuous learning within the organisation. This involves not only providing opportunities but also deeply integrating learning into the personal and professional growth of its people.

This year, the Company expanded its learning and development offerings through the Apollo Virtual Academy, collaborating internally with subject matter experts to facilitate mutual growth and development.

Learning Highlights – Apollo Capability Academy

The Apollo Capability Academy was a new learning vertical that was curated to tap into the potential of the Company's internal experts to institutionalise learning. Apollo Tyres identified functions and facilitated global learning webinars on vital topics to build on the capability of fellow Apolloites outside of the function.

Throughout this year, the Company forged successful partnerships with its Digital IT and Finance teams to launch the Apollo Digital Acumen and Apollo Financial Acumen initiatives, reaching over 1,800 employees worldwide. In the future, the Company plans to collaborate with more internal experts to develop and deliver more topics.

At a regional level, various functions initiated smaller capability academies to foster cross-functional understanding. For instance, the recently concluded 'Marketing for Non-marketeers' program in Europe exemplifies this approach.

Learning Highlights – Know Your Apollo

The recruits at Apollo Tyres undergo a thorough onboarding process, encompassing its history, purpose, values, products, and management through a comprehensive induction program. This year, the Company introduced a new learning series called Know Your Apollo, designed to enhance understanding of functions/ departments across the organisation for new and existing employees. The series aims to elucidate the purpose, priorities, contributions to its business objectives, and prospects of each business function. The Company conducts live webinars to encourage speaker-learner interactions that are later uploaded, to its global learning platform, Percipio, for future reference.

Learning Highlights – Aspire Batch

To improve recruitment processes and offer career advancement opportunities to its internal talent located within the plants, the Company has facilitated a smooth transition into the desired Customer Service role by developing an extensive three-month learning program encompassing Behavioral, Technical, and On-the-Job training, totaling over 500 training hours per individual.

Occupational Health and Safety

Apollo Tyres places the safety and welfare of its employees across the value chain as a top priority, recognising it as essential for sustained growth. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) is of utmost importance to the Company, which adopts a zero-tolerance stance towards workplace risks. The Company has established a workplace free from harm, fostering an environment where employees feel secure and empowered to excel in their roles.

The Company continued in advancing its journey of transforming the Health and Safety culture through strategic engagements and initiatives throughout the 'One Family' value chain. Apollo Tyres aspires to the well-being of everyone connected with it, ensuring health and safety in the workplace, on the roads, and at home. This commitment is known as the **Apollo Safe Way**. This year, the efforts undertaken by the Company through the Apollo Safe Way have focused on enhancing Systems and Processes, reinforced by shaping Mindsets and Behaviour.

Health & Safety Mission

Achieving Well-being with Always Healthy and Absolute Safety

One Family

Always Healthy & Absolute Safety

Sysstems & Process
- Rules & Standards
- Continuous Learning
- Risk Managemnet

Mindsets & Behaviours
- Full Participation
- Ownership
- Speak-up

Health and Safety Mission:
The Company made progress in its Health & Safety mission, marked by visible enhancements in two crucial areas - **Systems and Processes and Mindset and Behaviours**. Continuous education on Health and Safety remained a core focus throughout the year, complemented by effective risk management supported by established Rules & Standards. People play an indispensable role in ensuring the success of this journey, empowered to speak up, take ownership, and contribute through full participation.

Occupational Health and Safety Management System

Apollo Tyres has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management system across all its manufacturing sites. All its plants have demonstrated their commitment towards the highest level of compliance by adhering to standards required by ISO 45001 and fulfilling the requirements of its key stakeholders. The management system covers all types of employees and workers, such as management, non-management, contractors, and trainees, as they are integral parts of its manufacturing ecosystem and contribute to health and safety matters.

H&S Engagement Index	Organizational Target
Risk Reduction Improvement Project	Process
Enabling Individual Ownership	People
Risk Reduction through planned Inspection	Process
HSE passport	People

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Apollo Tyres is steadfast in maintaining a robust risk management system, encompassing risk identification, control, and monitoring. Employees utilize a hazard identification and risk assessment process to generate activity-based risk assessment documents. These assessments are conducted under the observation of trained employees and are subject to review at defined intervals. The Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) document is dynamic and subject to modification based on incident learnings, control changes, machine modifications, and other factors.

Safety Audits

To have focused governance and ensure compliance of established 'Layers of Defence' as per the Apollo Safe Way, functional score card audits were conducted across the plants in India. During FY24, the audit score saw a two-fold improvement.

Hazard Reporting and Investigation Process

Apollo Tyres encourages a 'no blame culture' to promote fair reporting, as outlined in its code of conduct. All employees are empowered to stop work and report to their immediate supervisor if they feel unsafe. They all have access to various platforms for reporting unsafe working conditions, actions, safety interactions, and near-miss incidents. These platforms are actively utilized with full participation and managed by a robust monitoring system known as the HSE Engagement Index. In FY24, The Company achieved the HSE engagement index rate of 5545 per million hours contributing to a psychologically safe workplace for individuals associated with Apollo Tyres. Moreover, affected individuals are appraised and supported by the incident investigation process.

Hazard Investigation Guidelines

Safety Committee

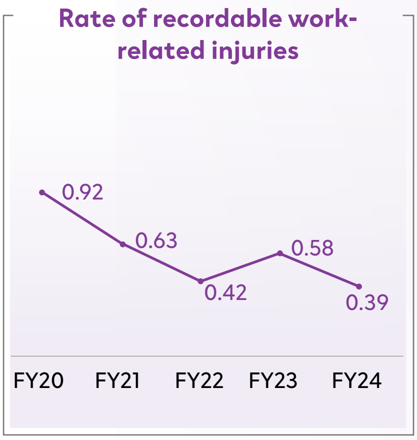
To ensure effectiveness, the Company formulated a safety committee at each plant level that facilitates the occupational health and safety program for employees and workers. The safety committees comprise equal participation from management, non-management, and contractors. The committee is chaired by a doctor or unit manufacturing head/ HR head and co-chaired by an HSE representative. Regular meetings are conducted on health and safety to collect their views on taking corrective measures to make the occupational health and safety system more robust.

Health and Safety Trainings

The Company provides specific training based on the job roles of employees and workers on Health and Safety in addition to the mandatory training required by law. Typically, the workforce receives training on health and safety, electrical safety, working at heights, safety protocols, hazard identification and risk assessment, emergency preparedness, and firefighting. The training methodology is designed specifically to subject matter requirements, with options for on-the-job or off-site sessions.

35,000 workdays on the risk-based trainings recorded in the FY24.

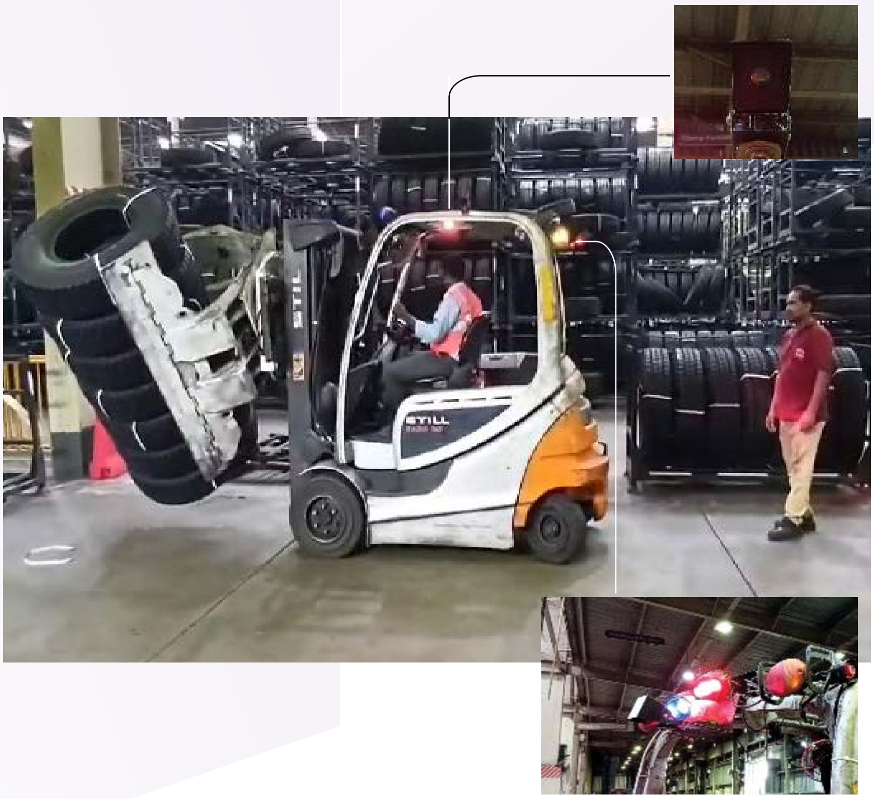
Throughout FY24, there were no reported cases of fatalities, ill-health or high-consequence work-related injuries However, there were 16 reported cases of work-related injuries, all of which were effectively addressed. The rate of the recordable work-related injuries has significantly reduced to 0.39 as compared to 0.58 in the previous year.



Safety Initiatives

Road safety awareness campaigns were conducted at several manufacturing units during the National Road Safety Week in collaboration with the traffic police. Additionally, awareness sessions were held at village schools.

As part of Apollo Tyres' effort to integrate digital solutions into manufacturing, several plants have implemented AI-based camera solutions to mitigate risks in high-risk operations involving material handling equipment (MHEs) and other manufacturing processes.



¹The rate of the recordable work-related injuries has been calculated based on 1,000,000 hours worked.

Emergency preparedness training sessions were conducted to ensure the continuity of business operations and to equip employees with the necessary skills to respond effectively in case of an emergency. Additionally, some employees received the 'Rajya Shram Bhushan Award' from the Director of Industrial Safety & Health Government of Gujarat for their exceptional contribution towards enhancing workplace safety.

As part of the non-occupational medical and healthcare services for its employees and workers, Apollo Tyres provides access to the occupational health centre, ambulance services, on-duty doctors, and nursing staff on the plant premises. Additionally, for the mental health and well-being of workers, the manufacturing units provided consultation services from psychiatrists and physiotherapists.

Strategy for years ahead

Apollo Tyres is actively working on launching the next phase of the Functional Safety Audit. This initiative aims to further accelerate its journey toward enhancing the safety culture in the workplace.

Value Chain Partners

Value Chain is an extension of the business, and the sustainability initiatives are embedded in the Company's upstream and downstream operations.

Responsible Sourcing/Sustainable Procurement

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

At the core of Apollo Tyres' success lies a robust foundation built on strong principles and values that shape its engagements with supplier partners. The Company understands the profound importance of upholding these standards by fostering trust, cooperation, and sustainability across its supply chain and ensuring prosperity and growth. Sustainable procurement practices represent a linchpin in its commitment to responsible business operations. By prioritizing suppliers who share the value of environmental stewardship, ethical conduct, and social responsibility, the Company gains the support to not only mitigate risks associated with resource scarcity, regulatory non-compliance, and reputational harm. It helps in fostering positive change within the industry, creating a brighter future for generations to come. Through sustainable procurement, the Company partners with its Suppliers to minimise its environmental footprint, and champion fair labour practices. . As Apollo Tyres navigates the complexities of the global marketplace, it remains steadfast in its commitment to upholding these values as the bedrock of its business philosophy.

With a centralised Corporate Procurement division headquartered in Gurugram, India, and additional offices in India, Singapore, and the Netherlands, it serves as vital conduits for sourcing raw materials from a diverse global supplier base spanning Asia, Africa, Europe, and the USA. The global raw material supply chain entails sourcing various materials such as Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber, Carbon Black, Steel Cord, Bead Wire, Fabric, and Chemicals, delivering them to its plants in India and Europe. It expects compliance with all applicable national and regional regulations from its suppliers, ensuring the maintenance of legal and ethical standards.

At the centre of procurement operations lies the Company's commitment to develop sustainable practices. It translates its commitment into tangible action concerning its upstream raw material supply chain in accordance with its Supplier Code of Conduct incorporating Sustainable Procurement vision, policy, and guiding principles. Recognising the extensive benefits of sustainable procurement across environmental, social, and economic dimensions throughout the product lifecycle, it aims to enhance resource and cost efficiency, elevate product and service quality, and mitigate adverse environmental impacts while fostering socio-economic development development in upstream supply chain.

Aligned with this commitment, The Company has set an ambitious target to use 40% renewable/recycled, input materials in products by 2030. To guide these efforts, Apollo Tyres' Sustainable Procurement policy is structured into three key sections: Sustainable Procurement Vision, Sustainable Procurement Policy, and Sustainable Procurement Guiding Principles.

Sustainable Procurement Vision

The Company is committed to minimizing the environmental and social impacts associated with its business operations by adopting sustainable procurement policies and ensuring the active participation of its suppliers in promoting sustainable practices throughout the raw material supply chain. It reiterates its commitment to sustainability governance, which involves identifying key material issues, risks, and opportunities within the supply chain and developing strategies to address them effectively.

Sustainable Procurement Policy

Apollo Tyres considers its suppliers as integral long-term collaborators, valuing them as strategic partners in its operations. It is unwavering in its commitment to conducting business with the utmost fairness and integrity, ensuring that all transactions uphold principles of ethical conduct and promote a level playing field for Apollo Tyres and its suppliers. This dedication extends to the continuous enhancement of customer satisfaction, achieved through cost-effective, high-quality materials delivered punctually. Moreover, it actively engages with its supply chain partners to champion sustainability objectives, integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into core business practices to foster enduring sustainability across the value chain.

Sustainable Procurement Guiding Principles

The principles guiding Sustainable Procurement at Apollo Tyres include:

1. Fostering governance, transparency, and accountability.

2. Encouraging the increased utilization of recycled and renewable raw materials in products, including advocating for Raw Material (RM) supply chain partners to enhance the proportion of recycled and renewable raw materials in their manufacturing processes.

3. Working towards the highest environmental, health, and safety standards for RM supply chain partners in their manufacturing processes and operations, as well as encouraging raw material supplier partners to pursue relevant certifications in their respective industries.

4. Incorporating international and domestic Human Rights standards as applicable into the operations of raw material supplier partners.

5. Ensuring adherence to international norms concerning the decent work agenda and fostering the 'One Family' culture within the raw material supply chain.

6. Work on Natural Rubber Sustainability following the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) guidelines to enhance the Social, Economic, and Environmental performance of the Natural Rubber supply chain.

7. Continuously advancing the sustainable procurement agenda within the raw material supply chain.

To reduce its carbon footprint, Apollo Tyres prioritises sourcing from domestic partners to optimise transportation logistics and supply proximity to manufacturing locations, with all other factors being equal. Moreover, engaging directly with manufacturers enhances supplier relationship and resilience in the upstream supply chain, facilitating swift responses to market changes.

The Company nurtures import-supplier partnerships to diversify its sources of supply and explore collaboration opportunities in joint technical projects. The Company ensures that sourced raw materials are free from chemicals and substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) that adversely affects the environment and, adherence to all international norms and standards.

Apollo Tyres encourages the suppliers to obtain the certification by ISO 14001 from accredited third-party entities.

In line with the overall sustainability policies and goals, Apollo Tyres emphasises sustainable procurement practices to ensure a resilient supply chain. Initially, the Company identified and addressed stakeholder needs and expectations, ensuring no negative impacts on ESG standards. In view of this, Apollo Tyres formulated the procurement policy to align with international standards and ESG regulations considering sustainability integral to the raw material sourcing strategy and procurement processes.

The Supplier Code of Conduct mandates compliance with all relevant environmental laws and regulations, covering areas such as chemical and waste management, recycling, wastewater treatment, air emissions controls, and environmental reporting.

Supplier Code of Conduct

The Company expects its business partners to adhere to its Supplier Code of Conduct. This code establishes the groundwork for implementing sustainable practices throughout the supply chain.

The code of conduct is formulated around the fundamental principles of social responsibility and sustainable procurement, in alignment with the ISO26000 and ISO20400 frameworks, respectively. It aims to collaborate with partners to encourage adherence to the compliance framework. More than 80% of upstream suppliers have endorsed the Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy (ATSPP) as a commitment to compliance.

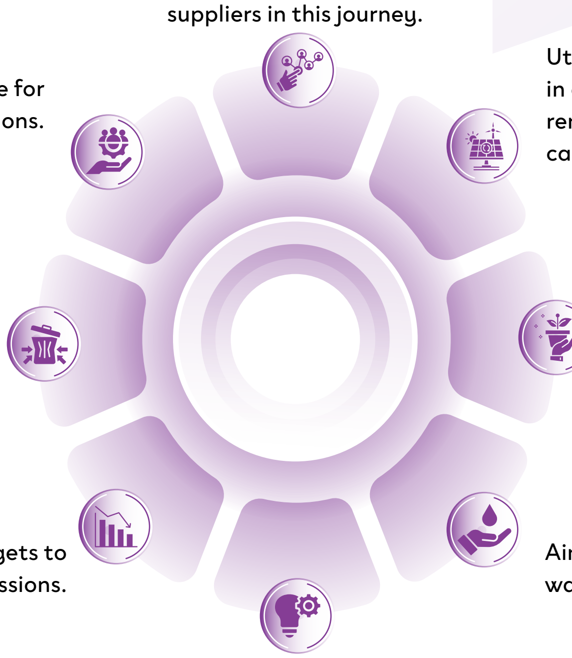
The code of conduct for natural rubber supply chain caters to the specific demands of the Natural Rubber Industry, alongside the conventional criteria encompassing environmental, social, and governance aspects. Since becoming an ordinary member of the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) in March 2019, the Company has been actively striving to drive the socio-economic and environmental improvements within the natural rubber supply chain. This effort involves implementing the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy (ASNRP) for the Company's natural rubber supplier partners in alignment with the GPSNR policy framework. Presently, 100% of the natural rubber suppliers have committed to compliance by endorsing the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy (ASNRP).

The partners are expected to implement the code of conduct within their subsequent tiers of supply chains, wherever relevant.

The Company conducts periodic supplier assessments, based on a specific criteria and frequency, with suppliers to drive continuous development and enhancement in this domain.

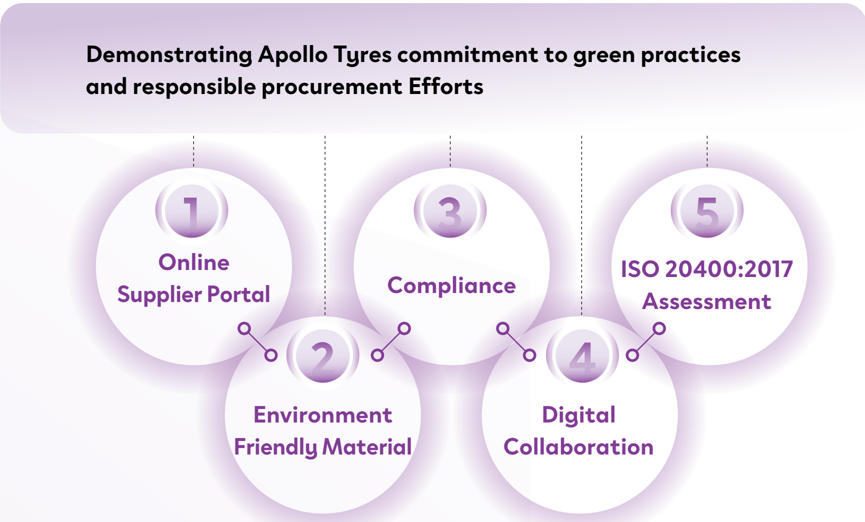
Expectation from the Raw Material Partners on Supply Chain Sustainability

Apollo Tyres' sustainability journey has embraced the mantra of achieving "more with less." Apollo Tyres has laid down eight key areas for its raw material partners to focus on.



Green Procurement Initiative

Apollo Tyres has taken significant steps toward sustainable procurement and digitalisation. Please read below the key initiatives implemented by the Company:



1

Apollo Tyres has an online supplier portal for day-to-day operational management of purchasing and supplier quality management activities. This portal includes modules for Raw Material) schedules, supply monitoring, RM specifications, audit reports, supplier ratings, and other quality-related requirements

2

The Company encourages suppliers to adopt environment friendly and sustainable materials in their production processes. Apollo Tyres emphasizes the use of reusable, recyclable packing materials with minimal environmental impact, such as returnable pallets, metal boxes, and metallic spools for raw material supply. Additionally, the Company encourages only "wood-free" packaging. These practices contribute to optimizing vertical space utilization in storage warehouses.

3

Suppliers need to conform to the local regulations as and where applicable in each country of supply

4

To minimize environmental impact, Apollo Tyres harnesses digital information technology through video and telephonic conferencing, and other collaborative technologies are encouraged for procurement activities. These reduce the need for physical travel and paper-based communication. . The Global suppliers receive purchase orders generated through the SAP System (electronically), eliminating paper-based processes.

5

To ensure compliance with sustainability practices in raw material procurement and throughout the upstream raw material value chain Apollo Tyes continues to comply with ISO 20400:2017 in the reporting year to reevaluate its procurement processes.

The Company seeks declaration from the suppliers to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements, including REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals) requirements. Additionally, it is committed to meeting raw material requirements by using PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons)- free material for tyre supply in Europe and other markets.

Collaboration with Suppliers

Apollo Tyres is committed to fostering strong partnerships with its suppliers through various collaborative initiatives aimed at enhancing efficiency, sustainability, and innovation across its supply chain. These initiatives encompass a diverse range of activities designed to engage suppliers at different levels.

Supplier Selection Process

The Company employs a rigorous stage-wise evaluation and approval process for selecting new suppliers. This process involves comprehensive commercial and technical assessments, and evaluations of sustainability parameters by a cross-functional team comprising representatives from Procurement, Research & Development, Plant Technology, and Manufacturing.

In the reporting year, 63 existing suppliers underwent supplier audit processes, and 22 new suppliers underwent training and awareness programme on vendor quality requirements.

Supplier Audits and Performance Evaluation

During the selection process of suppliers and at regular intervals, audits are organised to ensure adherence to quality, environmental, and occupational health, and safety standards. These audits are carried out by qualified and trained auditors who evaluate various aspects such as quality management systems and compliance with Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy and Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy and drive supplier improvement through action plans . This year, supplier audits for the upstream supply chain were conducted in a hybrid mode with physical and virtual online system audits. These efforts involved Gemba site visits through live video streams, leveraging IT technology to enhance Supply Chain operations. The suppliers are given supplementary guidelines for the seamless execution of audit programmes.

Apollo Tyres is also committed to preventing child or forced labor within its supply chain. This commitment aligns with its supplier code of conduct, which has been disseminated to its supply chain partners and acknowledged by them. The Company conducts regular audits to ensure compliance and has found no evidence of child or forced labor in its supply chain.

Additionally, the Company assesses supplier performance based on quality, delivery, and service criteria, providing timely feedback to suppliers to facilitate continuous improvement. This includes assessments of suppliers based on environmental and social criteria. The suppliers undergo periodic audit assessments based on a standard checklist and are communicated through a dedicated supplier portal. **Post the supplier audit assessments during the reporting period, there have been no risks or concerns identified to date, and hence no corrective actions deemed necessary or applicable.**

Supplier Training

To enhance the capabilities of the Company's valued partners within the supply chain, Apollo Tyres consistently organises training programmes and workshops. In FY23, it conducted a comprehensive Sustainability Workshop tailored for upstream supply chain partners. This workshop covered crucial areas, including an overview of sustainability practices, the development of sustainable materials, guidance on ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement, and the Apollo Supplier Code of Conduct. Building on this initiative, in FY24, the Company implemented a Vendor Quality Management Program. This programme was attended by 22 of its new suppliers, and it offered extensive training on aspects such as New Vendor Approval processes, requirements of Quality Management Systems, ensuring material quality, and expectations on supplier performance . Through these initiatives, the Company aims to instil a culture of quality, sustainability and excellence across its supply chain.

Corporate Social Responsibility in supply chain

As part of the real business value, the Company conducts CSR activities within its supply chain with the support of the Procurement department, trained by the International Labour Organization. These activities, conducted in collaboration with raw material suppliers, aim to promote health awareness and address social issues such as HIV/AIDS prevention and substance abuse. The programmes engage a diverse group of participants, including operators, supervisors, engineers, and individuals from plant management. This year, the Company has continued its CSR initiatives in the upstream supply chain, utilising virtual collaboration platforms and leveraging IT technology to extend its reach to raw material supplier partners.

Joint Development Programs

In response to market dynamics and evolving customer needs, Apollo Tyres has collaborated with existing and potential suppliers to undertake joint development projects. These projects focus on new materials and innovative tyre solutions, aligning closely with emerging market trends and regulatory requirements.

Engagement events

The Company organises events like the Apollo Global Partners' Summit to facilitate knowledge sharing, collaboration, and recognition within its supplier network. These summits provide platforms for discussing business strategies, promoting sustainability, and acknowledging partners' contribution through awards and recognition.

In February 2024, Apollo Tyres organised the Natural Rubber (NR) Partner's Summit in Kochi, which saw participation from over 75 partners representing Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Tripura. The summit focused on key themes, including strengthening business operations, implementing sustainability practices, exploring innovative solutions, and contributing to social upliftment and environmental protection through CSR activities. The summit featured Partners receiving awards under categories such as Excellence in Grading Practices, Excellence in Warehousing Infrastructure, Excellence in Innovative Business Practices, and State Champion Sheet Rubber for their outstanding contributions.

Additionally, Apollo Tyres hosted the Natural Rubber & Steel Cord Partner's Summit in Thailand during the same month. Import suppliers from the steel cord and natural rubber industry participated in the event, reaffirming their commitment to Apollo's growth journey.

Smallholder engagement programme

Apollo Tyres conducted smallholder engagement programme in two districts of Kerala, India in collaboration with its NR suppliers and Rubber Board of India. The objective of the workshop was to generate awareness among NR farmers on sustainable plantation management and agriculture practices for improving production and yield. This workshop is a testament to Apollo Tyres' commitment to support the NR supply chain by working closely with smallholders, and dealers at the grass-root level.

Dealer Engagement

Apollo Tyres continues to enhance its processes to offer its business partners the best-in-class service. The Company has formed a Management Advisory Committee of Business Partners to gather constructive market feedback for improvement. To further strengthen its value chain, the Company has engaged in creating a new B2B Portal for its Business Partners to make it a "One Stop Solution Center" for wider availability of stock. Additionally, the Company is focusing on simplifying various policies applicable to the Dealer Network, digitalising last-mile delivery, including capturing serial numbers of tyres through AI/ML applications. The Company has also strengthened its Distribution Management system for dealers in managing their order-to-payment process.

Strategy for the years ahead

Apollo Tyres aims to ensure sustainability in its procurement practices. In pursuit of this goal, the Company has established specific targets to use 40% renewable/recycled input material in its product by 2030.

In continuation of its Sustainability journey, the Company intends to conduct supplier sustainability assessments through third party consultant, commencing from the fiscal year 2024-2025.

Customer and End User Impact

As a leading tyre manufacturer, Apollo Tyres is committed to implementing effective selling practices that drive growth, enhance customer satisfaction and ensure long-term success in the competitive automotive industry.

The approach taken by the Company encompasses various strategies and initiatives aimed at delivering value to customers, building strong relationships and driving revenue growth.

One of the foundational elements of its sales and marketing lies in a deep understanding of customer needs and preferences. The Company continues to gather insights on the evolving demand of the automotive sector through market research, customer surveys and feedback mechanisms to meet the specific requirements of the customer segments, reinforced with tailor-made products. Additionally, to build strong relationships with customers, Apollo Tyres prioritises open communication, transparency and integrity in all its interactions, as per its policy on customer care.

During the manufacturing process, the Company places a significant emphasis on safety, reliability and efficiency with the goal that the products it introduces in the market have minimal environmental and social impacts. The Company mandatorily disseminates appropriate information on the safe use and disposal of the products through product labels.

No incidents of non-compliance with regulatory, voluntary codes concerning **health and safety impacts** of products and services within the reporting period.

To promote transparent communication, the Company has introduced several value-added initiatives. These initiatives focus on educating dealers and consumers about the correct usage of their products and ensuring appropriate application. The details of these initiatives are given below.

No incidents of non-compliance with regulatory, voluntary codes concerning **miscommunication and mislabeling** about products and services within the reporting period.

Apollo Sarathi

The Company launched an initiative for tyre fitter engagement and welfare that focuses on educating customers about recommended fitment practices. Additionally, it aims to pilot a complaint-reporting mechanism for signaling early warning detection in products. The network of Apollo Certified Fitters has expanded to 6,586 in the fiscal year.

Apollo Radial Repair Centres

Through this initiative, dealers are guided to repair damaged tyres instead of scrapping them, providing value addition to customers. Currently, 71 Authorized Retread and Repair Centers (ARRC) are operational.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Apollo Tyres has developed a formal grievance redressal mechanism for customers to register grievances and raise queries. The Apollo Customer Care team ensures a swift response and resolution of complaints, aiming to enhance the overall customer experience. Additionally, the Company has undertaken several other initiatives to strengthen its commitment to customer satisfaction. These initiatives demonstrate Apollo Tyres' approach to producing high-quality tyres strengthened by excellent customer service and engagement.

Apollo Direct (Contact Centre Management)

A customer care service center solely focused on resolving grievances, available seven days a week and equipped to communicate in multiple regional languages.

Apollo Samadhan

An online platform that empowers business partners to swiftly address customer complaints at their respective counters within a 2-hour window. The Apollo Samadhan centers extend their reach to OEM franchises across selected outlets. In FY24, OEM Samadhan centres stood at 570, the same as last year, while Apollo Samadhan centres increased in numbers considerably to 4,658, as compared to 1,949 in the previous year.

Apollo Tyre Service Centre

A specialised service center located in Gurugram offers customers immediate resolution for their grievances on-site, eliminating the need to visit multiple touchpoints.

On Spot Dispositions

An initiative aimed at enhancing customer engagement that aligns with evolving customer expectations. In FY24, a total of 55,292 tyres were inspected tyres were inspected, serving 22,698 distinct customers. As compared to previous year, there was a 78% increase in the number of tyres inspected, along with a 58% improvement in customer reach.

A consistent upward trend over three years underscores the dedicated endeavour to address customer feedback and refine service delivery continually, with an improvement in customer complaint resolution satisfaction score from 64% in FY23 to 70% in FY24.

T-30 Customer Engagement Activities

More than 4500 customer engagement activities were undertaken for FY24, and Apollo engaged with over 96,000 customers, giving them information on products, application, and maintenance.

Apollo Tyres interacts with its customers to understand their product concerns, foster trust and transparency and build its reputation. Through multiple platforms and programs such as 'Voice of the Market' and 'Voice of the Customer,' the Company gathers valuable feedback and supports various functions, including manufacturing and R&D departments, to enhance product quality and customer engagement. To cite an example, Apollo Tyres redesigned the Alnac 4G Tyre, for an OEM - Maruti Suzuki, catering to their feedback and made it available in the replacement market. In another case, in response to customer feedback, the Company developed a new innovative tyre pattern called Virat in agricultural tyres, catering to the customer's demand for superior grip in farming applications.

Service awards by OEMs

Tafe awarded Apollo for excellence in sales, delivery and quality supplies made to TAFE Group

Tata Motors awarded Q Quest Award to Apollo Tyres for Kaizen Activities showcased by Plant and Business Quality and Customer Service.

Apollo's CSR Focus

The Company is committed to acting in the interests of its stakeholders, by creating positive value for them through the work in communities and for the environment. It has an overall vision to reach out to over 15 million beneficiaries through its CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) initiatives. Apollo Tyres works across India (governed by the CSR Act 2013), Germany, Hungary and the Netherlands.

Its CSR strategy stems from the needs of its stakeholders and covers priority development areas of respective governments in the countries. The core areas of its work under CSR across the geographies are: Healthcare, Rural Livelihood, Road Safety, and Environment Conservation – where Biodiversity Conservation is a global theme.

CSR in India

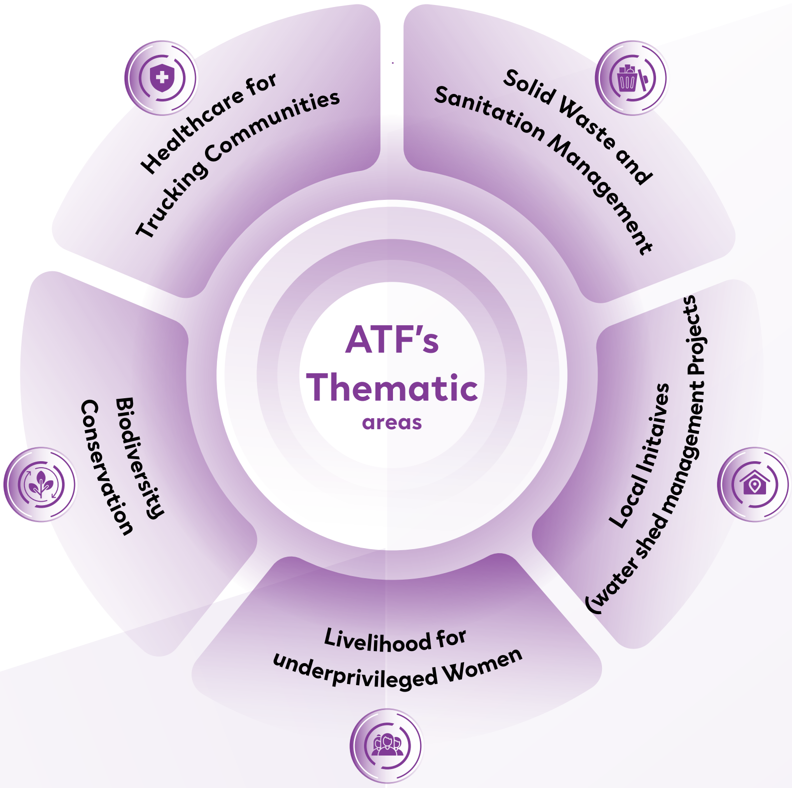
The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy for India of Apollo Tyres underscores its commitment to sustainable and ethical business practices aligned with regulatory frameworks. The policy emphasises stakeholder engagement and sustainability, outlining a comprehensive approach to CSR, covering diverse areas such as philanthropy, environmental conservation, and social development. With a focus on accountability and transparency, the policy mandates the establishment of a CSR Committee, which would be responsible for project approval, implementation, and monitoring, ensuring adherence to specified guidelines and legal requirements.

Under this policy, Apollo Tyres channels its CSR efforts toward addressing critical societal needs and enhancing the well-being of the communities in which it operates.

The Company aims to positively impact the local communities through strategic interventions in environmental conservation, public health, livelihood enhancement, and community mobilisation. Apollo Tyres reiterates its commitment to responsible corporate citizenship and sustainable development practices by fostering partnerships, conducting impact assessments, and adhering to budgetary allocations.

Five thematic areas of CSR implemented through Apollo Tyres Foundation

Apollo Tyres implements its CSR initiatives through the Apollo Tyres Foundation (ATF), registered as a trust in 2008. ATF spearheads projects prioritising collaboration and engagement with various stakeholders to maximise resource utilization and achieve sustainable development and growth across five key thematic areas.



Apollo Tyres has impacted over **11 million beneficiaries** since the inception of **CSR programs under its India operations**. In FY24 , it created a positive **impact on the lives of over 1.23 million people.**

Healthcare for Trucking Communities

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Apollo Tyres recognises healthcare as an important aspect and is committed to supporting Truck drivers to improve their well-being as they are the Company's key stakeholders. As part of its commitment, the Company offers healthcare services through 33 Healthcare Centres located in transshipment hubs across 19 Indian states. These centres provide a wide range of comprehensive healthcare services, including preventive measures and awareness campaigns targeting diseases such as AIDS, vision care, tuberculosis integration, and management of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and general medical treatments.

Number of truckers that **availed our healthcare facilities** in FY24: **10,05,477.**

The Company provides its truckers with the following healthcare services:

• **HIV-AIDS awareness and prevention program**

Under HIV Awareness and Prevention programme, truck drivers receive services including Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Diagnosis and Treatment, Counselling, Condom Promotion, Integrated Counselling Testing Centre (ICTC) support, and awareness through Peer Educators (volunteers). **In the current financial year, more than 50,000 beneficiaries were tested for HIV**, with 100 beneficiaries being identified as HIV positive. Under this service, positive cases are linked with Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART).

In the current financial year, **more than 50,000 beneficiaries** were tested for HIV

• **Vision care**

ATF, having partnered with Essiilor India Pvt. Ltd., has impacted more than 86,000 beneficiaries, who have availed vision screening. Out of them, around 45,000 people were identified with refractive error issues, and over 6,500 people received spectacles as a part of the vision care initiative of ATF.

The program was established in 2015 at ATF's healthcare centres to address road safety and provide vision care solutions to truck drivers.

• **Awareness on Tuberculosis**

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), tuberculosis (TB) ranks as the second leading cause of global mortality, with India among the countries most affected. In line with the national goal of eliminating TB by 2025, ATF is committed to eradicating TB through its dedicated healthcare program for the trucking community. ATF has partnered with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Central TB Division), The Union, and USAID to establish 17 Designated Microscopy Centres (DMCs) at transshipment hubs, offering testing and treatment services. TB patients are linked to Directly Observed Treatment (DOTs) services for effective treatment. Recognised by District and State TB departments for its outstanding work in TB services, ATF also provides nutrition support to 100 TB patients through local stakeholders. In FY24, a over 15,000 availed the services; of which 344 beneficiaries were tested TB positive. 92% of the beneficiaries with confirmed cases were linked with DOTs facilities.

In FY24, over **15,000** availed the services; of which **344 beneficiaries** were tested TB positive. **92%** of the beneficiaries with confirmed cases were linked with DOTs facilities.

• **Non-communicable diseases**

Based on primary research findings across 33 healthcare centres, diabetes and high blood pressure were identified as two significant diseases faced by truck drivers. To address this issue, ATF has inaugurated a testing facility across all centres for screening of diabetes and blood pressure **In FY24, around 74,000 beneficiaries underwent diabetes screening out of them 14,190 beneficiaries were tested diabetic.**

• **General healthcare**

The healthcare centres set up by ATF work as a one-stop facility and provide general treatment for diseases like seasonal cough, flu, dysentery, and other basic first aid requirements.

Our Intervention

Partnership approach

Peer educator involvement

Doorstep presence of healthcare services (mobile medical units)

Health camps for fleet owners

1

ATF collaborates with various organizations such as the State AIDS Control Society, Central TB Division, Ambuja Cement Foundation, Essilor Foundation, Ashok Leyland, The Union, USAIDS, and ACC Cements to enhance healthcare services. This year, partnerships with German Leprosy & TB Relief Association India (GLRA) have been established in Bengaluru, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Mumbai, Pune, and Raipur to expand healthcare initiatives.

2

Peer Educators serve as crucial intermediaries between the organization and beneficiaries, raising awareness about healthcare services and guiding individuals to treatment facilities. With over 1072 Peer Educators, including mechanics, small restaurant (Dhaba) owners, barbers, street vendors, etc., operating at transshipment hubs, the outreach program effectively engages target beneficiaries. Recognising the value of diversity and inclusion, Apollo Tyres integrates LGBTQI+ community members as peer educators, enhancing awareness efforts. **In FY24, the Company engaged 54 transgender (TG) peer volunteers across 20 locations, reaching 21,499 beneficiaries.** Notably, 45% of the total outreach was achieved through peer volunteers, demonstrating the programme's effectiveness. Additionally, ATF employed a transgender individual as an outreach worker under its healthcare initiative.

3

In addition to ATF's established Healthcare Centres, mobile medical units extend healthcare access to the trucking community directly at their locations. Strategically positioned along highways, district borders, and trucking halt points, these units are operational in Delhi, Namakkal (Tamil Nadu), Cuttack (Odisha), and Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), ensuring convenient and timely healthcare services.

4

Apollo Tyres, through its Sales, Marketing, and Customer service team, provides healthcare services to its Fleet owner partners across the country. **A Total of 201 health check-up camps were organised, benefitting over 15,600 people.**

Solid Waste Management and Sanitation

In 2013, Apollo Tyres launched SPARSH program with the aim to involve local community in reducing waste generation and promoting responsibility disposal.

S P A R S H

- S – Segregate Waste
- P – Practice Composting
- A – Awareness Generation
- R – Reduce-Reuse-Recycle
- S – Safe Sanitation
- H – Hygiene for All

There are four major projects under SPARSH, which have been aligned with Clean India Campaign and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These projects have benefitted over 77,000 people in FY24. An overview of the projects is given below.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

- **Clean My Village and Transport Nagar**

ATF started Clean My Transport Nagar (CMTN) and Clean My Village (CMV) initiatives to improve the conditions of waste management and cleanliness of identified transshipment hubs and villages in India. Under this initiative, basic services like, door-to-door waste collection, cleaning of roads, segregation of waste, composting from wet waste, and awareness generation are provided to the community. **During the fiscal, a total of 12,101 MT waste was collected as a part of this initiative.**

- **Sanitation management**

ATF constructed toilets with attached bathing space for the community around the manufacturing locations under Public Private Partnership (PP) model with voluntary contributions from the employees. This initiative resolved multiple issues faced by the people residing in these villages such as hygiene and safety concerns, reducing open defecation etc. **During the year, ATF constructed 110 toilets with bathing facilities which benefitted 440 people, and 2 panchayats were declared 'open defecation free'.**

- **End of life tyre (ELT) play spaces**

Recognising the environmental impact of end-of-life tyres (ELTs), Apollo Tyres is committed to addressing this challenge through ongoing research and development efforts focused on innovative tire recycling methods. As part of this commitment, the company has established End of Life Tyres (ELT) playgrounds in schools, creatively repurposing waste tires to redesign play areas. To date, Apollo Tyres has constructed a total of 11 ELT playgrounds, directly benefiting over 2,000 individuals.

Livelihood for Rural Women

1 NO POVERTY
5 GENDER EQUALITY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

To combat poverty, advocate for gender equality, and enable economic growth for women, ATF has come up with Navya, a program that aims to empower rural women financially by engaging them in income-generating activities and enhancing their skills and capacities. This initiative aims at creating income generating opportunities through self-help groups. Women from local communities are trained in agricultural and non-agricultural activities such as rubber sheet making, mushroom cultivation, apiculture (honey production), khakhra making, tailoring, organic farming, livestock care and management, and others for income generation. Besides technical training, various competency-building sessions are conducted to build the core strength of the beneficiaries.

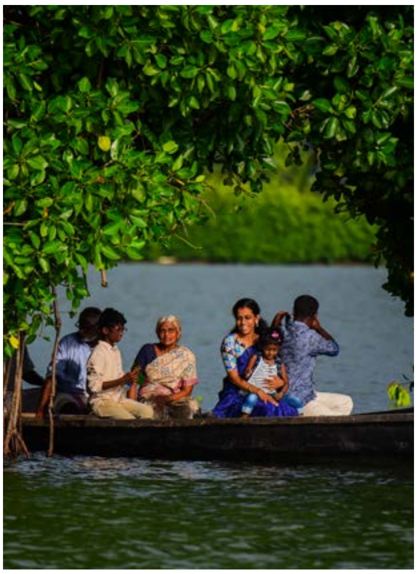
These women and self-help groups are also linked with financial institutions for credit support and government departments to avail the benefits of various welfare schemes. They are also given training on market practices and establishing linkages to promote and expand their businesses.

There was a 15% increase in women outreach in FY24 in comparison to FY23. Total 1,816 women were outreached. There was also a 11% increase in the number of women beneficiaries (2,242), who received income generation training compared to last year. Total 1,122 women started income generation activities in the FY24.

A total of **3,607 women** have been linked with various **government welfare schemes** and in total, have availed **benefits of over ₹ 7.38 crores.**

Biodiversity conservation

Through its biodiversity initiatives, ATF has benefitted more than 57,000 people. For a detailed overview of the biodiversity initiatives by ATF, kindly refer to the **Biodiversity and Ecosystem management** section.



The programmes under Local Initiative primarily focuses on watershed management, renewable energy infrastructure, and other similar activities to address the needs and requirements of the communities surrounding Apollo.

Local Initiatives

A

Access to purified drinking water: With the aim of providing clean and safe drinking water to our community, Apollo Tyres has installed 5 drinking water plants at Chennai and Chinnapanduru locations. Out of the 5 plants, 2 units were installed in the current year. **The initiative provided safe and clean water to 2,080 households and over 31,361 beneficiaries benefited so far. A total of 8,335 beneficiaries availed benefit in the reporting year FY24.**

B

Eco restoration of ponds: Addressing water scarcity, the company is working towards reviving ponds and water bodies near its units. This year, it continued the maintenance of 16 Ponds in various locations, involving local communities. Restoration efforts, including beautification, aimed to improve conditions, raise underground water levels, and protect aquatic biodiversity. **Over 2,29,218 beneficiaries have benefitted through this initiative, with 34,990 benefiting in the current financial year.** In Baroda, partnership with the Gujarat Government's Pond deepening initiative restored a pond in Gugalpur village, benefiting over 650 people. Additionally, support was provided for renovating Angawadi and a Community Hall in Limda, Baroda, and IT equipment to the Tahsildar department in Chinnapanduru.

Our Engagement

To engage with stakeholders and promoting partnership the Company had launched campaigns focused on following core themes:

Partnership for Action Against Tuberculosis (PAcT) Campaign:

During the year, the Company organised two campaigns for World Lung Day and World TB Day for its trucking community, with a total coverage of over 50,000 people for World Lung Day and over 75,000 people for World TB Day.

Najeer arrived at Apollo Tyre Health Care Center in Kanpur with a mild cough, attributing it to exposure to cold weather. After paying the nominal fee for registration, he underwent tests including a TB screening, initially not suspecting tuberculosis due to his mild symptoms. Shockingly, the tests revealed MDR TB, leading to a lengthy and frustrating process of accessing treatment, requiring multiple visits to distant hospitals. Only through persistent advocacy from the counselor and intervention from higher authorities did Najeer finally receive the necessary medication, highlighting the critical role of support systems in navigating the complexities of healthcare access for vulnerable patients like him.

In the bustling highways of Autonagar to Pedampet, amidst the flurry of cars and trucks, Priyamurthi's story unfolds. A 45-year-old transgender woman, she navigates life as a sex worker, facing the harsh realities of societal stigma head-on. Despite the challenges that loom large, an encounter with an ATF Outreach Worker changes the course of her life. With the simple act of distributing condoms as part of an HIV prevention initiative, Priyamurthi's intelligence and education catch the eye of the Outreach Worker, who extends an invitation to join as a Peer Educator. Drawn by the prospect of making a difference, she seizes the opportunity with unwavering determination. Embracing her newfound role, Priyamurthi immerses herself in rigorous training provided by the ATF team, arming herself with the knowledge and skills needed to uplift her community. From the dusty highways to the bustling transport industry, she extends her reach, offering education and support to her fellow sex workers and clients alike. Despite the discrimination she faces, Priyamurthi commands respect and dignity, earning recognition from the ATF staff. With empathy as her guiding light, she not only educates but also offers solace through one-on-one and group counseling sessions, bridging the gap between healthcare services and her community. Through her unwavering commitment, Priyamurthi's journey from a sex worker to a dedicated Peer Educator stands as a beacon of hope, inspiring transformation and paving the way for a more inclusive and accepting society.

Ek Naam Campaign

Since 2019, ATF's Ek Naam campaign has honoured eight Change Agents annually for their impactful work. Over the past five years, the company has recognised 40 rural women for their outstanding contributions. This year, ATF selected the top 24 case stories from the past five years and published a coffee table book highlighting their remarkable progress and transformations.

Environment and Nature Quiz

To promote environmental sustainability and mangrove conservation, the Company hosted an Environment and Nature Quiz competition. Over 60 colleges from six coastal states—Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Gujarat—participated in the event.

Our Accolades for CSR Activities

Gujarat Employer's Organisation (GEO) Excellence Award 2024 1st Runner Up in the CSR category for large enterprises	**Kerala Management Award 2024** Environment and Greenery category	**National Water Award 2023** Best Industry category for global commitment on water efficiency and water conservation initiatives for Chennai plant
Miyawaki Forest Award 2023 Seeding sustainability category	**IHW CSR Impact Award 2023** Silver award under CSR water body revival project	**CSR Times Award 2023** Gold award in healthcare category

CSR in Europe

In Germany

Apollo Tyres organised various activities in Germany as a part of its CSR initiatives. These included a B2Run in Koblenz through which we raised 5 euros per kilometre ran.

In Hungary

In Hungary, during the year the community comes together in acts of kindness and generosity. The ongoing bottle cap collection supports the Együtt Gyógyulni Könnyebb Foundation, offering aid to families in their time of need. In April, the TeSZedd event sees volunteers participate in the cleanliness activity within the Plant area, contributing to a cleaner environment. As winter approaches, the Shoe Box Campaign fills boxes with toys and gifts for children through the Babtista Charity Service. Quarterly blood donation drives provide vital support, while annually, the donation of tyres ensures local ambulances can respond swiftly to emergencies.

In Netherlands

The Toy Bank initiative aims to provide toys (both gently used and new) to children from poor backgrounds. To support this cause, the Company organised a Secret Santa gift exchange event in Amsterdam and Enschede, facilitating the collection of toys for donation to the Toy Bank. Approximately 40 toys were collected as a part of this drive


B2Run in Koblenz


Toy donation drive in Amsterdam

Philanthropic Initiatives implemented through Taru Foundation

The Company supports underprivileged communities by undertaking philanthropic initiatives through the Taru Foundation. The initiatives range from providing healthcare support to distributing items of need such as blankets and food items.

The Toy Bank initiative aims to provide toys (both gently used and new) to children from poor backgrounds. To support this cause, the Company organized a Secret Santa gift exchange event in Amsterdam and Enschede, facilitating the collection of toys

In collaboration with JINC, Apollo Tyres personnel from Amsterdam and Enschede offices are engaged in providing job interview training sessions to high school students. These individuals often hail from communities characterized by elevated unemployment rates and a scarcity of role models in the professional realm, underscoring the significance of the Company's partnership in offering vital career guidance and preparation. This experience was given to around 40 students.

Job interviews at high schools in Amsterdam and Enschede

Manchester United Soccer Schools for Health and Well-Being

Apollo Tyres launched an initiative aimed at fostering physical activity and personal growth among children and youth. Through tailored coaching sessions and strategic partnerships with prominent youth charities in respective countries, the programme aims to empower boys and girls to unlock their full potential, both in social interactions and academic pursuits. Over 90 students took part in these sessions.

Food distribution drive

In the Netherlands, over one million individuals reside below the Dutch poverty threshold, with a significant portion comprising children under 13 years old. Recognising this pressing need, volunteers at the Voedselbank distribute food to those in dire circumstances every week. In response, the employees from Amsterdam and Enschede gathered non-perishable items to support the local Voedselbanken contributing to alleviating food insecurity in the community. Approximately 13 crates of food were collected for individuals in need.

SDG Linkage with CSR Activities

Initiative Name	SDG Linkage	SDG Target	Cumulative Performance Against the Target
Healthcare for Trucking Community	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases other communicable diseases. (Total 10.5 million beneficiaries by 2026)	**Total 9.38 million** people outreached through Healthcare Program for Trucking Community
Solid Waste Management & Sanitation	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation & hygiene for all and end open defecation. (Total 11 villages ODF by 2026) Achieve the environmentally sound management of all wastes. (Total outreach through awareness activities to 7 lakh beneficiaries by 2026) Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.	**Total 8 village** panchayats were declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) **Over 7.74 lakh** people were outreached under waste management initiative. **Total 12,101 metric ton (MT)** waste was collected. Out of which **1,205 MT** was biodegradable waste, and **10,888 MT** was non- biodegradable waste. Total **11 End of Life Tyres play spaces** constructed. Nearly 1,621 waste tyres were recycled. **Over 9,500 children benefitted.**
Livelihood for Under privileged Women	1 NO POVERTY 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities. (Total 20,000 women in financial and social inclusion decision by 2026) Promote decent job creation, entrepreneurship. (Total women in income generation 15,000 by 2026)	Reached out to over **18,802 rural women**. **Over 16,000 women** have received income generation training. **Over 80%** of the trained women are involved in income generation. **Over 10,000 women** are directly involved in decision-making process. **More than 100 group** enterprises established, engaging over **3000 women** directly.
Biodiversity Conservation	13 CLIMATE ACTION 14 LIFE BELOW WATER 15 LIFE ON LAND	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards. Improve education, awareness-raising on climate change mitigation, adaptation (Total awareness outreach to 5 Lakh people on Environment conservation by 2026)	3,50,000 teak trees are planted and maintained under Afforestation project at Tamil Nadu region. Under Miyawaki project total 10,000 trees of 80 plant species are planted and maintained in Gujarat region. Mangrove Conservation project at Kannur, Kerala Over 2.90 lakh beneficiaries outreached from biodiversity conservation initiatives
Local Initiative (Eco restoration of ponds)	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.	16 ponds restored and maintained. Over 2.29 lakh people benefitted from restoration of the ponds.
Access to purified drinking water	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	5 RO drinking water plants installed at Chennai and Chennapanduru location. Over 2,080-households and over 31,361 beneficiaries benefitted with the facility.

Overall, ATF also contributes to **SDG 17**, partnership for the goals through its strategic collaborations with like-minded organisation for wider outreach and impact of its CSR activities.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Creating products of Tomorrow

Apollo Tyres is committed to developing innovative products that incorporate elements of both environmental responsibility and increased operational efficiency. A dedicated team at Apollo Tyres spearheads product development that prioritises the use of sustainable materials and minimises the energy consumed in the process.

The Company is continuously investing in research and development for sustainable product development to reduce material usage while delivering excellence in quality. This rigorous effort has led to introduction of multiple products, appreciated by its customers that has been awarded on a global stage. Along with this, it has utilised cutting-edge technologies to improve the efficiency of its manufacturing processes.

The Company recognises the continuous need for progress in sustainability and stands by its commitment to deliver sustainable solutions that cater to customer demands. Apollo Tyres' focus remains unwavering as it works concertedly to create products that not only meet current needs but also focus on sustainability. The Company undertook several initiatives in FY24 that have accelerated progress toward sustainable innovation in the tyre production process and end-of-life tyre management.

Sustainability in production processes and raw materials

In line with the commitment to sustainability, the Company has relooked at several parts of its production processes, with vulcanisation of rubber as one of the most energy intensive process, through an external collaboration. Apollo Tyres has harnessed its potential in thermomechanical devulcanisation, paving the way for exciting advancements. This technology holds immense promise in reintroducing rubber into the production cycle, thereby diminishing its dependence on virgin materials and promoting circular economy.

Another developmental effort by the Company involved partially replacing traditional carbon black in all compounds, whereby it potentially reduces dependency on petroleum-based carbon black.

Further, the Company has committed to use 40% of renewable/ recycled input material in its products by 2030. In the 2Wheeler segment its R&D has developed compounds with improved mileage for commuter motorcycles and scooters, extending tyre life and reducing waste tyre landfills while offering customer benefits.

The Company is partnering with its suppliers to explore bio-based, recycled and environment-friendly materials across polymers, fillers, process oils and reinforcement materials. Some initiatives pertaining to improvement this year, are low Rolling Resistance and sustainable puncture sealant technology.

In association with leading Universities in Europe, the Company made progress on developing smart materials, with circularity and sustainability as key factors. In APMEA region, it launched a joint research program with MG University, Kottayam and the University of South Brittany, France to develop nano cellulose as an alternative reinforcing material.

Sustainability at End-of-Life

The National Research Foundation, Singapore and Apollo Tyres Ltd. have partnered on a project aimed at developing a new way of recycling tyres by using micro-organisms for rubber crumb devulcanisation. The project focuses on two key areas:

Understanding the specific metabolic pathway by Engineered micro-organisms that will break down the sulphur bonds within the ELTs rubber.

Investigating various process parameters impact on the devulcanisation process.

This project has the potential to create a more sustainable and cost-effective tyre recycling solution in India.

Apollo Tyres Ltd. has undertaken extensive efforts to enhance the quality of recycled materials in collaboration with its suppliers. Taking a swift approach, the Global R&D Centre has initiated the fabrication of an in-house laboratory-scale equipment designed to replicate the reclamation process. This equipment offers the capability to evaluate various process parameters such as time, temperature and input feedstocks, enabling a comprehensive understanding of their impact on the reclamation process to improve the quality of reclaim products.

Sustainable innovation at predevelopment stage

The introduction of Durable ULRR tyre technology for EVs with 5.5 kg/ ton rolling resistance coefficient marks a significant stride towards sustainable mobility, ensuring longevity and energy efficiency without compromising on traction and durability performance.

The development and subsequent adoption of lightweight technology concepts in reducing the weight of TBR Drive tyres by 10% sets new standards for fuel efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Awards & Certifications in Progress

Apollo Tyres has received the **Best Technical Paper Award at the SAE International conference**, showcasing its leadership in shaping the future of electric mobility. These recognitions underscore the Company's dedication to innovation and advancing the global shift towards greener and more efficient transportation solutions.

TÜVINDIA

Independent Assurance Statement

The inventory of Greenhouse Gas emissions in FY 2023-24 of
Apollo Tyres Limited,
Apollo House, 7 Institutional Area,
Sector 32, Gurgaon 122001

apollo TYRES

The inventory of Greenhouse Gas emissions of Apollo Tyres Limited has been verified in accordance with AA1000ASv3 (GHGs) as meeting the requirement of ISO 14064-1 and GHG protocol. With application of the mentioned standard, the GHG emissions were examined by TUV India Pvt. Ltd. regarding its correctness and completeness and conforms below results.

Direct emissions from fuel consumption & fugitive emission (Coal, FO, HSD, NG, LDO, RLNG, Refrigerant, Fire extinguisher) is 311,937 tonnes of CO_2eq and Indirect emission from purchased grid electricity is 293,117 tonnes of CO_2eq, upstream transportation and distribution (81,707 tonnes of CO_2eq), downstream transportation and distribution (109,917 tonnes of CO_2eq) and Business Travel (5,088 tonnes of CO_2eq).

Year	Scope-1 Emissions (tCO2e)	Scope -2 Emissions (tCO2e)	Scope -3 Emissions (tCO2e)
	Direct Emission	Indirect Emissions - Purchased Electricity	Indirect Emissions - Upstream & Downstream
FY 2023-24	311,937	293,117	196,713

For and on behalf of TUV India Private Limited

Manojkumar Borekar
Product Head - Sustainability Assurance Service

AA1000
Licensed Assurance Provider
000-138

Date: 10/06/2024
Place: Pune, India
Assurance Statement no: 8122566521
www.tuv-nord.com/in

This assurance statement is invalid without annexure 1 of this statement.

Head Office: 801, Raheja Plaza - 1, L.B.S Marg, Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai 400086, India I www.tuv-nord.com/in

TÜV

TÜVNORDGROUP

TÜVINDIA

Independent Assurance Statement

To the Directors and Management
Apollo Tyres Limited
Apollo House, 7 Institutional Area,
Sector 32, Gurgaon 122001, India

Apollo Tyres Limited, referred to as 'ATL' or 'the company,' has commissioned TUV India Private Limited (TUVI) to conduct independent external assurance of the Non-Financial Information disclosed in their Sustainability Report (hereinafter 'the Report'). The report is based on the principles of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. The assurance engagement was conducted in reference with "Limited Level" as per ISAE 3000 (Revised). The ESG Report covers ATL's ESG KPIs for the period of 01st Apr, 2023 to 31st Mar, 2024, and the verification was conducted within the reporting boundary during March and April 2024.

Management's Responsibility

ATL has developed the Report content and is responsible for identification of materiality, corresponding sustainability issues, identifying, establishing, reporting performance management, data management, and quality. The management team at ATL is accountable for the accuracy of the information provided in the Report and the process of collecting, analyzing, and reporting that information in both web-based and printed Reports. This includes the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Furthermore, ATL's management team takes responsibility for the accurate preparation of the Report in accordance with the applied criteria. They ensure that the Report is free of any intended or unintended material misstatements, so stakeholders can trust the information provided. ATL will be responsible for archiving and reproducing the disclosed data to the stakeholders upon request.

Scope and Boundary

The scope of work for the assurance engagement conducted by TUVI includes assurance of non- financial disclosure as part of the Report. The assurance engagement encompasses a thorough review of the quality of information, as well as a review of evidence (on a sample basis) for identified non- financial indicators. Additionally, verification team performed

1) Verification of the application of the Report content, and principles as mentioned in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and the quality of information presented in the Report over the reporting period;
2) Review of the policies, initiatives, practices and performance described in the Report;
3) Review of the non-financial disclosures made in the Report against the requirements of the applied Standards
4) Verification of the reliability of the GRI Standards Disclosure on environmental and social topics
5) Specified information was selected based on the materiality determination and needs to be meaningful to the intended users;
6) Confirmation of the fulfilment of the GRI Standards.

TUVI has verified the below-mentioned GRI disclosures given in the Report:

S.No.	Topic Standards	Disclosures
1	GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts	203-1, 203-2
2	GRI 204: Procurement Practices	204-1
3	GRI 205: Anti-Corruption	205-2
4	GRI 206: Anti-competitive behaviour	206-1
5	GRI 301: Materials	301-1, 301-2
6	GRI 302: Energy	302-1, 302-3, 302-4
7	GRI 303: Water and Effluents	303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5
8	GRI 304: Biodiversity	304-1
9	GRI 305: Emissions	305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7
10	GRI 401: Employment	401-1
11	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety	403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10
12	GRI 404: Training and Education	404-2, 404-3
13	GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity	405-1
14	GRI 406: Non-Discrimination	406-1
15	GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	407-1
16	GRI 408: Child Labour	408-1
17	GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labour	409-1
18	GRI 413: Local Communities	413-1, 413-2

The reporting boundaries for the above attributes include ATL manufacturing plants, corporate office and R&D center. ATL has reported 5 Nos. of manufacturing plant in India and 2 Nos. in Europe, Corporate office and R&D center in India. An on-site & online verification was conducted at four manufacturing plants and corporate office between 15th to 29th Apr, 2024.

TÜVINDIA

Onsite Verification

1. Apollo Tyres Limited, Chennai Plant: 15th – 16th Apr, 2024
2. Apollo Tyres Limited, Limda Plant: 15th – 16th Apr, 2024
3. Apollo Tyres Limited, Chinnapanduru Plant: 17th – 18th Apr, 2024
4. Apollo Tyres Limited, Corporate Office: 22nd – 24th Apr, 2024

Online Verification

5. Apollo Tyres Limited, Kerala Plant: 25th Apr, 2024
6. Apollo Tyres Limited, Hungary (Gyöngyöshalász) Plant: 27th May, 2024
7. Apollo Tyres Limited, Corporate Office: 29th Apr, 2024

The assurance activities were carried out together with a desk review as per reporting boundary.

Limitations

TUVI did not perform any assurance procedures on the prospective information disclosed in the Report, including targets, expectations, and ambitions. Consequently, TUVI draws no conclusion from the prospective information. During the assurance process, TUVI did not come across any limitations to the agreed scope of the assurance engagement. TUVI did not verify any ESG goals and claims through this assignment. TUVI verified the data on a sample basis; the responsibility for the authenticity of the data entirely lies with ATL. TUVI expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility in the case of erroneous data reported or for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement.

Our Responsibility

TUVI's responsibility in relation to this engagement is to perform assurance and to express a conclusion based on the work performed. We conducted our engagement in reference with ISAE 3000 (Revised) limited to non-financial disclosures. Our engagement did not include an assessment of the adequacy or the effectiveness of ATL's strategy, management of ESG-related issues or the sufficiency of the Report against principles of GRI Standards, and ISAE 3000, other than those mentioned in the scope of the assurance. TUVI's responsibility regarding this verification is in reference with the agreed scope of work which includes non-financial quantitative and qualitative information (KPI's) disclosed by ATL. The data is verified on a sample basis, the responsibility of authenticity of data lies with the reporting organization. Reporting Organization is responsible for archiving the related data for the reasonable time period. TUV does not take any liability or co-responsibility for any damages in case of erroneous data reported. The intended users of this assurance statement are the management of 'ATL'. This assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided to TUVI by ATL are complete and true.

Verification Methodology

During the assurance engagement, TUVI adopted a risk-based approach, focused on verification efforts with respect to disclosed KPI's. TUVI has verified the KPI's and assessed the robustness of the underlying data management system, information flows, and controls. In doing so:

1) TUVI examined and reviewed the documents, data, and other information made available by ATL for non-financial KPI's (non-financial disclosures);
2) TUVI conducted interviews with key representatives, including data owners and decision- makers from different functions of the ATL during the verification;
3) TUVI performed sample-based reviews of the mechanisms for implementing the sustainability-related policies and data management (qualitative and qualitative)
4) Review the level of adherence to principles of GRI standards.

Opportunities for Improvement

The following are the opportunities for improvement reported to ATL. However, they are generally consistent with ATL management's objectives and programs.

1) ATL may strengthen the monitoring and calculation methodology and related procedures to achieve more accurate results of Scope 3 GHG emissions;
2) ATL may strengthen its internal reporting by opting a smart cloud-based data management system and compliment the same with periodic internal data and performance reviews;
3) ATL can opt for certification of Zero Waste to Landfill in order to improve the waste disclosures.

Our Conclusion

In our opinion, based on the scope of this assurance engagement, the "disclosures on ESG performance" and reference information provide a fair representation of the material topics, related strategies, and meets the general content and quality requirements of the GRI Standards.

ATL appropriately discloses the KPI's and actions that focus on the creation of value over the short, medium and long term. The selected KPI's disclosures by ATL are fairly represented. On the basis of the procedures we have performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the information subject to the limited level of assurance engagement was not prepared, in identified ESG information is not reliable in all material respects, with regards to the reporting criteria.

Disclosures: TUVI is of the opinion that the reported disclosures generally meet the GRI Standards reporting requirements. ATL refers to general disclosure to Report contextual information about ATL, while the 'Management Approach' is discussed to Report the management approach for each material topic.

Universal Standard: ATL followed GRI 1: Foundation 2021: Requirements and principles for using the GRI Standards; GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021: Disclosures about the reporting organization. General Disclosures were followed when reporting information about an Organization's profile, strategy, ethics and integrity, governance, stakeholder engagement practices, and reporting process. and GRI 3: Material Topics 2021: Disclosures and guidance about the organization's material topics. GRI3 was selected for Management's Approach on reporting information about how an organization

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manages a material topic.

TUVI is of the opinion that this report has been prepared in reference with the GRI Standards.

Topic Specific Standard: 300 series (Environmental topics), and 400 series (Social topics); These Topic- specific Standards were used to Report information on the organization's impacts related to environmental and social topics. TUVI is of the opinion that the reported material topics and Topic-specific Standards that ATL used to prepare its Report are appropriately identified and addressed.

Independence and Code of Conduct: TUVI follows IESBA (International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants) Code which, adopts a threats and safeguards approach to independence. We recognize the importance of maintaining independence in our engagements and actively manage threats such as self-interest, self-review, advocacy, and familiarity. The assessment team was safeguarded from any type of intimidation. By adhering to these principles, we uphold the trust and confidence of our clients and stakeholders. In line with the requirements of the GRI Std., TUVI confirms that there is no conflict of interest with ATL.

TUVI solely focuses on delivering verification and assurance services and does not engage in the sale of service or the provision of any non-audit/non-assurance services, including consulting.

Quality control: The assurance team complies with quality control standards, ensuring that the engagement partner possesses requisite expertise and the assigned team collectively has the necessary competence to perform engagements in reference with standards and regulations. Assurance team follows the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence, due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. In accordance with International Standard on Quality Control, TUVI maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Assurance Team and Independence

TUVI is an independent, neutral third-party providing sustainability services with qualified environmental and social specialists. TUVI states its independence and impartiality and confirms that there is "no conflict of interest" with regard to this assurance engagement. In the reporting year, TUVI did not work with ATL on any engagement that could compromise the independence or impartiality of our findings, conclusions, and recommendations. TUVI was not involved in the preparation of any content or data included in the Report, with the exception of this assurance statement. TUVI maintains complete impartiality towards any individuals interviewed during the assurance engagement.

For and on behalf of TUV India Private Limited

Manojkumar Borekar
Product Head – Sustainability Assurance Service
TUV India Private Limited

Technical Inspection Services
TÜV
TUV India

Date: 04/06/2024
Place: Mumbai, India
Project Reference No: 8122636727

Complementarity chart with GRI Standard

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Page 2-5
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Page 35
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Page 35
	2-4 Restatements of information	Page 55, 56, 60, 62 (changes specified on given pages)
	2-5 External assurance	Page 35, 106, 107-109
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Page 2-5
	2-7 Employees	Page 68
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Page 68-70
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Page 20-21
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Page 137
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Page 20-21
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Page 39
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Page 39
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Page 39
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Page 160-161
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Page 38
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Page 39
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Page 39
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Page 71
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Page 137
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Page 16-17
	2-23 Policy commitments	Page 39
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	BRSR 156
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Page 54, 82-85, 89-91
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Page 39, 45
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Page 45, BRSR 156, BRSR 179
	2-28 Membership associations	BRSR 182
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 40
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Page 73
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Page 42
	3-2 List of material topics	Page 43-44
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 64
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Page 64
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Page 64-65
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Page 64-65
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 113-116
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Page 315
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Page 47-48, 123
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	BRSR 164
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	page 362
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 70
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Page 71
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Page 71
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 94
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Page 94
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Page 94
Procurement practices		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 87
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Page 27, 87
Anti-corruption		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 45
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Page 45
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Page 45
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	BRSR 182
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 248-249
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	Page 384-386
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 62
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Page 62
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Page 62
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Page 62, 63
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 56
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Page 56-57
	302-3 Energy intensity	Page 56-58
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Page 56-58
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 59
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Page 59
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Page 61
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Page 60
	303-4 Water discharge	Page 61
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 55-56

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 55
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 55
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Page 55
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Page 55
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Page 55
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Page 55
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Page 55
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 63
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Page 63
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Page 63
	306-3 Waste generated	Page 63
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Page 63
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Page 63
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 88-89
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	BRSR 181
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 86-91
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 68
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Page 72
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Page 73, BRSR 164
	401-3 Parental leave	Page 73
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 68, 73-74
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Page 73
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 82-85
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Page 82
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Page 83
	403-3 Occupational health services	Page 82
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Page 83
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Page 84
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Page 84-85
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Page 83
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Page 82
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Page 82
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Page 82
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 78-81
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 79
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Page 80
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Page 78
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 70
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Page 70
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	BRSR Page 173
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 70
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Page 70
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 73
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Page 73
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 73-74
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Page 73, 90, BRSR 174, 175
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 73-74
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Page 73, 90, BRSR 174, 175
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 94
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Page 94
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Page 94
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 86-91
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	BRSR 169, BRSR 175
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Page 86
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	BRSR 182
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 92-93
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Page 92
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Page 92
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 92-93
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	BRSR 190
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Page 92
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Page 92
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Page 46
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Page 46

Note - BRSR (Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report) Information is limited to India region.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis

Global Economy

The global economy demonstrated remarkable resilience for the Calendar Year (CY) 2023. The year was marked by significant events, including supply-chain disruptions, a conflict in Ukraine leading to a global energy and food crisis, increased uncertainties in the Middle East impacting the shipping lines in the Red Sea area and a substantial surge in inflation, prompting coordinated monetary policy tightening worldwide.

According to data from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), in CY23, Advanced Economies (the US, Euro Area, Japan, and more) further slowed down and grew by 1.6% as compared to 2.7% for CY22. The Euro Area was particularly impacted, with growth plummeting from 3.5% in CY22 to 0.4% in CY23, while the US economy saw a resurgence, posting a growth of 2.5% compared to 2.1% in CY22.

The traditional global growth engines, Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs), collectively clocked a growth of 4.3% in CY23 as against a 4.5% growth in CY22. India and China led the growth, expanding by 7.8% and 5.2%, respectively.

Overall, the global economy witnessed a growth of 3.2% for CY23 as opposed to 3.4% for CY22.

Indian Economy

According to the second advance estimate by the Statistics Ministry in late February, India's full-year GDP growth rate was revised upward to 7.6% from 7.3%. Additionally, the Ministry revised the GDP growth for 2022-23 to 7.0% from the earlier estimate of 7.2%.

7.6%
Growth in India GDP

The robust performance of the manufacturing and construction sectors fuelled India's GDP growth with double-digit expansion in manufacturing and solid growth in construction. However, the agriculture sector contracted by 0.8% in the December quarter. This can be attributed to poor monsoon conditions and El Nino impact. Also, the country saw improved capital flows to bolster private investment.

One of the factors contributing to the stellar growth in the economy has been evolving consumer spending trends, particularly the growth of the middle-income demographic. Amid fluctuating post-pandemic spending growth, there has been a notable shift towards luxury and high-end products, outpacing demand for essentials. With rising disposable incomes expected among middle- to high-income households, this trend is poised to intensify, propelling overall private consumer expenditure growth.

Auto Segment

Amid a robust economic expansion of 7.6%, the Indian Automobile industry exhibited a commendable performance, witnessing a domestic industry growth of 12.5% during the last fiscal year. Data from the Society for Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) reveals that total vehicle sales, encompassing all categories, touched 23.8 million units, up from 21.2 million units in the previous fiscal year. The fiscal year saw passenger vehicle sales surge by 8.4%. This was primarily driven by the SUV category as preference for SUVs continued and the SUV segment registered a stellar growth of over 25% and today exceeds 50% of the total market. Of course, the growth paled in comparison to the remarkable

8.4%
Growth in PV Segment

0.6%
Growth in CV Segment

increases seen in three-wheeler sales (0.7 million units), soaring by 41.5% and two-wheeler sales, rising by 13.3% to 17.8 million units.

One of the prominent trends observed in the two-wheeler category was the escalating demand for executive and premium-range vehicles, particularly those exceeding 110 cc and 150 cc. Additionally, the surge in sales of Electric two-wheelers, recording a remarkable 33.3% increase in the fiscal year, underscored the evolving preferences of consumers towards sustainable mobility solutions.

The Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicle (CV) segment saw a good start of the year in H1; however, the latter half of the year saw a slowdown due to reasons such as a higher base effect, elections in five states and upcoming general elections in Q1 FY25. Two segments that bucked the trend, however, are passenger buses and prime movers.

The Light CV category continued to grow at a healthy clip of 4.3% CAGR, contributing to 70% of the CV industry. The Pick-up has been the fastest-growing segment within this category. Further, in the LCV, the Passenger segment (Buses) has seen significant growth, with public transportation back in full swing this year. Additionally, LCV Tippers have seen a tremendous spike, gaining popularity especially in locations with geographical constraints and narrow roads.

Overall, the CV segment saw a marginal 0.6% increase to 0.97 million units from 0.96 million units in FY23.

From an export perspective, it was not a good year, as the segment saw a decline of 5.5%. Passenger vehicle exports bucked this trend as it exports grew by 1.4%, while exports in the other segments - commercial vehicles, three-wheelers and two-wheelers - dropped by 16.3%, 17.9% and 5.3%, respectively.

Tyre Segment

The tyre industry plays a pivotal role in the automotive sector, particularly in the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) segment. Additionally, the replacement segment's performance is closely tied to the overall economic activity within the country. According to data from the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA), the industry witnessed a modest growth of 4% over a six-month period from April 2023 to September 2023. Notably, scooters and motorcycle tyre categories emerged as the frontrunners, boasting growth rates of 9% and 7%, respectively.

Despite the robust growth in the passenger car segment, there was a decline of (-3%) in the passenger car tyre category during the sixth-month period. Two significant factors contributed to the slowdown in the replacement market. Firstly, OEM sales experienced a significant decline from FY20 to FY22, with PCR sales dropping by approximately 18%. This decline could be attributed to the initial impact of COVID-19 and subsequent chip shortages. Secondly, the lockdowns imposed due to COVID-19 led to reduced vehicle usage, resulting in longer replacement cycles and lower demand.

On the other hand, the commercial segment experienced significant traction, exhibiting a commendable growth rate of 5% with total sales reaching 16.65 million units. While overall exports faced a downturn of 6% for the period, the scooter and motorcycle tyre categories defied the trend, showcasing exceptional growth rates of 146% and 17%, respectively.

Europe Market Overview

Economy

The European economy faced significant challenges in Calendar Year 2023 (CY23). According to the European Commission's Winter Interim Forecast, the growth for both the EU and the Euro area was estimated at 0.5%, down from the 0.6% forecasted in the Autumn Forecast. Despite narrowly avoiding a technical recession in the latter half of the previous year, economic growth remained subdued throughout 2023.

The modest growth observed in CY23 can largely be attributed to the momentum generated by the post-pandemic economic recovery witnessed in the preceding years. However, this positive momentum began to falter towards the end of 2022, culminating in an abrupt halt to economic expansion. Throughout 2023, economic activity remained largely stagnant, amid challenges such as diminishing household purchasing power, dwindling external demand, rigorous monetary policies and the gradual withdrawal of fiscal support measures. Though the latter half of 2023 saw a sharp fall in energy prices, this led to a broad-based and faster-than-expected moderation of price pressures. In recent months, the region experienced inflation outcomes that were lower than anticipated, driven by a combination of factors including reduced energy commodity prices and a decline in economic momentum. These developments have propelled inflation on a more pronounced downward trajectory than initially anticipated.

Auto Segment

It was a good calendar year for the European automobile industry. In CY23, the EU car market experienced significant expansion, growing by 13.9% compared to the previous year, resulting in a total volume of 10.5 million units. The year saw double-digit gains in several markets, with notable increases in Italy (+18.9%), Spain (+16.7%) and France (+16.1%). Germany's performance was more modest, with a 7.3% year-on-year increase influenced by a weaker December performance.

Similarly, the commercial vehicle sector in the EU has witnessed several growth trends. New van sales surged by 14.6% to nearly 1.5 million units, driven by strong performances in key EU markets such as Italy, Spain, Germany and France. New truck registrations also experienced substantial growth, increasing by 16.3% to 347 k units. Germany led the pack with significant sales and double-digit growth, followed by Spain, Italy and France. Additionally, new bus registrations grew by an impressive 19.4%, totalling 33 k units, with Italy and Spain leading the way in growth rates. Germany and France, the largest bus markets, also contributed to this positive trend with solid growth rates.

Tyre Segment

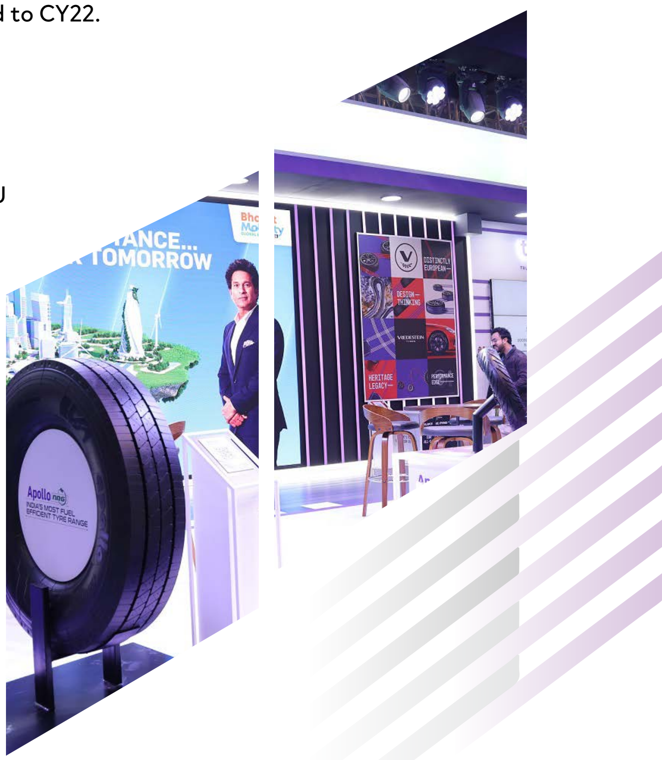
As the automotive sector experienced robust growth throughout the calendar year, the OEM segment of the tyre industry also saw good traction during the fiscal year under review. However, the replacement segment did not fare as well. According to data from the European Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers' Association (ETRMA) for CY23, every product category witnessed a negative trend compared to CY22.

13.9%
Growth in the EU Car market

The replacement agricultural tyres segment was hit hardest, declining by 30%, followed by truck and bus tyres (-17%), motorcycle tyres (-11%) and consumer tyres (-8%).

The tyre replacement segment has been grappling with sluggish sales since June 2022, attributed to high inventory levels and two consecutive mild winters. This slowdown notably impacted passenger car tyres and Truck and Bus tyres (TBR) segments. Furthermore, the TBR and Off Highway Tyres (OHT) segments faced setbacks due to the economic downturn in Europe. Despite experiencing years of growth during and after the pandemic, the market began to decline significantly, primarily due to economic pressures on European agricultural activity, such as low selling prices for distribution and higher operating costs.

Despite these challenges, certain key trends persist in the tyre market. The All-Season tyre market continued to expand at double-digit rates, driven by new regulations like the 'Mountain Law' in France. Additionally, the Ultra High Performance (UHP) and Ultra Ultra High Performance (UUHP) market for sizes 17/18 inches and 19 inches and above continue to witness significant growth overall.



Industry Structure and Developments

Following a robust commodity upcycle and global inflationary trends in FY23, commodity prices began moderating at the start of FY24. Throughout the year, there was an overall reduction of approximately 12% in raw material costs. During the first half of the year, raw material costs remained stable, but geopolitical instability, conflicts in the Middle East, the Red Sea crisis and sustained demand from the US amid modest Chinese demand growth led to a rise in commodities in the second half of the year. The year saw increased demands for crude oil and Brent crude oil by 5% year-on-year, despite strong commitments from most countries to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

In 2023, there was some easing in inflation, although interest rates remained high, impacting global GDP growth rates.

Ocean freight rates in the European-Asian sectors notably increased in the latter part of the year due to the Red Sea crisis. Meanwhile, the availability of Natural Rubber faced a global shortfall, including in India, against the requirements of the consuming industry. Unfavourable weather conditions in major producing nations exacerbated the shortfall in the January-March quarter of FY24.

With rising international prices and the end of the peak production season in India, coupled with the export incentive of ₹ 5/kg, Natural Rubber prices surged to ₹ 185/kg in March 24 from ₹ 150/kg in Q3 FY24. Additionally, port restrictions on Natural Rubber imports continued in India, with imports only allowed at Nhava Sheva and Chennai ports. The inverted duty structure on natural rubber at 25% or ₹ 30/kg, whichever is lower, persisted throughout the year, leading to a 23% rise in local Natural Rubber prices during FY24.

During the fiscal year, raw materials derived from crude oil, such as Carbon Black, Synthetic Rubber and Fabric, faced input cost inflation. In particular, Synthetic rubber prices surged in the last quarter due to a shortage of its main ingredient, Butadiene. This scarcity resulted from both planned and unplanned plant closures across Asia in Q4 FY24.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths

Apollo Tyres has the advantage of a diversified market base across geographies and therefore, it is not completely dependent on the Indian market alone. Further, the Company is working towards establishing and growing operations in other large markets, including North America.

With its reasonable presence in the two-wheeler segment, the Company is now a full-range tyre player in India and can service the large and growing two-wheeler tyre segments in India.

The Company is powered by two well-established product brands in its key markets – Apollo and Vredestein.

Apollo Tyres enjoys an extensive distribution network for its products across its two key markets.

In Europe, the Company's brand, Vredestein, has a heritage spanning over 100 years and an established presence. It also enjoys reasonable premium positioning.

The Company has state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in India and Europe. With a robust network, it can easily distribute and sell its products across the globe.

The Company has entered the CV tyre segment in North America after a successful launch of its passenger vehicle range in this market.

In India, the Company is a leading brand in the CV and PV segments, which account for the bulk of the industry's revenue. The Company is best positioned to maintain its leadership position in the truck radial and PV segments and drive growth through the same.

Apollo Tyres has a global and culturally diversified management team driving growth across geographies.

The Company's research and development (R&D) facilities for PV and CV tyres will play a key role in bringing cutting-edge technology and innovation to drive growth.

Increased spend on building the corporate brand has made Apollo a stronger brand in India and a recognised one globally.

Apollo Tyres has long-established relationships with global OEM manufacturers, including those in India. It has further forayed into the premium OEM segments in India.

The Company is aggressively pursuing its strategy of building OEM relationships in Europe and has seen key wins.

The Company is taking a leadership position in the EV tyres segment. It was among the first in India to introduce an exclusive range of EV tyres, Amperion, that catered to the emerging EV segment and is an OEM fitment already. Also in Europe, it was the first Company to introduce an All-season tyre for the EV segment.

The Company's ranges, like Vredestein Wintrac Pro and Vredestein Quatrac Pro, have been given top ratings by multiple external media and tyre testing agencies.

Weaknesses

In a rapidly rising raw material cost scenario, the Company may be unable to pass on cost escalations to consumers in India in a timely fashion due to intense competition and various market dynamics, resulting in pressure on margins.

Opportunities

In India, the Company has a considerable lead over its competitors in terms of product brand equity in the truck bus radial segment. This implies impressive growth prospects with increasing 'radialisation.'

Apollo Tyres has a leadership position in the passenger car tyres segment with healthy growth prospects.

In India, the Company's two-wheeler tyre product has been widely accepted by the market and there are prospects of scaling up the market share in a fast-growing and profitable segment.

The Company's highly automated state-of-the-art plants in India and Europe are scaling up and are well-positioned to drive growth in the European and Indian market due to their cost-competitive manufacturing facilities.

Apollo Tyres has started deliveries to European OEM manufacturers, endorsing the premium position of its Vredestein brand. This will help generate replacement demand.

With the premium positioning of the Vredestein brand in Europe and now with the modern state-of-the-art plant in Hungary, the Company has good prospects for improving its product mix towards a more premium car tyre segment.

The Company has brought the Vredestein brand to India and is catering to the premium segment of the market.

The Company continues to increase its focus on new geographies, such as North America and the Middle East, where it has already made some inroads. These regions will be the growth avenues for the future.

The Company has launched truck tyres in Europe and the US, which will further enhance revenue and market presence.

Threats

An economic downturn or slowdown in the key markets (India and Europe) can lead to reduced demand and capacity utilisation.

Persistent high inflation and raw material cost escalation will add pressure on margins.

A weak Indian currency can result in pressure on margins as the Company is a net importer.

Consolidation in the distribution landscape is likely as independent dealers are disappearing, wholesalers and company-owned networks are growing. The Internet is playing a major role in this change and this can impact the Company's network and profitability.

Segment-wise performance

The Company continued to focus on its key regions - India, Europe and North America.

During the year, the Company focused on strengthening its bottom line, improving its financial ratios and increasing its free cash flow. In FY24, the APMEA (Asia Pacific/Middle East/Africa) operation continued its focus on key themes for the Indian market, consolidating its leadership position and expanding market share by introducing new products across segments. Committed investments in brand building, R&D, expanding the network continued—ensuring a stronger, premium product portfolio to fuel the Company's journey of market leadership consolidation and profitable growth. The region has seen continued OEM approvals with high satisfaction as well as increased customer acknowledgements.
For other countries in the APMEA region, it continued increasing its presence with country-specific products, building brand salience and expanding distribution networks. The fiscal year saw the Company post a significant jump in the financial metrics—Operating margin, RoCE and Free Cashflow—in line with its focus.

Passenger Car Radial Tyres

In FY24, the Company bolstered its dominance in the Passenger Car Radial (PCR) tyres market, solidifying its position as a market leader. Internal estimates suggest that the Company maintained its leadership in the replacement market for the fourth consecutive year.

The Company maintained its position as a leading brand in the PCR tyre industry, having an impressive market share in the replacement channel. Additionally, it stood out as the largest player in the OEM channel, serving all of India's top 10 OEM brands. Noteworthy OEM fitments included popular SUV models like the Maruti Grand Vitara, Mahindra XUV 400 electric, Kia Seltos, Toyota Hyryder and Hyrcross. Among its recent additions was the Apollo Amperion, an exclusive EV-ready SUV tyre prominently featured on the newly launched Tata Punch EV, securing a majority fitment share. This marked a significant milestone as one of the first EV-ready tyres from an Indian brand to be selected as an OEM fitment.

In the replacement channel, the strategic focus is on enhancing the premium sales mix, particularly within the SUV tyre range. Overall,

The Company's two-brand strategy was further bolstered by the expansion of the Vredestein tyre range, including the introduction of the Pinza SUV tyres. The addition complemented the existing offerings, which included the Ultrac Vorti i, Ultrac i and Pinza patterns, catering to various segments such as luxury sedans, premium hatchbacks and SUVs in the personal mobility space. The increasing preference for the brands among discerning consumers reflected the high-quality products offered, as evidenced by the expanding presence across the top 30 cities nationwide.

The Company saw a significant improvement in its premium tyre sales mix, which increased from 27% in FY23 to 36% in FY24.

Commercial Vehicles tyres

The Company's Truck and Bus Radial (TBR) exhibited good growth and this was attributed to the successful introduction of new products like the Endurace RA and Endutrax MD+. Their partnership with Tata Motors to enhance fuel efficiency, as showcased through its Fuel Efficient Endurace nRG range, further contributed to this success. Additionally, notable OEM fitment stories, including those on EV buses, underscored their industry influence and strong partnerships.

In the Truck Bus Bias (TBB) segment, the Company revamped its mining range and introduced Terra BT. The year saw the product garner significant attention from customers due to its superior performance and lower cost per kilometre impact.

Its dominance in the OE fitment in the LTR segment was further strengthened, particularly with its association with Mahindra & Mahindra for fitment on their new launch Bolero 2T pickup. The Company continued to focus on radialising the market through LTR and SCV segments while enhancing its Pickup products portfolio.

Within the Bias category, Vihaan continued to see significant acceptance within a year of its launch, experiencing exponential growth. The other product, BHIM, also demonstrated considerable growth, contributing to the overall bias story. To expand its portfolio and cater to the market trend of heavy loading in Pickups, it introduced the Vihaan Lug HD range, equipped with double dead technology.

Recognising the emerging trend of Fleetisation in LCV, the Company engaged with prominent fleet owners to enhance the value proposition, even as it introduced new radial sizes. It also ensured maximum visibility for our rising stars in the Bias segment, BHIM and Vihaan, through roadshows, celebratory films for the target audience and extensive digital promotions.

Off-highway Tyres

The Company's off-highway tyres (OHT) category is focused on three key sub-segments- Agriculture, Industrial and Earthmovers. In FY24, the Company leveraged its key strengths, which include a strong brand identity, a robust dealer network, a significant OE presence in the specialty segment and extensive rural penetration. These factors enabled the Company to maintain its competitive edge amid challenging market conditions.

In FY24, the Company experienced a resurgence in both the Tractor Rear and Front segments during H2, despite muted market demand conditions. While H1 saw degrowth, it saw solid growth in the second half of the fiscal year, even as it outperformed the industry. The first half saw the Company working on several factors, like higher price positioning, adjustments in network policies and the phasing out of certain products.

However, by the latter part of the year, it had successfully addressed these concerns while also introducing multiple new products in this category. Additionally, it saw increased contributions from its flagship product, VIRAT and the introduction of a new range, Krishak Gold X, to compete with Tier 2 brands. In the northern states of India, which account for around 50% of the industry, this strategy further bolstered its market position.

In the Light Commercial Category, the Company saw double-digit growth, primarily driven by the radial segment.

Industrial Tyres

The Company demonstrated stellar performance in the Industrial category, achieving double-digit growth in both the OE and aftermarket segments. This success was fuelled by a favourable macroeconomic environment and the introduction of new products tailored for Backhoe Loaders, Ports and Large OTR vehicles, which contributed to building significant momentum. Leveraging a specialised team with niche skills, it was able to effectively cater to the needs of its clients in the Industrial sector.

Two-wheelers

The Company continued with its premiumisation strategy in the two-wheeler segment. Both its brands - Apollo and Vredestein, continued to distinguish themselves by serving the premium segment of the market. The Apollo brand's focus on the Steel Radial product portfolio and Vredestein's focus on the ultra-high-performance segment with the Centauro range, tailored for bikes exceeding 400 cc, helped the Company post stellar growth during the year.

The exceptional performance capabilities and superior quality of the Steel radial tyres saw the Company get OEM fitments in prestigious brands such as Triumph and Royal Enfield for both its brands.

In the 2W category, the Company's Apollo Alpha H1 tyres broke the record for the longest distance travelled on a motorcycle in 24 hours, covering over 3657.92 km.

Brand Building

Brand is a key pillar in the Company's vision and throughout the fiscal year, it remained steadfast in its commitment to investment in both its brands – Apollo and Vredestein and leveraged multiple channels to amplify its message.

The fiscal year also witnessed the Company leveraging its association with cricket legend Sachin Tendulkar as it launched the Apollo 10 campaign featuring Sachin Tendulkar focusing specifically on its SUV tyres. For passenger car tyres, it pioneered influencer marketing campaigns for tyre reviews, complementing traditional car reviews with detailed insights on tyre performance.

Furthermore, its key sports and community initiatives aimed to showcase the performance and key attributes of premium car tyres, particularly highlighting the all-terrain capabilities of Apterra Tyres to drive premiumisation. This was further leveraged as the Company launched its brand film featuring Sachin, which highlighted Apterra's off-roading capabilities.

Additionally, it organised expeditions, drives and glamping tours to foster brand affinity among enthusiasts through its Bad Road Buddies initiative. As a global partner and sponsor of Manchester United, the Company focused on its asset utilisation on market initiatives like its 'United We Play' campaign, a pan-India grassroots talent scouting programme in collaboration with Manchester United. This campaign similarly engaged directly with players whose parents own SUVs. Similarly, for the Vredestein brand, it ran a sustained advocacy programme throughout the year, including collaborations with Mashable on a series titled 'History On Wheel' that specifically targeted premium audiences.

In the CV tyre segment, the fiscal year saw the Company organise a first-of-its-kind Commercial Vehicle Experiential Drive for the Endutraxx range, aimed at providing its large fleet owners with the opportunity to experience toughness, durability and more firsthand. The TBB segment saw the amplification of its key

products, BHIM and Vihaan, through roadshows, celebratory films and extensive digital promotions.

In the OHT segment, it celebrated a significant milestone with the 15th Edition of the Apollo Tyres CV Awards, a prestigious partnership that has become the most sought-after recognition within the industry. These awards honour the top performers in the commercial vehicle sector, attracting key stakeholders ranging from manufacturers and top fleets to OE dealerships while serving as a testament to excellence in the field.

The sports and community initiatives continued to play a pivotal role in engaging the mid-high segment 2W community, emphasising performance and tyre attributes. This has led to a preference for premiumisation, particularly with the Alpha and Tramplr series. During the fiscal year, the Company orchestrated over 81 2W rides through Bad Road Buddies, engaging with enthusiasts. Additionally, the brand sponsored marathons in over five cities, highlighting the endurance of its tyres among urban youth. Through regular 360-degree campaigns, such as the Alpha Squad initiative and partnerships like Road to Old Trafford with Manchester United, the Company connected with the premium urban youth, who are owners of such 2Ws.

Europe

Over the past year, the Company's Europe operations have seen growth and achievements, driven by strategic expansion of its product portfolio, enabling it to foray into promising new markets even as it increased market share in its current markets. The fiscal year was no different as it continued to enhance its product portfolio in the passenger car tyres segments All Season, Winter & Light Truck with the introduction of Quatrac, Wintrac and Comtrac 2, respectively.

Passenger Car Radial Tyres

Celebrating 30 years at the forefront of the All-Season Segment, Apollo Tyres revamped a key product and broadened its size range in the Ultra High Performance (UHP) and Ultra Ultra High Performance (UUHP) strategic segments. The launch of the All Season UUHP and UHP tyre, Quatrac Pro+, in July 2023, tailored for Sportscars, marked a significant milestone. Boasting superior wet road handling, enhanced snow performance, improved rolling resistance and an extensive range of 103 dimensions, this tyre reinforced Apollo Tyres' leadership in the burgeoning All Season segment. Additionally, the introduction of the Quatrac Pro EV, the premier All Season tyre range designed for Electric Vehicles, further underscored its commitment to innovation.

The fiscal year also saw it unveil the new UUHP and UHP Summer ranges with the Ultrac Pro, a flagship product for the Vredestein brand. Furthermore, Apollo Tyres celebrated its 25-year collaboration with Italdesign, commemorating the debut of the Vredestein Sportrac in 1999.

Off-highway Tyres

In the OHT segment, the newly developed Vredestein VF Flotation Optimall received top ratings from the independent German test institute DLG, setting new benchmarks in trailer tyres with its outstanding soil pressure performance.

In the TBR segment, Apollo Tyres expanded its range of popular EnduRace RT2 truck trailer tyres, offering superior all-weather performance, rolling resistance, mileage and durability. The EnduRace RT2's advanced tread pattern ensures uniform wear, reduced rolling resistance, noise and whole-life costs. Moreover, the tyre provides outstanding grip in wet and winter conditions and is certified for snow grip with the 'three-peak mountain snowflake' mark.

Brand Building

To bolster the visibility and recognition of the Vredestein brand across Europe and beyond, Apollo Tyres invested in communication and sponsorship initiatives. It has secured a new agreement, naming Vredestein as the Official Main Sponsor of the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2025 in Saalbach, Austria. This builds on its successful partnership from the 2023 event in Courchevel and Méribel, France, aimed at elevating brand awareness and highlighting Vredestein's acclaimed winter and all-season tyres. The FIS Alpine World Ski Championships is a biennial event renowned globally for alpine ski racing and attracts top athletes from over 75 nations. With a combined viewership of over 500 million tuning in globally, the sponsorship aims to significantly enhance the brand recognition of Vredestein. Moreover, its presence extends through partnerships with the Alpine Ski World Cup, reaching audiences across various European countries.

Continuing its commitment to brand promotion, Apollo Tyres maintained its sponsorships with Mille Miglia and Manchester United, along with new initiatives to expand Vredestein's communication footprint in Southwest Europe. It initiated TV campaigns in France in Autumn and was the official naming partner of 'Vredestein 20km de Paris', a prominent race in Europe. Local sponsorships with the German Golf Association and DVTK sports club in GYO are also ongoing.

The Company's engagement extends to local sponsorships (German Golf Association in Germany and DVTK Sports Club in Hungary), classic car rallies in Germany and Austria, including the Ennstal Classic and the Int. Vredestein Pannonia-Carnuntum Historic Oldtimer.

The year also saw the Company sign a new two-year lead sponsorship deal with SL Trucksport 30 for its Apollo Tyres brand. The new team, named SL Apollo Tyres Trucksport, competed in the 2023 season with a brand-new MAN TGS 2022 truck, featuring Apollo Tyres branding and purple colouring. Sascha Lenz, driving for SL Apollo Tyres Trucksport, secured third place in the 2023 Goodyear FIA ETRC and was honoured with the prestigious Driver's Driver Award for his outstanding performance throughout the season.

The year was marked by significant events, including Product Experience and Customer Intimacy events leveraging Mille Miglia sponsorship and the introduction of the Vredestein Ultrac Pro in Sevilla, featuring its brand ambassador Giancarlo Fisichella, a former Formula One driver and Official Test Driver for Ferrari. The Company's product launches were amplified through iconic 3D screens in Piccadilly, London and across Europe, ensuring maximum visibility and impact for the Company's latest innovations.

OE Journey

In its continuing strategy of engaging with OEMs, the fiscal year saw wins in this journey. The Company was selected as the original equipment supplier for several prestigious automotive models. This included the all-new BMW Serie 2 Active Tourer, the all-new BMW X1 sports utility vehicle and the new Caddy from Volkswagen Commercial Vehicles. Additionally, Audi has opted for its latest Vredestein Ultrac and Sportrac summer tyres as original equipment for the Audi A1 Sportback.

In the OHT segment, its Vredestein VF Traxion Optimall was chosen as original equipment by leading agricultural manufacturer AGCO for its new range of Fendt tractors.

Furthermore, the fiscal year marked a significant milestone for Apollo Tyres in the TBR segment as it entered into its first OE agreement in this sector with IVECO, a prominent commercial vehicle manufacturer in Europe. Under this promising partnership, it is supplying its impressive range of EnduTrax tyres for the way truck range, aligning with its medium-term strategy in Europe.

The fiscal year also saw the Company launch multiple products across segments. It introduced the second generation of its EnduRace RA 2 truck tyre, featuring a revamped tread design and upgraded materials to enhance all-season grip, handling and durability while reducing rolling resistance. It expanded its range of EnduRace RT2 truck trailer tyres, catering to a broader range of transport needs.

It added six new sizes to its premium Vredestein Traxion Optimall VF range, extending compatibility to tractors with 160 hp and above.

The year saw the launch of the eagerly awaited EnduMile LHT, the Company's inaugural Long-Haul Trailer tyre. The Company closed the year with the announcement of the launch of the Vredestein Ultrac Pro ultra-ultra-high-performance (UUHP) summer tyre, featuring an innovative lightweight design for optimal performance, comfort and environmental sustainability.

Americas

The Company has taken a significant step forward by introducing the Vredestein brand into the Canadian market. The expansion introduced the Hypertrac in partnership with Canadian Tire, one of the largest retailers in the country, with a renowned range of high-performance tyres for Canadian consumers. The launch included a fully integrated brand-building campaign featuring out-of-home takeovers of Yonge-Dundas Square, one of the busiest intersections in Canada, with over 100,000 people crossing the square daily. Also, the Company launched its Apollo brand in the commercial segment at the prestigious TMC (Technology & Maintenance Council) event held in New Orleans. Marking its official entry into the largest fleet-market customer segment in the United States. Given the confidence in its products, the Company was the only one in the industry to offer a complimentary road hazard warranty on all commercial vehicle tyres. In addition to this industry-leading practice, it offered rapid nationwide delivery, domestic inventory and a 72-month workmanship and material warranty.

The fiscal year also saw the Company's Vredestein brand partner with the top-rated Petersen Automotive Museum, home to one of the largest automobile collections in the world. It partnered with the automotive museum to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Hollywood Sign, one of the most popular landmarks in the world, by fitting some of the most iconic cars, the rolling legends of Peterson Automotive Museum, with its Vredestein tyres.

Outlook

The economic outlook for FY25 continues to be one of uncertainty as the Russian-Ukraine and Middle East conflict shows no sign of resolution and hence chances of economic disruptions will still be prevalent.

According to estimates by the IMF, the world economy is forecast to maintain a 3.2% growth rate in both 2024 and 2025, similar to 2023. While advanced economies may accelerate slightly, from 1.6% in 2023 to 1.7% in 2024 and 1.8% in 2025, emerging market and developing economies might experience a modest slowdown, from 4.3% in 2023 to 4.2% in both 2024 and 2025. In terms of inflation, a steady decline is expected, with global inflation decreasing from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.9% in 2024 and further to 4.5% in 2025.

The Euro Area is anticipated to see a significant growth uptick, doubling from 0.4% to 0.8%. India's economy is poised to expand by 6.8% in the current fiscal year, with public investment serving as the primary driver of this growth.

Amid such uncertain economic and geopolitical conditions, Apollo Tyres has adopted a prudent fiscal approach. The focus continues to be on investing in good costs, cutting down bad costs, ensuring employee safety and conserving cash. The Company will focus on sustainable profitable growth as it aims to achieve its Vision targets by FY26, especially on the metrics of Profitability, RoCE and Balance Sheet leveraging.

Risks and Concerns

The Company has in place a robust risk management framework that identifies and evaluates business risks and opportunities. The Company recognises that these risks need to be managed effectively and mitigated to protect the interests of shareholders and stakeholders, achieve business objectives and create sustainable value and growth.

The Company's Risk Management processes focus on ensuring that these risks are identified promptly; and a mitigation action plan is identified and monitored periodically to ensure that the risks are addressed accordingly. The Company's Risk Management framework operates with the following objectives:

- Proactively identify and highlight risks to the right stakeholders;
- Facilitate discussions around risk prioritisation and mitigation;
- Provide a framework to assess risk capacity and appetite; develop systems to warn when the appetite is being breached.

The list of key risks and opportunities identified by the Management includes the following:

FINANCIALS

Weaker international markets and an economic downturn

- The economic condition in the international markets continues to be under pressure, which could impact overseas operations and exports from India.
- Demand in the tyre industry is dependent on economic growth and/or infrastructure development. Any slowdown in economic growth across regions impacts the industry.

Raw material price volatility

- The industry is raw material-intensive. Natural rubber, which is a major raw material, is an agricultural commodity and is subject to price volatility and production concerns.
- Most other raw materials are affected by the movement in crude prices. Rising crude oil prices increase raw material costs and may affect the profitability of the Company.
- Both natural rubber and crude prices depend on the external environment and are, therefore, beyond the reasonable control of the management.

Supply chain risks

- In a globally interconnected world, supply chain resilience is crucial. The global economic situation, ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the Red Sea crisis, cyber-attack, political and economic instability in the Supplier's country and more can disrupt the supply chain and increase transportation costs.

Competition

- Continuing intense competition from both global and domestic players creates continuous pressure to create winning products and retain market share.

Cyber Attacks

- Cyberattacks are on the rise and ransomware and phishing scams are now a common occurrence. The cyber-attack threat of unauthorised access and disruption of business operations continues to increase across the globe.

Rapidly Changing Market Trends and Regulatory Environment

- Market trends driven by sustainability and adoption of electric vehicles and the regulatory and legislative landscape continue to change. The Company must continue to keep pace with changing market trends and regulatory obligations and implement strategies to remain compliant and relevant.

SOCIAL

Manpower and Labour

- Retaining skilled personnel may become increasingly difficult across the globe with the increasing demand for talent.
- Tyre manufacturing is significantly dependent on the availability of skilled labour. Any labour unrest, shortage of labour, or diversion of labour to other industries may impact tyre production.

Internal controls and systems

The Company believes that internal control is one of the key pillars of governance, which provides freedom to the management to operate within a framework of appropriate checks and balances. Apollo Tyres has a robust internal control framework, which has been instituted considering the nature, size and complexity of its operations and risks in the business. The framework comprises, inter alia, a well-defined organisational structure, roles and responsibilities, documented policies and procedures, a Financial Delegation of Authority, ERP controls, a Code of Conduct and so on. IT policies and processes also ensure that they mitigate current business risks. These policies are complemented by a management information and monitoring system that ensures compliance with internal processes as well as with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's internal control environment ensures efficient conduct of operations, security of assets, prevention and detection of frauds/ errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information. The Company uses SAP as its core Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software. The ERP controls are regularly evaluated and systems and processes are continuously improved by adopting best-in-class processes and automation and implementing the latest IT tools. The Company has a strong culture of internal controls, such that the operating management is not only responsible for revenue and profitability, but also for maintaining financial and commercial discipline within an internal control framework.

The Company has a well-established, independent and in-house Internal Audit function that is responsible for providing assurance on compliance with operating systems, internal policies and legal requirements, as well as suggesting improvements to systems and processes. The Internal Audit function monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company and

reports on operational deficiencies and key process risks to management and the Audit Committee. The Company has also identified and documented key internal financial controls for critical processes across all plants, warehouses and offices wherein financial transactions are undertaken. The financial controls are evaluated for operating effectiveness through management's ongoing monitoring and review process and independently by Internal Audit.

The Head of Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company. Key internal audit findings are presented to the Audit Committee at its quarterly meetings.

Most importantly, the senior management sets the tone at the top for no tolerance for non-compliance and promotes a culture of continuous innovation and improvement. Management supports independent and objective internal auditing and the implementation of internal audit recommendations.

Sustainability

Apollo Tyres identified Sustainability as one of the five key pillars of its Vision 2026. The Company has developed a Sustainability Management Framework that further defines its environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs). To achieve Sustainability across the operations and entire value chain, it has developed a Sustainability Governance Model aligned with the global standard ISO 26000.

The Company has adopted and invested in ESG principles to ensure long-term sustainability and to be net zero by 2050. Its 15-point model under ESG helps in measuring performance with a focus on material issues and monitoring progress on various aspects, like emission reduction, improving water efficiency, harnessing diversity and inclusion and assessing of human rights. In FY24, the Company has made a commitment to undertake an Absolute emissions-based target aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative.

Currently, the Company's commitments in the ESG space are given below:

1. Reducing Scope 1 emission intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to the baseline year of FY20.
2. Reducing Scope 2 emission intensity by 35% in FY26 compared to the baseline year of FY20.
3. Sourcing 30% of total power usage from renewable sources by FY26.
4. Improving water withdrawal intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to the baseline year of FY19.
5. Use of 40% renewable/ recycled input materials in all its product by 2030.
6. Committed to improve Diversity Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) by 12% globally by FY26
7. Target to reach over 15 million beneficiaries by FY26 through our core programmes.

Environment

The environment is a key stakeholder for the Company. Apollo Tyres has been working on evaluating its energy use, water consumption, natural resource conservation, greenhouse gas emissions, management of toxic waste and compliance with environmental regulations.

Emission Reduction

The Company has articulated its decarbonisation strategy for a sustainable future as it is working to decrease its emissions in Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

The Company is working with the World Business Council under its Global Platform for Natural Rubber project, focusing on three vital themes: supply chain, operations and products and services, all in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Scope 1 –

The Company is reducing its use of fossil fuels. Its plant in Andhra Pradesh has been using 100% biofuel since FY23 in its manufacturing process, even as its other plants are exploring the use of alternate fuels. The Company is implementing various energy-saving projects year after year for the reduction of Scope 1 emissions and exploring clean energy sources that hold promise in the future for tyre manufacturers to generate the steam required for the high-temperature, high-pressure stages of the vulcanisation process.

Scope 2 –

The manufacturing plants at Chennai and Limda in India and Gyöngyöshalász in Hungary, respectively, have invested in renewable energy projects, leading to the achievement of 25.5% of Renewable electricity in total electricity for FY24. This initiative has enhanced reliance on renewable electricity and enabled the Company to lower its Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 –

In Europe, the Company is building a sustainable new warehouse and distribution centre to enhance operational efficiency and environmental sustainability based on eco-friendly design principles. Further, in India, it has collaborated with the World Economic Forum and Niti Aayog for the zero-emission road freight cluster in Gujarat to reduce value chain emissions by adopting e-vehicles for its value chain.

In addition to monitoring its emissions, the Company has engaged with its global supply chain to onboard them to focus on sustainability by conducting workshops. The supplier partners are also expected to include their Sustainability rating and performance under water efficiency and product design. To augment this work, the Company has renewed its certification under ISO 20400 – A Sustainable Procurement Framework.

Governance

The Company has adopted ISO 26000:2010, an internationally recognised framework on Social Responsibility, to shape its Sustainability Governance Model. Under the guidance of the Sustainability Steering Committee, comprising the leadership team and reporting directly to the Board, the Company has infused its sustainability initiatives with the necessary gravity and diligence.

Further, the sustainability roadmap for FY26 is developed based on the six pillars of the Sustainability Framework: Sustainability Governance, Climate Change, Circular Economy, Value Chain, People and Community Development. The pillars have cross-functional working groups that collaborate to achieve the targets under each pillar.

The Company participated in various ESG rating platforms, such as CDP, S&P Global and Sustainalytics. Over the years, the improvement in ratings is a testament to the organisation's efforts to drive sustainability.

CDP Rating for Climate Change and Water Security – From FY22, the Company has improved the score and continued to sustain it till the last submission in FY23, where Apollo Tyres scored B, which is in the Management band.

The Company submitted the response under the CDP Water Security Assessment for the first time in FY23 and attained a score of B-, which is higher than the global average of C under the CDP Water Security Assessment 2023.

S&P Global – Apollo Tyres' ESG score has improved from 39/100 last year to 44/100 this year.

Sustainalytics – In the latest assessment of FY24, the Company scored 13, improving from 18.1 in FY23, on their ESG risk scale for the low-risk group.

Social

Apollo Tyres recognises that stakeholders are an essential part of business operations. The prerogative is to understand their concerns and involve them in managing risks to ensure the sustainability of the business. The entire process is guided by a Stakeholder Engagement Policy approved by the Board. Apollo Tyres has identified and prioritised its key stakeholder groups: employees, customers, supply chain partners, communities, NGOs, Government/corporate partners, investors and more.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I)

The fiscal year saw some significant achievements in the DE&I endeavours of the Company.

A total of 54 transgender peer volunteers from 20 locations reached out to 21,000+ beneficiaries during the financial year. As part of its commitment to improve DE&I by 12% globally, the Company onboarded women employees in the field sales team as well as at the manufacturing facility across diverse functions.

The year also saw the Company initiate an awareness session on Human Rights, which highlighted the importance of Human Rights implementation and disclosure.

Under the peer-led outreach initiative, it engaged with the LGBTQI+ community across 20 locations in 14 states.

Communities

The Company continued to focus on CSR activities around four key thematic areas: Healthcare for Trucking Community, Solid Waste Management and Sanitation, Livelihood for Rural Women and Biodiversity Conservation.

In FY24, the Company has reached to over 1.4 million beneficiaries through its CSR initiatives. Nearly 10 million beneficiaries have been reached since 2013.

Healthcare

The Company continued to provide its Healthcare services to its key stakeholder, the 'trucking community', across 33 centres across 19 states in India.

In the fiscal year, over 1.2 million beneficiaries were outreached through healthcare services.

Apollo Tyres supports the Government of India's commitment to eliminate TB in India by 2025 through its dedicated healthcare programme for the trucking community. The Company has partnered with USAID, the Union and Central TB Division and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the TB initiative. During this year, the Company organised two focused campaigns for World Lung Day and World TB Day for a TB-free India for its trucking community. The total coverage for both campaigns has been 50,000+ for World Lung Day and 75,000+ for World TB Day, respectively.

Solid Waste Management and Sanitation

The Company continued its efforts to provide waste management services in the villages around its manufacturing locations and around the Delhi transhipment hub. A total of 1,07,150 beneficiaries benefited from SPARSH initiatives in FY23.

In this financial year, the Company has constructed 110 toilets and declared one village Open Defecation Free (ODF), adding to the 6 ODF villages in the Tamil Nadu region.

Livelihood for Rural Women – Navya Project

The programme design of Navya is in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), enabling access to microfinance and improving the livelihood of rural women by creating Self-Help Groups (SHGs).

Under the initiative, the Company brings women together through the Village Development Community (VDC), enabling them to share ideas, solve problems and support one another on their entrepreneurial journeys.

In the reporting period, the livelihood programme has benefited 1702 women; 2224 women received training in income generation; and 1318 women were linked with income generation activities; and 3,607 women were linked with government schemes and availed of benefits worth ₹ 7.4 crore.

Biodiversity

At Apollo Tyres, biological diversity has taken centre stage as a global initiative with our commitment to reach out to nearly half a million beneficiaries by FY26 for biodiversity conservation.

In this financial year, the Company formed collaborations and initiated a strategic partnership with the Indian Business and Biodiversity Initiative to mainstream sustainable management of biodiversity. Under lt.org, as part of the World Economic Forum, the Company pledged to conserve and plant 1.05 million trees.

As part of the Global commitment to biodiversity, the Company has planted 2,000 saplings for Mangrove Conservation in Kannur, Kerala. Furthering the efforts towards amplifying the importance of biodiversity and mangrove conversation, the Company organised an inter-state 'Environment and Nature Quiz' for 60 colleges from six states.

Under the afforestation project, the Company monitored the 3.5 lakh planted trees in the Tamil Nadu region and the 10,000 trees under the Miyawaki project in the Gujarat region.

Under Local initiatives, the Company has conducted activities towards

Climate Change Mitigation and Watershed Management across the manufacturing locations in India. In this financial year, the Company continues to maintain five ponds in various locations with the help of local communities.

Europe

In Europe, at the Hungary plant, the Company has been organising a bottle cap collection and the entire proceeds from the bottle caps sale are donated to the Együtt Gyógyulni Könnyebb Foundation. Regarding employee engagement, through the 'Shoebox' campaign every year in November, children in need receive toys and gifts in Shoe boxes donated through Babtista Charity Service. This year, the employees at the Hungary Plant took part in several initiatives, like blood donation camps, tyre donations to local ambulances and TeSZedd, the largest volunteer waste collection event.

This year, Germany also saw some actions under employee engagement where employees participated in the B2Run Koblenz, which is one of the most popular corporate running events in Germany, that recently took place around the Deutsches Eck in Koblenz.

In the Netherlands, at Enschede, under ACE-ing it for Voedselbank (Foodbank), 150 employees from R&D and 550 employees from the Plant gave four hours of volunteer time each on sending out communication and sorting crates, etc. This year, 13 crates of non-perishable food items were donated to underprivileged communities.

Similarly, under ACE-ing it for Speelgoedbank (Toy bank), 20 employees from Amsterdam and six from Enschede gave four hours of volunteer time each on sending out communication, sorting the toys and more.

Apollo Vredestein took the initiative to promote exercise and personal development for children and young people at Vredestein Manchester United Soccer School. With exclusive

coaching sessions and in collaboration with a key youth charity in each country, the Company is helping children realise their potential both socially and academically.

Marking the celebration of World Environment Day on June 5, 2023, the employees from Amsterdam gave their volunteer time to plastic fishing with the objective of #BeatPlasticPollution to save Amsterdam Canals.

Information technology

D Digitalisation remains one of the key growth pillars for Apollo Tyres. During the fiscal year, it took strides in this journey by modernising IT infrastructure across the globe, with a focus on cloud computing. It has partnered with Amazon Web Services and now has 85% of its data and computing on the cloud.

During FY24, the key value creation focus for digitalisation has been driving greater customer experience to underpin its sales growth objectives; build an agile and globally integrated supply chain; advance Industry 4.0 technology to drive increased manufacturing efficiency and support internal efficiency gains by standardising and automating internal processes.

The Company's usage of new digital technology has enabled it to offer new and exciting ways of doing business, as shown by its new service offering, Avolve, offering tyres as a service along with other value-added digital solutions to commercial fleets.

The Company has connected and is streaming data from all its key production machines and processes on a real-time basis. This extensive data is being used to identify areas of production inefficiency and help address them. In PCR, it has achieved ~ 5% efficiency gain production. This is one of the underpinnings enabling the increase in RoCE.

To support increased manufacturing complexity and continue to target more efficiency growth using data, the Company has been rolling out a manufacturing execution system (AMES) with high levels of automation and data capture across all its plants and operations. AMES is a truly cloud-based MES system that provides greater scalability, high availability and responsiveness than traditional MES systems available today on the market.

The Company has also been working on the development and deployment

of a common Digital Maintenance platform as a global tool in all manufacturing plants. This has helped to save costs on spares as well as build a strong foundation to advance predictive maintenance, which will help further drive manufacturing efficiency.

During the year, it successfully implemented SAP to support the growth of the US business. With a focus on creating a single integrated supply chain, it has been digitising end-to-end supply chain planning and execution. It is now using AI technology to improve sales forecasting. This has helped the Company to improve its forecast accuracy in India, resulting in an improvement in product availability while also helping reduce inventory.

As the cyber threat landscape continues to evolve, it has continued to increase investment in new-age tools for strengthening the security of the network perimeter and identity security, along with strengthening the cyber security culture and awareness across the organisation.

The Company has partnered with Palo Alto Networks and implemented a cloud-based zero-trust network architecture (ZTNA) tool called Global Protect, which enabled the Company to apply secure access no matter where their users, workloads, devices, or applications are located. It enabled safe browsing, secure access to corporate apps and secure access to SaaS applications, along with the implementation of one Global Security Policy, thus enhancing employee experiences of working from anywhere with enhanced security.

Continuing the partnership with CrowdStrike, FY24 saw the Company implement two new tools for identity protection and continuous vulnerability management to ensure the fight against new-age identity attacks. It has also strengthened active directory security and prioritised fixing vulnerabilities that could be exploited in the environment.

It has also continued to strengthen the workforce and culture for cyber security and completed 4000 hours of awareness campaigns, which included role-based cyber training in plants/ R&D/Sales, Security Awareness Proficiency Assessment phishing simulations, awards and recognitions as well as cyber awareness month celebrations.

This significant investment in cybersecurity has enabled the Company to secure the TiSAX certification for its key manufacturing locations.

The Company also continued to invest in the IT infrastructure to ensure secure access to systems and data as well as achieve 99.95%+ application and system availability. Apollo Tyres is now a cloud computing-enabled tyre manufacturer.

Health, safety and environment (HSE)

The fiscal year saw progress towards the Company's Health and Safety mission, with visible improvement in two pillars - Systems and Processes; and Mindset and Behaviours.

To have focused governance and ensure compliance of established 'Layers of Defence' as per the Apollo Safe Way, functional score card audits were conducted across the plants in India. During FY24, the audit score saw a two-fold improvement.

Furthermore, all manufacturing units are certified according to the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational H&S Management System, highlighting the Company's commitment to achieving the highest level of compliance with H&S.

Lost Time Incident Frequency Rate (LTIFR) reported for FY24 was 0.38 as opposed to 0.58 for FY23, a reduction of approximately 36%.

This has been recorded due to dedicated efforts to create trainings on topics, like workplace safety, hazard identification and risk assessment, Safety Absolute, emergency preparedness and so on. The Company's HSE Engagement Index helps its workforce report unsafe conditions, unsafe actions, safety interactions and near-miss reporting.

One of the employees has been awarded the 'Rajya Shram Bhushan Award' via a scheme introduced by the Director of Industrial Safety and Health (Government of Gujarat) for his outstanding contribution to make the workplace safer.

During the fiscal year, the Company introduced AI-based camera solutions to minimise risks in high-risk operations of Material Handling Equipment and other manufacturing operations.

Development in human resources and industrial relations

THE PEOPLE PILLAR

Apollo Tyres believes that its people are the driving force behind its success. The knowledge, skills and experience of Apolloites Enable Excellence and, in that, Drive Progress Together, because it contributes directly to the productivity, innovation and overall performance of the Company.

Human Capital at Apollo

The Company's core values set it apart. Apolloites are strongly driven by the global values that are integral to the Company's DNA. Leading with these values, Apolloites go beyond being employees and colleagues but also friends and business partnersOne Family.

The Company has been one of the leaders in the tyre manufacturing market and has managed to attract talent in the industry in the past few years. However, with a fast-moving and competitive business landscape, a strong employee value proposition is what sets it apart to attract and retain talent.

For the 11th year in a row, Apollo Tyres has been certified as a #GreatPlaceToWork by the Great Place to Work® Institute (India). Trust is the main ingredient in building a Great Place to Work. It establishes a positive work environment and facilitates collaboration and teamwork among employees. Certified as a Great Place to Work 2024 in India, Apolloites are more likely to feel comfortable sharing ideas, taking risks and collaborating on projects, branding Apollo as a healthy and successful organisation.

The Top Employers Institute is the global authority on recognising excellence in people's practices. To be eligible for the certification, the Company must have advanced HR practices and at least 2,500 employees globally. The Top Employers Institute programme certifies organisations based on the participation and results of their HR Best Practices Survey via a very stringent process and qualifiers.

The survey covers six HR domains consisting of 20 topics, including People Strategy, Work Environment, Talent Acquisition, Learning, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Well-being and more, via a strenuous process of data submission and audits. The Company has been certified as a Top Employer across its Singapore, Hungary, Netherlands and UK offices for 2024.

The certification as a Top Employer showcases its dedication to a better world of work and exhibits this through excellent HR policies and people practices.

Diversity, equity and inclusion

Diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) are crucial for an organisation's success. It brings together a wider range of perspectives and experiences, fostering creativity and innovation. This leads to better problem-solving, stronger decision-making and a more engaged workforce. The Company is home to a multi-cultural, multi-generational (balanced representation of Gen X, Gen Y and Gen Z) and gender diverse workforce. It is committed to DEI as an important goal in the People Pillar and is committed to its global target of 12% by FY26 for gender diversity.

APOLLO LAUREATE
LEADING BY LEARNING

ESTABLISHED LEADERS PROGRAM

More than 30 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for Heads of Departments/ Functions in the region or a corporate sub-function
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK, customized content from MIT Sloan Management, and interactive webinars with Laureate alumni and senior leadership

EMERGING LEADERS PROGRAM

More than 90 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for middle Managers
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK, customized content from MIT Sloan Management, interactive webinars with Laureate alumni and senior leadership, and a mentorship program

FUTURE LEADERS PROGRAM

More than 110 leaders impacted globally

- Designed for first line Managers
- Program includes Self-discovery with Lumina SPARK and customized program with IIM-Bangalore (APMEA) and MindGym (EU)

During the fiscal year, the Company launched multiple initiatives to encourage the inclusion of diverse perspectives in the organisation. The Apollo Global Ideathon helped capture transformative ideas to help the Company anticipate and solve future challenges. Another initiative - 'Internal Inspirations' – showcased the various journeys of Apolloites globally, acknowledging their journey of ups and downs – all to encourage Apolloites to be rid of their fear of failure, continue to take necessary risks and eventually pave the way for success at the individual, team and organisational level.

Talent Management

The Company prioritises its internal talent, believing in putting people first. Its talent management framework ensures Apolloites have opportunities to learn, develop and grow across roles and geographies. The internal career portal facilitates internal mobility and the annual APEX (Apollo People Excellence) exercise, tied closely to our Apollo Leadership Competency Framework, identifies and develops employees based on performance and potential, building a strong talent bench for future leadership roles.

Through its flagship Apollo Laureate Leadership Development programme, Apollo Tyres cultivates emerging leaders, equipping them with essential leadership competencies to drive positive business outcomes. Since its inception in 2022, the programme has seen over 350 Laureates graduate globally.

The Company organised local and regional leadership development initiatives tailored to various leader levels and aligned with regional priorities. For instance, in the APMEA region, programmes such as the ExCom Leadership Journey, Executive Coaching for HODs and Leadership Jumpstart contribute to leadership development. Notably, the Apollo Young Turks programme, in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Management – Bangalore (IIMB), targeted the next generation of dealers in Apollo Tyres' supply chain.

The fiscal year witnessed the conclusion of the one-year High Impact Excellence Programme in Europe, graduating a new cohort of future leaders. Additionally, the LEAP programme equipped R&D middle managers with essential leadership skills for future roles within the R&D function.

The year also saw Apollo Tyres honoured as one of India's 'Top Leadership Factories' by the Great Managers Institute, in collaboration with the National Human Resources Development and Economic Times. This prestigious acknowledgment underscores the effectiveness of its leadership development initiatives, particularly the programmes under its Apollo Laureate umbrella. It reflects the Company's commitment to investing in its people, further reinforcing the ethos of One Family.

While maintaining a people-first approach that prioritises internal talent mobility, Apollo Tyres continued to incorporate fresh perspectives into the Company to remain relevant and ahead of the market curve.

A significant initiative in the fiscal year involved partnering with INSEAD to recruit graduating management associates from the Class of 2023. Following a rigorous selection process spanning two months, the Company welcomed five Global Management Associates (GMAs) who bring their unique experiences to live projects across various functions, guided by assigned mentors. Similarly, the Apollo Summer Internship programme provides a platform for students from leading management institutes to gain hands-on experience through live projects in collaboration with the leadership team. This year, six interns graduated from the programme, while a fresh cohort of 12 students from institutes like IIM, IIFT, NITIE, NMIMS, MICA, DMS IIT and IRMA embarked on their internship journey, contributing to functions such as sales, marketing, supply chain management and finance.

In Europe, Apollo Tyres remained proactive in sourcing fresh talent by actively participating in prestigious job fairs and forging partnerships with local universities in the Netherlands and Hungary. These efforts have enabled the teams to engage with prospective employees, students and business partners, highlighting the dynamic projects and growth opportunities available at the Company.

By combining robust internal talent development initiatives with the infusion of new talent, Apollo Tyres continues to enrich the diversity of its workforce across multiple generations. Leveraging this unique strength of ours, we hope to go the distance and push Apollo to greater heights!

Engagement

In prioritising active employee feedback as a cornerstone of its positive workplace culture, Apollo Tyres regularly reaches out to its employees. The Company's Apollo Voice employee engagement survey continued to gather valuable insights, supporting informed decisions on culture, benefits and work processes.

Last year's survey achieved a remarkable global participation rate of 92%, underscoring its commitment to open communication and continuous improvement. Its efforts have resulted in consistent enhancements in key areas such as Alignment to Apollo Objectives, One Apollo spirit, Pride for Apollo and understanding of its Vision, Purpose and Values.

The Company saw a Sustainable Engagement score of 87, meaning 87% of Apolloites have given a favourable response to the various key engagement parameters.

In terms of other benchmarks, its Sustainable Engagement score remained higher than that of the Auto sector at 86.

In response to survey feedback, Apollo introduced the Apollo Recognition Hub, a unified global platform for celebrating employee achievements and signalling progress in the 'Rewards and Recognitions' area. Similarly, efforts to foster a learning organisation yielded positive results, with the L&D score climbing significantly in 2024.

One Family

Across the globe, the Company saw celebrations and events to foster work-life balance and camaraderie, strengthening the One Apollo Family bond. Recent onsite events included Family Day, Diwali, Pongal and Christmas celebrations, bringing Apolloites and their families together. Personal achievements and accolades were also celebrated through congratulatory notes in the internal newsletter, What's New.

Apollo's European team recently participated in the #Vredestein Les 20KM de Paris marathon, with over 60 members representing Apollo Tyres across the region. This event provided a unique opportunity for colleagues to meet, interact and run together, embodying the One Family value. In New Delhi, the 9th edition of the Apollo Tyres New Delhi Marathon saw a massive turnout of over 20,000 runners, including Apollo One Family members across various categories. Additionally, the Apollo Cricket League brought together employees from India-based offices, fostering teamwork and sportsmanship beyond the confines of work.

Learning and Development

Apollo Tyres maintains a steadfast commitment to fostering a learning organisation. This entails nurturing an innovative mindset among employees and providing opportunities for continuous growth and skill development. Through initiatives like the Apollo Virtual Academy, with an emphasis on internal partnerships with subject matter experts, it continued to empower its workforce and ensure their personal and professional advancement.

The fiscal year saw the Company achieve an increase in learning engagement, surpassing industry benchmarks. It outperformed its industry peers across various Percipio matrixes, such as the rate of returning learners to the learning platform, average content access per learner, course application rate and so on.

Awards such as the Learning Technologies Awards (Gold) 2023 for Percipio and the Brandon Hall Global Excellence Awards (Bronze) for Apollo LXP are testimonies to the impactful learning programmes.

During the year, the Company launched the 'Apollo Capability Academy', a new learning initiative that leveraged internal subject matter experts to integrate learning into employees' daily workflows. Further, collaborations with Digital IT and Finance teams led to the successful delivery of the Apollo Digital Acumen and Apollo Financial Acumen programmes, benefiting over 1,800 employees worldwide. Regionally, smaller capability academies were introduced to enhance cross-functional familiarity. For instance, Europe conducted the 'Marketing for Non-marketers' programme.

New joiners continued to be onboarded comprehensively through an induction programme covering the Company's history, values, products and management. Additionally, the 'Know Your Apollo' series was launched to deepen understanding of key functions, facilitating live webinars for interactive learning before being archived on Percipio, the global learning platform.

Rewards and Recognition

The Company adopts a comprehensive approach to employee compensation, encompassing monetary and non-monetary rewards like benefits, work-life balance, recognition and career development opportunities. This strategy aids in talent attraction, retention and motivation by offering a well-rounded rewards package.

Performance-based pay is a cornerstone of our compensation model, incentivising top performers and promoting continuous improvement. Its rewards framework emphasises both extrinsic (for instance, material rewards) and intrinsic values (e.g., career growth opportunities), fostering job satisfaction and a positive workplace culture.

Global recognition initiatives centred on performance (Roll of Honour and Chairman's Employee of the Year), long service (Apollo Pillars), appreciation (Recognition Badges) and celebration (Chairman's Recognition Week) saw employee contributions and milestones being highlighted across the organisation. FY24 marked the launch of the Apollo Recognition Hub, facilitating seamless recognition and rewards experiences and has seen over 13,000 appreciation badges being exchanged and more than 2,500 Apolloites recognised. The platform's convenience and accessibility aim to enhance morale and cultivate a positive work environment. Further, the annual Chairman's Recognition Week introduced monetised awards for quick redemption through the platform. New regional recognition included the #GoTheDistance awards in Europe, recognising teamwork and cross-functional excellence.

Well-being

Employee engagement remained a vital aspect of workplace wellbeing, fostering a positive environment through open communication and shared purpose. The fiscal year saw the Company prioritise holistic wellbeing through the 'Apollo Well-Being Programme'. Events as part of the programme included International Women's Day and a curated calendar of events to support physical, mental, social and financial health.

The Employee Assistance Programme expanded to offer comprehensive support in the physical and mental well-being space. Further, the Company partnered with various organisations, like Practo in India for medical consultations and Intellect in Singapore for mental health resources. Social engagement initiatives like the Aayush fitness programme and monthly fitness activities promote an active lifestyle, strengthening camaraderie among Apolloites.

Industrial relations

Industrial relations remained cordial during the fiscal year. Regular interactions were conducted with all stakeholders, including management, employee representatives and trade union leaders, improving productivity, cost-reduction and the working environment of the manufacturing facilities. Various forums enabled effective resolution of employee grievances and queries. In-house training programmes were conducted to facilitate overall safety and health at the workplace. Many employee welfare and engagement initiatives were rolled out during the fiscal year across all manufacturing locations and offices. These initiatives helped the Company maintain conducive relations in all its operations.

Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, and applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The management of Apollo Tyres Ltd accepts the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements as well as the various estimates and judgments used therein. The estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements have been made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the financial statements are reflected in a true and fair manner and also reasonably present the Company's state of affairs and profit for the year.

(₹ Million)

Particulars	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Standalone		Consolidated	
1 Revenue from operations				
Sale of Products	172,351.84	168,899.09	250,199.92	241,223.24
Sale of Services	-	-	3.69	-
Other operating income	3,041.46	4,111.10	3,573.54	4,458.06
Total (1)	**175,393.30**	**173,010.19**	**253,777.15**	**245,681.30**
2 Expenses				
a) Cost of materials consumed	95,208.29	106,937.72	110,559.02	122,619.59
b) Purchase of stock in trade	9,473.71	9,628.17	23,763.03	26,782.74
c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	229.41	455.54	2,309.04	(3,031.77)
d) Employee benefits expense	11,087.15	10,259.15	29,640.01	26,199.21
e) Other expenses	28,428.65	24,620.42	43,032.60	39,975.00
Total (2)	**144,427.21**	**151,901.00**	**209,303.70**	**212,544.77**
3 Operating profit (EBITDA excluding other income) (1 - 2)	**30,966.09**	**21,109.19**	**44,473.45**	**33,136.53**
4 Other income	1,357.97	751.26	1,535.73	410.92
5 Less: Finance costs	4,034.92	4,672.28	5,059.41	5,312.35
6 Less: Depreciation & amortization expenses	9,165.04	9,070.50	14,778.30	14,191.42
7 Profit before share of profit/ (loss) in associate / joint venture, exceptional items & tax	**19,124.10**	**8,117.67**	**26,171.47**	**14,043.68**
8 Share of profit / (loss) in associates / joint venture	0.00	0.00	3.61	2.42
9 Exceptional items	(757.93)	0.00	(773.04)	225.77
10 Profit before tax	18,366.17	8,117.67	25,402.04	14,271.87
11 Less: Provision for tax				
Current tax	3,079.20	1,477.15	4,208.79	2,506.93
Deferred tax	3,746.72	1,441.06	3,974.59	1,306.50
Total	**6,825.92**	**2,918.21**	**8,183.38**	**3,813.43**
12 Profit after tax	**11,540.25**	**5,199.46**	**17,218.66**	**10,458.44**

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements 2018) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios. Please note that there is no significant change of 25% or more in Key Ratios viz. Debtors Turnover, Inventory Turnover, Current Ratio as compared to the previous year other than the following:

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY24	FY23	% Change	Explanation
1	Interest Coverage Ratio (in times)	6.57	3.99	64.56%	Lower interest cost and better profitability
2	Debt equity ratio (in times)	0.30	0.42	(28.20%)	Due to repayment of existing debts during the year
3	Operating profit margin (in %)	17.66%	12.20%	44.70%	Lower expenses led to increase in operating profit margin.
4	Net profit margin (in %)	6.58%	3.01%	118.94%	Lower expenses led to increase in net profit margin.

CHANGE IN RETURN ON NET WORTH

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY24	FY23	% Change
1	Return on Net Worth*	11.52%	5.51%	109.00%

* Reason for change- Higher profitability led to increase in return on net worth.

Board's Report

Dear Member,

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 51st Annual Report on the business and operations of Apollo Tyres Ltd ('the Company'), together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is summarised below:

(₹ Million)

Particulars	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Standalone		Consolidated	
Sale of products	172,351.84	168,899.09	250,199.92	241,223.24
Sale of Services	-	-	3.69	-
Other operating income	3,041.46	4,111.10	3,573.54	4,458.06
Revenue from operations	**175,393.30**	**173,010.19**	**253,777.15**	**245,681.30**
Operating profit (EBITDA excluding other income)	**30,966.09**	**21,109.19**	**44,473.45**	**33,136.53**
Other income	1,357.97	751.26	1,535.73	410.92
Less: Finance costs	4,034.92	4,672.28	5,059.41	5,312.35
Less: Depreciation & amortization expenses	9,165.04	9,070.50	14,778.30	14,191.42
Profit before share of profit in associate / joint venture, exceptional items & tax	**19,124.10**	**8,117.67**	**26,171.47**	**14,043.68**
Share of profit / (loss) in associate / joint venture	0.00	0.00	3.61	2.42
Exceptional items	(757.93)	0.00	(773.04)	225.77
Profit before tax	**18,366.17**	**8,117.67**	**25,402.04**	**14,271.87**
Less: Provision for tax	6,825.92	2,918.21	8,183.38	3,813.43
Profit after tax	**11,540.25**	**5,199.46**	**17,218.66**	**10,458.44**

OPERATIONS

The tyre industry plays a pivotal role in the automotive sector, particularly in the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) segment. Additionally, the replacement segment's performance is closely tied to the overall economic activity within the country. According to data from the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA), the industry witnessed a modest growth of 4% over a six-month period from April 2023 to September 2023. Notably, scooters and motorcycle tyre categories emerged as the frontrunners, boasting growth rates of 9% and 7%, respectively. On the other hand, the commercial segment experienced significant traction, exhibiting a commendable growth rate of 5% with total sales reaching 16.65 million units. There was a decline of 3% in the passenger car tyre category during the six-month period.

According to data from the European Tyre and Rubber Manufacturers' Association (ETRMA) for CY23, every product category witnessed a negative trend compared to CY22. The replacement agricultural tyres segment was hit hardest, declining by 30%, followed by truck and bus tyres (-17%), motorcycle tyre (-11%) and consumer tyres (-8%).

The standalone revenue from operations of your Company was ₹175,393.30 million during FY24 as against ₹ 173,010.19 million during the previous financial year. EBITDA (excluding other income) was at ₹ 30,966.09 million as compared to ₹21,109.19 million during the previous financial year. The Net Profit for the year under review was ₹11,540.25 million, as against ₹ 5,199.46 million in the previous fiscal.

The consolidated revenue from operations of your Company was ₹ 253,777.15 million during FY24, as compared to ₹ 245,681.30 million in FY23. The consolidated EBITDA (excluding other income) was ₹ 44,473.45 million for FY24 as compared to ₹33,136.53 million for the previous financial year. On consolidated basis, the Company earned a Net Profit of ₹17,218.66 million for FY24 as against ₹10,458.44 million for the previous financial year.

DIVIDEND

Your Company has a consistent track record of dividend payment. The Directors are pleased to recommend the Dividend of ₹6.00 (600%) per Equity Share having face value of ₹1 each for FY24 for your approval.

The dividend, if approved, shall be payable to the Members holding shares as on cut-off date i.e. July 5, 2024.

RESERVES

The amount available for appropriations, including surplus from previous year amounted to ₹ 103,759.14 million. Surplus of ₹8,391.05 million has been carried forward to the balance sheet. A general reserve of ₹17,006.63 million has been provided.

RAW MATERIALS

After a strong commodity upcycle and global inflationary trends in FY23, commodity prices started moderating in the beginning of FY24. The year overall witnessed ~ 12% reduction in the Raw material costs. First half of the year maintained a stable trend in Raw material costs. By the beginning of second half of the year, geopolitical development of instability, war in Middle East, Red Sea crisis coupled with sustained demand from US despite modest Chinese demand growth drove commodities prices to start rising.

The year 2023 observed some easing in inflation. However, interest rates continued to stay high at peak levels with implications on the global GDP growth rate. India has reported 8.4% GDP growth in October-December quarter, on the back of good performance by manufacturing and construction sectors.

Despite strong commitments from most countries to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, crude oil demand increased in the current year. Brent Crude oil rose by 5% on a year-on-year basis in FY24 on account of stable demand, geopolitical factors, production curbs announced by OPEC + countries, maritime disturbances in the Middle east and upbeat Q4 of FY24 Chinese economic data.

Ocean freight rates in the European-Asian sectors observed a notable increase in later part of the year due to the Red Sea crisis.

Availability of Natural Rubber experienced a shortfall globally including India against the requirement of the consuming industry. This was pronounced in January – March 24 quarter due to unfavourable weather conditions in major producing nations. With rising international prices, end of peak production season in India and the export incentive of ₹ 5/kg contributed to Natural Rubber prices clocking ₹ 185/kg in March 24 as against the level of ₹ 150/kg in Q3 FY 24.

The Company held its Natural Rubber Partners' Summit 2024 at Kochi, Kerala in February 24. The event saw participation from about 75 business associates. The contribution of the partners was recognised through Awards across business categories ranging from Sustainability, Quality, Service & Logistics and Innovation.

This was followed by another Global Partners' Summit at Thailand for International Natural Rubber Partners which was attended by more than 120 participants. The Company showcased its commitment to Sustainable Natural Rubber Practices in line with the policy components of Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) of which it is a member. The Natural Rubber Business Partners took the pledge to work with their supply chain on areas of Sustainability based on the ESG framework.

The Company continues as a founder member in the Government of India initiated Rubber Plantation programme of 200,000 hectares in the North Eastern states of India. This is a part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative of the Honorable Prime Minister carried forward by ATMA together with Rubber Board as the implementation agency.

The Company has continued its efforts in Sustainability domain. As a part of annual assessment and renewal of ISO20400:2017 towards Sustainable Procurement standards, the Company's procurement processes were re-validated to assess compliance of the sustainability practices in raw material procurement and its upstream value chain. In raw materials, it has worked extensively to deepen engagement with supply network partners for various initiatives. During the year, it has continued the usage of Sustainable raw materials in its products, in line with its stated goal of reaching the target of 40% Sustainable materials usage by 2030.

PRODUCT & MARKETING

The Company continued to focus on its key regions — India, Europe and North America.

During the year, the Company focussed on strengthening its bottom line, improving its financial ratios and increasing its free cash flow. In FY24, the APMEA (Asia Pacific/Middle East/Africa) operation continued its focus on key themes for the Indian market consolidating its leadership position and expanding market share by introducing new products across segments. Committed investments in brand building, R&D, expanding the network continued and ensuring a stronger, premium product portfolio to fuel its journey of market leadership consolidation and profitable growth. The region has seen continued OEM approvals with high satisfaction as well as increased customer acknowledgements. For other countries in the APMEA region, it continued increasing the presence with country specific products, building brand salience and expanding distribution networks. The fiscal saw the Company posting a significant jump in the financial metrics – Operating margin, RoCE and Free Cashflow in line with the focus of the Company.

In FY24, the Company bolstered its dominance in the Passenger Car Radial (PCR) tyres market, solidifying its position as a market leader. Internal estimates are that the Company maintained its leadership in the replacement market for the fourth consecutive year.

The Company's Truck and Bus Radial (TBR) exhibited good growth, and this was attributed to the successful introduction of new products like the Endurace RA and Endutrax MD+. Their partnership with Tata Motors to enhance fuel efficiency, as showcased through its Fuel Efficient Endurace nRG range, further contributed to this success.

In the Truck Bus Bias (TBB) segment, the Company revamped its mining range and introduced Terra BT.

Celebrating 30 years at the forefront of the All-Season Segment in Europe, Apollo Tyres revamped a key product and broadened its size range in the Ultra High Performance (UHP) and Ultra Ultra High Performance (UUHP) strategic segments. The launch of the All Season UUHP &UHP tyre, Quatrac Pro+, in July 2023, tailored for Sportscars, marked a significant milestone.

In the OHT segment, the newly developed Vredestein VF Flotation Optimall received top ratings from the independent German test institute DLG, setting new benchmarks in trailer tyres with its outstanding soil pressure performance.

In the TBR segment, Apollo Tyres expanded its range of popular EnduRace RT2 truck trailer tyres, offering superior all-weather performance, rolling resistance, mileage, and durability.

A detailed analysis of the Company's key initiatives have been shared in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the annual report.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The economic outlook for FY25 continues to be one of uncertainty as the Russian-Ukraine and Middle East conflict shows no sign of resolution and hence chances of economic disruptions will still be prevalent.

According to estimates by IMF, the world economy is forecasted to maintain a 3.2% growth rate in both 2024 and 2025, similar to 2023. While advanced economies may accelerate slightly, from 1.6% in 2023 to 1.7% in 2024 and 1.8% in 2025, emerging market and developing economies might experience a modest slowdown from 4.3% in 2023 to 4.2% in both 2024 and 2025. In terms of inflation, a steady decline is expected, with global inflation decreasing from 6.8% in 2023 to 5.9% in 2024 and further to 4.5% in 2025.

The Euro Area is anticipated to see a significant growth uptick, doubling from 0.4% to 0.8%. India's economy is poised to expand by 6.8% in the current fiscal year, with public investment serving as the primary driver of this growth.

Amid such uncertain economic and geopolitical conditions, Apollo Tyres has adopted a prudent fiscal approach. The focus continues to be on investing in good costs and cutting down bad costs, employee safety and conserving cash. The Company will focus on sustainable profitable growth as it focusses to achieve its Vision targets by FY26 especially on the metrics of Profitability, RoCE and Balance Sheet leveraging.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A) Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review and between the end of the financial year and date of this report, following are the changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company: -

(i) Members of the Company at the AGM held on August 2, 2023 had approved the fixation of tenure of Mr. Onkar Kanwar (DIN: 00058921) as Non-Executive Director designated as Chairman for a period of 5 years with effect from February 1, 2023 to January 31, 2028.

(ii) Mr. Neeraj Kanwar (DIN: 00058951), Managing Director was re-appointed for a period 5 years with effect from April 1, 2024 till March 31, 2029 at the AGM held on August 2, 2023. The Company has received approval of Central Government dated February 27, 2024 for appointment of Mr. Neeraj Kanwar as Managing Director of the Company.

(iii) Mr. Satish Sharma (DIN: 07527148), Whole-time Director was re-appointed for a period 5 years with effect from April 1, 2024 till March 31, 2029, at the AGM held on August 2, 2023.

(iv) General Bikram Singh (Retd.) (DIN: 07259060) ceased to be the Director with effect from the close of business hours on August 10, 2023 consequent to end of his second term as an Independent Director.

(v) Mr. Robert Steinmetz (DIN: 00178792) had submitted his resignation as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on March 21, 2024, due to personal reasons.

(vi) Ms. Pallavi Shroff (DIN: 00013580) ceased to be the Director with effect from the close of business hours on May 14, 2024 consequent to end of her second term as an Independent Director.

(vii) Mr. Satish Sharma (DIN: 07527148) had submitted his resignation as a Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on May 14, 2024 citing early retirement to pursue his personal interests. He will continue as President (APMEA) till close of the business hours of May 31, 2024 for smooth transition of his role and responsibilities.

(viii) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 14, 2024, had approved and recommended to the Members, the appointment of Mr. Gaurav Kumar (DIN: 10196754), Chief Financial Officer as Whole-time Director (categorised as Additional Director) for a period of 5 years with effect from June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2029.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 14, 2024, had approved and recommended to the Members at the ensuing AGM the appointment of Mr. Sumit Dayal (DIN: 10248835) and Mr. Berjis Desai (DIN: 00153675) as Independent Directors of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years with effect from August 6, 2024 to August 5, 2029.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise and hold highest standards of integrity.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Francesco Gori (DIN: 07413105) and Mr. Vishal Mahadevia (DIN: 01035771), Directors of the Company, who retired by rotation, were re-appointed by the Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held during the year under review. Further, Mr. Sunam Sarkar (DIN: 00058859), Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment at the 51st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

None of the aforesaid Directors are disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, they are not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to order of SEBI or any other authority.

B) Declaration by Independent Directors

In terms with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Independent Directors of the Company have submitted declarations that they meet the criteria of Independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and also Regulation 16(I)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Independent Directors have also complied with the Code for Independent Directors as per Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013. All our Independent Directors are registered on the Independent Directors Databank.

C) Formal Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board is required to carry out annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board also carries out evaluation of every Director's performance. Accordingly, the Board, Independent Directors and NRC of your Company have carried out the performance evaluation during the year under review.

For annual performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, it's Committee(s) and individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, the Company has formulated a questionnaire to assist in evaluation of the performance. Every Director has to fill the questionnaire related to the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors except himself by rating the performance on each question on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being Unacceptable and 5 being Exceptionally Good.

On the basis of the response to the questionnaire, a matrix reflecting the ratings was formulated and placed before the Board for formal annual evaluation by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual Directors. The Board was satisfied with the evaluation results.

D) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In terms of requirements under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 7, 2024.

The Independent Directors at the meeting, inter alia, reviewed the following: -

- Performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole.
- Performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.
- Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

E) Nomination & Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, laid down a Nomination & Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The extract of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy covering the salient features are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of Board's Report.

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company and the web link is: https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/nrc-policy.pdf

F) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel and has complied with all the requirements mentioned in the aforesaid code. For further details, please refer the Corporate Governance Report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and on the date of this report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) issued an order on February 2, 2022 mentioning that it has held five tyre manufacturers and Automotive Tyre Manufactures Association (ATMA) guilty of contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed a penalty of ₹ 425.53 Crores on the Company.

The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLAT"). NCLAT through its judgement dated December 1, 2022 disposed off the appeals by remanding back the case to CCI for review. CCI has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Hearing to consider admission of appeal is likely to come in July 2024.

Other than the aforesaid, no significant and material orders have been passed during the year under review by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

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

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal Financial Control (IFC) means the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, timely prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Company's internal financial control framework is commensurate with the size, nature and complexity of its operations and is in line with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013. The Company has identified and documented key internal financial controls as part of standard operating procedures (SOPs). The SOPs are designed for critical processes across all plants, warehouses and offices wherein financial transactions are undertaken. The SOPs cover the standard processes, risks, key controls, and each process is identified to a process owner. In addition, the Company has a well-defined Financial Delegation of Authority (FDOA), which ensures approval of financial transaction by appropriate personnel.

The Company uses SAP-ERP to process financial transactions and maintain its books of accounts. The SAP has been setup to ensure adequacy of financial transactions and integrity & reliability of financial reporting. SAP was implemented in the European operations in year 2016. SAP was also implemented at Company's Greenfield plants in Hungary and Andhra Pradesh.

The financial controls are evaluated for operating effectiveness through management's ongoing monitoring and review process and independently by Internal Audit. The testing of controls by Internal Audit are divided into three separate categories viz. a) automated controls within SAP, b) segregation of duties within SAP and restricted access to key transactions, c) manual process controls.

In our view, the SOPs, FDOA, SAP-ERP and independent reviews by the Internal Audit help in establishing adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls are operating effectively.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As required by Regulation 34 (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a detailed Management Discussion and Analysis Report is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As the Company follows its vision to become a global tyre brand of choice, it has multiple Subsidiaries for facilitating these operations in various countries. As on March 31, 2024, your Company had 33 Overseas Subsidiary Companies (including step subsidiaries), 2 wholly owned Subsidiaries in India, 2 Associate Companies and 1 Joint Venture.

Trusted Mobility Services Limited (TMSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company was incorporated in India on June 9, 2023 with initial paid-up share capital of ₹ 30 million. For the purpose of meeting the funding and business-related requirements of the TMSL including but not limited to funding business growth, capital expenditure, expansion, exploring new initiatives and for other general corporate purposes, the Company has subscribed to the equity shares of TMSL amounting to ₹ 200 million through issue of partly paid-up shares on rights basis.

Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (a wholly owned Subsidiary of Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd) is in the process of liquidation from the Companies Commission of Malaysia as the Company had changed its business model in Malaysia from multiple dealer network to Distributor model.

MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 defines a 'material Subsidiary' to mean a Subsidiary whose income or net worth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding financial year.

In addition to the above, Regulation 24(1) of the abovementioned regulations requires that at least one Independent Director on the Board of Directors of the listed Company to be a Director on the Board of Directors of unlisted material Subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not. For this provision, material Subsidiary means a Subsidiary whose income or net worth exceeds twenty percent of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed entity and its Subsidiaries in the immediately preceding financial year. Basis this definition, your Company has following 5 (five) material unlisted Subsidiaries viz. Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V., Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft., Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V., Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. and Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte Ltd. as on March 31, 2024.

Mr. Akshay Chudasama, an Independent Director of the Company was nominated as Director on the Board of Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V., Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft., Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte Ltd. with effect from April 1, 2019.

Further, Ms. Pallavi Shroff, an Independent Director of the Company was nominated as Director on the Board of Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V & Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A, with effect from April 1, 2019. Consequent to the end of the tenure of Ms. Pallavi Shroff as an Independent Director w.e.f. May 14, 2024 on the Board of the Company, Mr. Vinod Rai is nominated as an Independent Director of the Company on the Board of Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V & Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.

Other requirements of Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with regard to Corporate Governance for Subsidiary Companies have been complied with.

a) **Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.**

Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. is a 100% subsidiary of Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. and ultimately held by Apollo Tyres Ltd, India, a listed multinational organisation, and a global tyre manufacturer.

The Company focuses on developing and manufacturing of various categories of passenger and agriculture tyres. The Company has its production facility based in Enschede, Netherlands.

b) **Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft.**

Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft. is one of the latest manufacturing facility within Apollo Tyres group. The Company continued to ramp up its production capacity during the year for passenger car tyres.

During FY24, the Company has made required investments and used digital solutions to debottleneck the capacity utilisation in passenger car tyre production.

c) **Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.**

The principal activities of the Company are of sourcing raw materials for Apollo Tyres manufacturing plants in India and Europe besides other Corporate Supervisory Services to the group. 54% of the raw material procurement was Natural Rubber in the year FY24. Major sourcing countries were Thailand and Indonesia. Besides Raw Material sourcing, procurement team also manages Supply Chain Assessment, New Development, and Sustainable Procurement initiatives. In addition, team is also responsible for outsourcing of finished goods for APMEA and Europe regions for certain specific tyre categories.

Global Supply Chain team based out of Singapore consolidates and manages Global Ocean Freight, Offtake activities, Supply Chain Cost Analysis, Mould Management and Certification Projects.

Corporate HR team, based out of Singapore, is managing and facilitating the effective deployment of HR systems and policies, in key areas such as Talent Acquisition, Rewards & Mobility, Talent Management and core HR processes, which are aligned to the business objectives of Apollo Tyres with the mandate of enhancing organizational effectiveness and human capital utilization.

d) **Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.**

Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. incorporated in Netherlands is a Holding Company with two Subsidiaries, Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. and Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft. The Company focuses on developing, sourcing, marketing, sales and distribution of tyres across various categories including passenger car, truck & bus, agriculture, industrial vehicles and bicycles. The group sells tyres under two brands, Vredestein and Apollo. The Company has its headquarters base at Amsterdam, Netherlands. Sales operations are managed by various subsidiary companies across Europe.

e) **Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.**

Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A., a direct Subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated in the Netherlands. The Company is primarily acting as a Holding Company for all overseas operations.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As stipulated by Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards. The audited Consolidated Financial Statements, together with Auditors' Report, form part of the Annual Report.

As per the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates are attached in the Annual Report. The annual accounts of Subsidiaries and Associates will be made available to shareholders on request and will also be kept for inspection by any shareholder at the Registered Office and Corporate Office of your Company. A statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture for the year ended March 31, 2024 is also attached with financial statements.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company did not accept deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005), Chartered Accountants (Member firm of Ernst & Young Global) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years, from the conclusion of 49th AGM until the conclusion of the 54th AGM, at the AGM held on July 11, 2022.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The report given by M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors on financial statements of the Company for FY24 is part of the Annual Report. The comments on statement of accounts referred to in the report of the Auditors are self explanatory. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

COST AUDITOR

M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, were appointed with the approval of the Board to carry out the cost audit in respect of the Company's plants at Perambra (Kerala), Limda (Gujarat), Chennai (Tamil Nadu) and Chinnapandur (Andhra Pradesh) as well as Company's leased operated plant at Kalamassery (Kerala) for FY24.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, being eligible, have also been appointed by the Board as the Cost Auditors for FY25 subject to Members' approval. The Company has received a letter from them to the effect that their re-appointment would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not disqualified for such re-appointment within the meaning of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration to be paid to M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., for FY25 is subject to ratification of the shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

Cost records as specified by the Central Government under Sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are made and maintained by the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 179 and 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company had re-appointed M/s. PI & Associates, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for FY24 to undertake secretarial audit of the Company.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. Secretarial Audit Report given by Secretarial Auditors is annexed with the report as **Annexure I.**

M/s. PI & Associates, Company Secretaries have been re-appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY25. They have confirmed that they are eligible for the said appointment as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A calendar of meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year, 5 (five) Board meetings were convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of all Board/ Committee meetings held are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details of the Audit Committee including its composition and terms of reference mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report form part of Board's Report.

The Board, during the year under review, had accepted all recommendations made to it by the Audit Committee.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formulated a vigil mechanism through Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The details of the policy are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

Pursuant to requirement under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has constituted various Committees of Board such as Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The details of composition and terms of reference of these Committees are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review the issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company was 635,100,946 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each. There was no change in the capital structure of the Company.

a) **Issue of equity shares with differential rights**

Your Company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights during the year under review.

b) **Issue of sweat equity shares**

Your Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the year under review.

c) **Issue of employee stock options**

Your Company has not issued any employee stock options during the year under review.

d) **Provision of money by Company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees**

Your Company has not made any provision of money for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees during the year under review.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

During the year under review, your Company has not given any loan or guarantee which is covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, details of investments made during the year are given under notes to the financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, the Company did not enter into any contract/ arrangement/ transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions.

Suitable disclosures as required by the Indian Accounting Standards have been made in the notes to the financial statements. The policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

a) The details required pursuant to Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

b) During the year under review, Mr. Neeraj Kanwar (DIN: 00058951), Vice Chairman & Managing Director, also received remuneration from Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Tyres (UK) Pvt. Ltd.), wholly owned Subsidiary of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Particulars of employees as required in terms of the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are available on your Company's website and can be accessed at the Web-link:https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#?activeTab=Others

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Your Company has in place a formal policy for prevention of sexual harassment of its employees at workplace and the Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company conducts, from time to time, awareness sessions on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace for its employees.

During the year under review, over 25 awareness programs were conducted by the Company across locations to sensitize employees on the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at the workplace. For further details, please refer the Corporate Governance Report.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

As a firm commitment to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE), the year saw multiple initiatives to implement and review the HSE plans and achieve the defined KPIs. For details on HSE, please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

In its constant quest for growth and excellence, your Company was honoured and recognised at various forums.

The Company has been certified as a Top Employer in four of our office locations – UK, The Netherlands, Hungary and Singapore. This prestigious certification reflects the Company's unwavering commitment to providing an outstanding work environment for its employees. The Company has been re-certified as a #GreatPlaceToWork by the Great Place To Work Institute in April 2023.

Other prominent Awards are listed below for your reference.

Name of the Award	Category	Awarded by
4th National Water Award	Best Industry	Ministry of Jal Shakti
Top 30 Leadership Factories of India for period 2023-25	Best leadership practices in India.	Great Managers Institute
IHW CSR Impact Award 2023	CSR Water Body Revival Project	IHW Council
Miyawaki Award 2023	Seeding Sustainability	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GDSMA)
Gold Award	CSR project on 'Healthcare Programme for Trucking Community'	
Won Bronze in the Human Capital Management (HCM) Excellence Award 2023	Best Approach to Implementing a Learning Experience Platform (LXP)	Brandon Hall Group
SEEM National Energy Management Award (SNEMA)	Industries & Facilities (Tyres)	Society of Energy Engineers and Managers (SEEM)
Excellence in DevOps Collaboration for Automobile Cloud Initiatives		3rd Edition of India DevOps Show 2023
Gold Award for Best Learning Platform Implementation (International)	Gold Award	Learning Technologies Awards 2023
Gold Award		48th International Convention on Quality Circles (ICQCC) 2023 in Beijing, China.
Daimler Supplier Awards for being a reliable partner and achieving 100% in delivery and Quality (Zero PPM)		Daimler Annual Supplier Meet 2023.
Open Innovation Leader Award – 2023		T-Hub the world's largest innovation hub in Hyderabad, India.
Best Employer Brand Awards 2023 – Tamil Nadu Region		World HRD Congress and CHRO Asia
Outstanding Project Award for its Mixers on Cloud Computing project	Industrial Internet' theme	BRICS Industrial Innovation Contest 2023

Name of the Award	Category	Awarded by
Tyre Manufacturer of the Year and SUV Tyre of the Year		MotorScribes Auto Awards
Certificate of Appreciation		Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
1st Prize in the Basic Problem-Solving Category	Team Oriented Problem Solving' QC Story contest	Indian Society for Quality, Chennai Chapter
ISO 46001:2019 certification	Water Management	
Winner Award and Special Jury Award		10th Edition of CII's Gujarat State level QCC Convention

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board comprising of Directors and Senior Executives of the Company. The RMC has a Risk Management Charter and Policy that is intended to ensure that an effective Risk Management framework is established and implemented within the organisation. The Company has Internal Risk Committees (IRCs), which review risk registers for Asia Pacific Middle East Africa (APMEA) region including India, Europe region, United States (US) region and Corporate Functions headed by President (APMEA), President (Europe), Group Head (New Market & Channels) and Chief Financial Officer as Chairperson of the respective Committees. The IRCs review each risk on a quarterly basis and evaluate its impact and plans for mitigation. Further details about the RMC including its composition are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Board's Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company is committed to work towards the development of society since its inception, even before it became mandatory for corporates under Companies Act 2013. The Company's CSR policy is aligned with National Development Goals as well as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Apollo Tyres Foundation (ATF) is the non-profit arm of Apollo Tyres registered under Trust Act in 2008. All the CSR work are being implemented through ATF with close monitoring and guidance of the CSR committee. The CSR team work dedicatedly at ground to achieve the overall goals and set targets.

During FY24, the Company continued working on its core thematic initiatives such are Healthcare for Trucking Community, Solid Waste Management and Sanitation, Livelihood for Rural Women, Biodiversity Conservation and Local initiatives. These initiatives address the issues related to eradicating hunger and poverty, preventive health, promoting education, gender diversity and skill building, Furthermore, under Local initiatives, the Company continued its support for the watershed management related projects including solutions for portable drinking water and pond conservation.

Corporate Social responsibility Report, pursuant to clause (o) of sub section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 including composition of the Committee and salient features of CSR Policy of the Company forms part of this Report as **Annexure II.**

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company and the weblink is: - https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/atl-csr-policy.pdf

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, has mandated the top 1000 Listed Companies by market capitalisation to include Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRS Report') in their Annual Report.

Accordingly, a BRS Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective, forms part of this Report as **Annexure III.**

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

Particulars required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, are given in **Annexure IV**, forming part of this report.

ANNUAL RETURN

As per Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return referred to in Section 92(3) has been placed on the website of the Company www.apollotyres.com under the Investors Section (Refer link: https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#activeTab=Others).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Your Company always places major thrust on managing its affairs with diligence, transparency, responsibility and accountability thereby upholding the important dictum that an organisation's corporate governance philosophy is directly linked to high performance.

The Company is committed to adopting and adhering to established world-class corporate governance practices. The Company understands and respects its fiduciary role and responsibility towards its stakeholders and society at large and strives to serve their interests, resulting in creation of value and wealth for all stakeholders.

The compliance report on corporate governance and a certificate from M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company, regarding compliance of the conditions of corporate governance, as stipulated under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is attached herewith as **Annexure V** to this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required by Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

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

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

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company had complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation to the respective State Governments of Kerala, Gujarat, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh and the National Governments of India, Netherlands and Hungary. We also thank our customers, business partners, members, bankers and other stakeholders for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation for the contribution made by all employees towards the growth of your Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN: 00058921

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure I

FORM NO. MR - 3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

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

To,
The Members,
Apollo Tyres Limited
(L25111KL1972PLC002449)

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Apollo Tyres Limited (hereinafter called "the Company").** The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon for the financial year ended on March 31st, 2024 **("Audit Period").** The principal business activity of the Company is the manufacturing and sale of automotive tyres.

Limitation of the Auditors

(i) Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the Audit Period, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder; and

(ii) Based on the management representation, confirmation and explanation wherever required by us, the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

Auditors Responsibility

(i) Our responsibility is to express the opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Secretarial Audit **("Guidance Note")** and Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India **("ICSI").** The Guidance Note and Auditing Standards require that we comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and also that we plan and perform the audit so as to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

(ii) Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Standards.

(iii) Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of compliance mechanism exist in the Company to assess any material weakness, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of compliance mechanism based upon the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend upon the auditor's judgement, including assessment of the risk of material non-compliance whether due to error or fraud.

(iv) 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 Board processes and compliance-mechanism.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Audit Period, according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

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

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; *(Not applicable during the audit period)*

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; *(Not applicable during the audit period)*

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

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; *(Not applicable during the audit period)*

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; *(Not applicable during the audit period)*

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

i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations').

j. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 2018.

It is further reported that with respect to the compliance of other applicable laws, we have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for system and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under general laws (including Labour Laws, Tax Laws, etc.)

Based upon the Management Representation wherever required from the Company, we further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the following pertinent laws, rules, regulations and guidelines as specifically applicable to the Company: -

a. Pneumatic Tyres and Tubes for Automotive Vehicles (Quality Control), Order, 2009; and

b. Bureau of India Standards Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder as applicable to Tyre Industry.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the ICSI wherein the Company is generally complying with the standards; and

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange(s) and Listing Regulations.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned hereinabove.

We further report that:

(i) The Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director(s), Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors during the Audit Period. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit Period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. The following changes took place during the audit period:

(a) That the tenure of Mr. Onkar Kanwar, Non-Executive Director designated as a Chairman has been fixed for a period of 5 years with effect from February 01, 2023 to January 31, 2028 vide shareholders' approval dated August 02, 2023.

(b) That the tenure of Mr. General Bikram Singh (DIN: 07259060) as an Independent Director of the Company expired on August 10, 2023.

(c) That Mr. Robert Steinmetz (DIN: 00178792), Non-Executive Non- Independent Director, resigned as a director w.e.f. March 21, 2024.

(ii) Further, the composition of all statutory committees was also in compliance with the Act and applicable Rules and Regulations.

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

(iv) The majority of decisions were carried through and there were no instances where any director expressed any dissenting views.

We further report that in our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the following events have occurred in the Company having major bearing on the Company's affairs:

i. That the Company received a favourable order from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated December 4, 2023 which upheld the decision of Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal order dated September 27, 2023 wherein the latter directed the SEBI to refund the entire penalty amount of ₹ 65,00,000 (Rupees Sixty-Five Lakhs), imposed for alleged violation of certain provisions of the Buyback Regulations, 1998, to the Company within four weeks from the date of its order.

For **PI & Associates,**
Company Secretaries

Ankit Singhi
Partner
FCS No.: 11685
CP No.: 16274
Peer Review No.: 1498/2021
UDIN: F011685F000362695

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2024

Disclaimer:

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
Apollo Tyres Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

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

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

(iii) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

(iv) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.

(v) The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other sector specific laws as applicable on the Company, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on sampling basis.

(vi) The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **PI & Associates,**
Company Secretaries

Ankit Singhi
Partner
FCS No.: 11685
CP No.: 16274
Peer Review No.: 1498/2021
UDIN: F011685F000362695

Place: New Delhi
Date: 14.05.2024

Annexure -II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Apollo Tyres is committed towards inclusive development and strengthening the communities we operate in. The CSR strategy focuses on combining corporate goals with National and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The CSR activities are aimed at bringing a positive impact on the everyday lives of our stakeholders– employees, customer, dealers, suppliers and communities. Environment is also considered a crucial stakeholder, hence Biodiversity features as a global initiative with projects ranging in India, Netherlands, and Hungary.

The CSR initiatives are implemented by Apollo Tyres Foundation (ATF) established as a trust in 2008. All the CSR initiatives of the organisation are aligned with National Goals and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to achieve the broader societal impact.

In addition to ensuring this alignment with SDGs, the company also believe in and work with collaboration which is also in align with SDG17: partnership for goals. The company always look forward for public private partnership for the implementation of project to achieve wider outreach and maximum impact. The company strongly believes that working in collaboration helps in achieving the maximum impact which is also our ethos.

CSR initiatives focuses on following 4 core thematic areas:

1. Healthcare for Trucking Community;
2. Solid Waste Management and Sanitation;
3. Livelihood for underprivileged Women ;
4. Biodiversity Conservation.

Along with above thematic areas, the company has also implemented watershed management and renewable energy proliferation projects to address thelocal needs raised by the communities located around our manufacturing plants.

Furthermore, the organisation also carries out the philanthropic initiatives through an NGO Taru Foundation.

CSR policy of Apollo Tyres Ltd covers all the activities which are mentioned in Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2-13 but does not include the following:

1. Activities undertaken in pursuance of normal course of business of the Company
2. Activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their families
3. Contribution to any political party

Proposed programs.

The company is proposing following initiatives for Following are the proposed initiatives which will be undertaken by the Company:

1) Healthcare Programme for trucking community at 32 transhipment locations in 19 States (ongoing). Incorporate more health services at the locations and explore partnership for greater outreach. Integration of LQBTQIA+ community as peer volunteers under healthcare initiative. Total 54 transgenders are involved as peer volunteers. In the FY'25 the company plans to increase the numbers of healthcare centres

2) Solid Waste Management and Sanitation Programme (SPARSH) (ongoing) in the communities around manufacturing locations and transhipment hubs. The projects focusing on waste collection and recycling under clean my village and clean my transport nagar project, upcycling of the products from waste and creating livelihood for community women. Maintenance of End-of-life tyre play spaces in schools and construction of toilet with bathing provision for ensuring safe sanitation.

3) Livelihood for rural women (ongoing) SHG formation, income generation trainings, ensuring linkages with financial institution for credit support, linkages with local market for business development and with government schemes and involving more number of women in livelihood activities. Expansion at Baroda, Dahod, and Chennai, locations.

4) Biodiversity Conservation: Mangrove Conservation at Kerla, Afforestation in Tamil Nadu location and Miyawaki plantation at Gujarat locations (ongoing)

5) Local Initiatives: Pond conservation and drinking water project around manufacturing units are implemented for watershed management.

6) Philanthropic Initiatives: Medical camp support to the local community, cataract surgery support to underprivileged people, meal support to the poor people and blanket donation support to the homeless people.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Onkar Kanwar	Chairman	2	2
2	General Bikram Singh (Retd.)*	Independent Director	2	1
3	Sunam Sarkar	Non- Executive Director	2	2
4	Lakshmi Puri	Independent Director	2	2

*Ceased to be the Member of the CSR Committee with effect from the close of business hours on August 10, 2023 consequent to end of his second term as an Independent Director

3. Provide the web-link (s) where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. https://corporate.apollotyres.com/sustainability-and-ethics/policy-and-documents/#?activeTab=Policies

4. Provide the executive summary along with weblink (s) of impact assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable – Not Applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 7,380.53 million

   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 147.61 million

   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

   (d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year ((b) +(c) – (d)): ₹ 147.61 million

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing project and other than ongoing project): ₹ 150.11 million

   (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 7.51 million

   (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

   (d) Total Amount spent for the financial year ((a)+(b)+(c)): ₹ 157.61 million

   (e) CSR amount spent or unspent of the financial year: ₹ 157.61 million

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in million)	Amount Unspent (in million)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section (6) of Section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub section (5) of Section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
157.61	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

   (f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub section(5) of Section 135	Nil
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Nil
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years[(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Sub section (6) of Section 135 (in million)	Balance amount in unspent CSR account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (in million)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in million)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in million)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in million)	Date of transfer		
1.	2023-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.	2022-23	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3.	2021-22	0	23.28	23.28	0	0	0	

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility Amount spent in the Financial Year.

Yes

If yes, enter the number of capital assets created/acquired 2

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

Sl. No	Short Particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (₹ in million)	Details of entity/ authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
	Two Split Air Conditioners (BG-218, Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar, Delhi-110042)	110042	26.02.2024	0.12	CSR00000622	Apollo Tyres Foundation	BG-218, Sanjay Gandhi Transport Nagar, Delhi-110042

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, municipal office/municipal corporation/ gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries).

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date : May 14, 2024

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00058951

Annexure -III

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A- GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the Company

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity:	L25111KL1972PLC002449
2. Name of the listed entity:	Apollo Tyres Ltd.
3. Year of incorporation:	28-09-1972
4. Registered Office Address:	3rd Floor, Areekal Mansion, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi- 682036, Kerala. India
5. Corporate Address:	No.7, Apollo House, Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram-122001, Haryana.
6. E-mail:	investors@apollotyres.com
7. Telephone:	0124 2721000
8. Website:	www.apollotyres.com
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done:	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:	NSE (National Stock Exchange of India Limited) and BSE Limited (formerly Bombay Stock Exchange)
11. Paid-up Capital:	₹ 635,100,946
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report:	**Name**- Ms. Seema Thapar **Telephone**- 0124 2721000 **Email Id**- investors@apollotyres.com
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together):	The disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis and pertains to only our Indian operations.
14. Name of the assurance provider:	Not Applicable
15. Type of the assurance obtained:	Not Applicable

II. Product/ Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. no.	Description of main activity	Description of business activity	% of turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Tyres, Tubes & Flaps	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):):

S. no.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1.	Tyres, Tubes, and Flaps	22111	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	5	177	182
International	2	8	10

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States/ Union Territories)	Pan India
International (No. of Countries)	100+ countries served

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

12.37%

c. A brief on type of customers

OEMs, Business Partners, Tyre retailers and distributors, fleets, and end consumers covered across India (both rural and urban).

IV. Employees

20. Details as on 31st March 2024:

a. Employees and workers

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
		Employees				
1.	Permanent employees (D)	2,315	2,175	93.95%	140	6.05%
2.	Other than permanent employees (E)	39	28	71.79%	11	28.21%
3.	**Total employees (D+E)**	**2,354**	**2,203**	**93.59%**	**151**	**6.41%**
		Workers				
4.	Permanent workers (F)	5,244	5,240	99.92%	4	0.08%
5.	Other than permanent workers (G)	7,859	7,417	94.38%	442	5.62%
6.	**Total Workers (F+G)**	**13,103**	**12,657**	**96.60%**	**446**	**3.40%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
		Differently Abled Employees				
1.	Permanent (D)	2	2	100%	0	0%
2.	Other than permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3.	**Total employees (D+E)**	**2**	**2**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**
		Differently Abled Workers				
4.	Permanent (F)	13	13	100%	0	0%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	0	0	0%	0	0%
6.	**Total Workers (F+G)**	**13**	**13**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

	Total (A)	Number of Female (B)	Percentage (B/A)
Board of Directors*	13	2	15.38%
Key Management Personnel**	4	1	25.00%

* BoD includes Managing Director & Whole-time Director

** KMP includes Managing Director & Whole-time Director

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent employees	15.30%	18.60%	15.45%	11.00%	30.00%	12.00%	9.00%	18.00%	10.00%
Permanent workers	8.40%	20.00%	8.41%	6.00%	20.00%	6.00%	8.00%	0.00%	8.00%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Trusted Mobility Services Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	Subsidiary	100%	No
5	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
6	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	Subsidiary	100%	No
7	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
8	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN BHD	Subsidiary	100%	No
9	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	Subsidiary	100%	No
10	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V	Subsidiary	100%	No
11	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V	Subsidiary	100%	No
12	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Tyres B.V.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
13	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein B.V.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
14	Vredestein Consulting B.V.	Subsidiary	100%	No
15	Finlo B.V.	Subsidiary	100%	No
16	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd (Formerly Apollo Tyres (UK) Pvt. Ltd.) (ATUK)	Subsidiary	100%	No
17	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
18	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein (UK) Limited)	Subsidiary	100%	No
19	Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
20	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH)	Subsidiary	100%	No
21	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Vredestein GmbH)	Subsidiary	100%	No
22	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	Subsidiary	100%	No
23	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	100%	No
24	Apollo Tyres AG	Subsidiary	100%	No
25	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Schweiz AG)	Subsidiary	100%	No
26	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) Ltda	Subsidiary	100%	No
27	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	Subsidiary	100%	No
28	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Kft)	Subsidiary	100%	No
29	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Nordic A.B.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
30	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS (Formerly Apollo Vredestein France SAS)	Subsidiary	100%	No
31	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Belux)	Subsidiary	100%	No
32	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Gesellschaft m.b.H.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
33	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Iberica SAU)	Subsidiary	100%	No
34	Apollo Tires (US) Inc. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Tires Inc.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
35	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Opony Polska Sp. Z.o.o.)	Subsidiary	100%	No
36	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	Associate	25%	No
37	CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited	Associate	27.27%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 (Yes/No): Yes

ii) Turnover (in Rs.): ₹ 175,393,305,196.28

iii) Net worth (in Rs.): ₹ 104,394,243,470.43

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	Current FY 2023-24			Previous FY 2022-23		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Investors (Other than Shareholders)	Yes https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#?activeTab=Others	0	0	We have considered the Debenture Holders (NCDs)	0	0	We have considered the Debenture Holders (NCDs)
Shareholders	Yes https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#?activeTab=Others	34	0	These are based on the fillings made with the Stock Exchange	16	0	These are based on the fillings made with the Stock Exchange
Employees and workers (including contract labourers)	Yes (Apollo COC, HR Policy, Human Rights Policy, & Individual Forums in Plants) https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/reporting-of-coc-breaches.pdf	0	0	No complaints registered	0	0	No complaints registered
Customers (Distributors, Wholesalers, Retailers, etc.)	Yes 1800-212-7070 - Toll Free Number https://www.apollotyres.com/en-in/support/warranty/	419	0	Only service dealers are available	422	1	Only service dealers are available
Consumers	Yes 1800-212-7070 - Toll Free Number https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/reporting-of-coc-breaches.pdf	670,240	0	Consumer complaints	614,061	710	Consumer complaints
Contractors	Yes https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/reporting-of-coc-breaches.pdf	0	0	No Complaints registered	0	0	No Complaints registered
Suppliers	Yes https://corporate.apollotyres.com/sustainability-and-ethics/Sustainable-Procurement/supplier-code-of-conduct/	0	0	No Complaints registered	0	0	No Complaints registered
Communities	Yes	0	0	No Complaints registered	0	0	No Complaints registered
Implementing Partners (NGOs)	Yes	0	0	No Complaints registered	0	0	No Complaints registered

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues.

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format .

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Climate Change	Risk	Climate-related risks consist of both physical risks resulting from the direct impacts of climate change (such as extreme weather events) and transition risks related to efforts to transition to a lower-carbon economy (such as carbon pricing, future government policy and regulation). These risks can lead to significant business impacts, if not managed adequately well in time.	We have planned a clear pathway to manage climate change risk by focusing on reducing our environment footprints through Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. The company has made a commitment to become Net Zero by 2050.	Negative Impact
2	Business Conduct	Risk	Compliance with laws, rules and regulations and conducting business in a fair, ethical and honest manner are integral components of company's strategies and operations.	We have a strong Code of Conduct and at Apollo Tyres, Employees are mandatorily undergoing training on Code of Conduct covering topics like anti-corruption, anti-harassment, and the prevention of insider trading and conflicts of interest etc.	Negative Impact
3	Economic Performance	Risk	Rapid shifts in various economic aspects related to industry trends, consumer behavior, cost of raw materials, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical factors, etc.	In line with our commitment to the triple bottom line social, environmental, and financial, we consistently aim to create value for all our stakeholders, both internal and external.	Negative Impact
4	Working conditions (own workforce)	Opportunity	One of our values is one family which needs the provision of good working conditions for our employees to be motivated and productive. Key focus on occupational health and safety and diversity, equal opportunities, fair treatment, non-discrimination, preventing human rights violations and work-life balance.	We engages with the trade unions as well as other bodies to enhance the safe and amiable working environment for employees. We are also carrying out third-party independent assessment for Human Rights.	Positive Impact
5	Resource Use & Circular Economy	Opportunity	Scarcity of Resources sustainable materials, Natural Rubber, new and recycled materials.	We have committed to use 40% of renewable / recycled input material in their products by 2030. This initiative is aimed at making the product greener. The company is also sourcing recycled raw material from suppliers to increase the sustainable raw material content in the product mix.	Positive Impact

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	Product Quality & Safety	Opportunity	Varying road conditions underlines the importance of safe and reliable tires with efficient performance on roads. Our customers and end users expect products which are safe to use and meet the quality parameters.	We ensure product quality and safety through each stage of the product lifecycle. The company is significantly giving importance to safety, comfort, mileage and rolling resistance aspects of a tyres through continuous product development and testing.	Positive Impact

SECTION B- MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Principles of National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

P1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

P2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

P3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

P4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

P5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

P6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

P7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

P8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

P9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/#?activeTab=Codes/Policies								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	(ISO 9001, ISO 20400)	(ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 20400)	(ISO 45001, ISO 20400)	(ISO 20400)	(ISO 2600, ISO 20400)	(ISO 14001, ISO 20400)	-	(ISO 20400)	(ISO 9001)
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Aligned with Apollo Tyres' vision and values of fostering an inclusive culture and establishing a responsible, sustainable business that enriches partners, communities, and society, following targets and commitments have been embraced. • Committed to be Net Zero by 2050 • Reduce Scope 1 emission intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to FY20 • Reduce Scope 2 emission intensity by 35% in FY26 compared to FY20 • Source 30% of total power usage from Renewable Sources by FY26 • Improve water withdrawal intensity by 25% in FY26 compared to FY19 • Committed to use 40% of renewable and recycled material in all its products by 2030 • Committed to improve Diversity Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) by 12% globally by FY26. • Committed to sustainable development of its communities by reaching out to over 13.5 million beneficiaries by 2026 through CSR initiatives.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	To meet these targets, all Apollo units have implemented management systems like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 20400, ISO 26000 that involve ongoing monitoring of the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and periodic review of the progress to ensure alignment with the agreed roadmap. For more information on the targets adopted by Apollo, please refer to our sustainability report FY24.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)									
Apollo Tyres continuously works towards achieving sustainability across its operations and value chain. The Company has identified Sustainability as one of the 5 key pillars for its Vision 2026. Our sustainability governance framework provides for both identification of key material issues, risks and opportunities of the organisation and strategies to address them. Our efforts are to minimize the environmental and social impacts of our business activities while creating value for our stakeholders. Further progress on ESG-related challenges, targets and achievements is available in the Annual Report FY24.									
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	**Name:** Sunam Sarkar **Designation:** Chief Business officer **Email:** sunam.sarkar@apollotyres.com **Telephone No:** +65 6804 6262 **Address:** Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte Ltd 9 Temasek Boulevard #42-01 Suntec Tower 2 Singapore 038989								

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, Apollo has formulated Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee to oversee the implementation of sustainability related issues. The Committee meets once a year or on requirement basis to discuss the progress on the sustainability related issues. **Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee Composition:** - Onkar Kanwar, Chairman - Neeraj Kanwar, Member - Suman Sarkar, Member - Akshay Chudasama, Member								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR) undergoes annual scrutiny by the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee. Subsequently, it is presented to the Board each year, as an intrinsic component of the Company's Annual Report.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company is compliant with all the applicable laws and regulations. The status on the same is presented to Board annually as part of the Company's Annual Report.																	

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Apollo Tyres had considered 'External Consultation' during formulation of Governance framework as per Business Responsibility Report (BRR). Apollo Tyres has implemented ISO 26000:2010, an International Standard focusing on Social Responsibility, covering six core areas: Environment, Community Engagement & Development, Fair Business Practices, Customer Concerns, Labor Practices, and Human Rights. All procedures adopted within these six areas are independently verified by a third party.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Not Applicable

SECTION C- PRINCIPAL WISE PERFORMANCE DISLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1:

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	8	**Following sessions were conducted in the reporting year-** (i) Amendments in SEBI Regulations relating to Non-Convertible Securities (ii) Amendments to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (iii) Amendments made by SEBI/ MCA relating to Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) system and General Meetings (iv) Digitalisation (v) Technology & Innovation (vi) People (vii) Sustainability (viii) Brand	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	8	**Following sessions were conducted in the reporting year-** (i) Amendments in SEBI Regulations relating to Non-Convertible Securities (ii) Amendments to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (iii) Amendments made by SEBI/ MCA relating to Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) system and General Meetings (iv) Digitalisation (v) Technology & Innovation (vi) People (vii) Sustainability (viii) Brand	100%
Employees other than BoDs and KMPs	1,605	**Corporate: Know Your Apollo focused on getting to understand the various major departments within Apollo** - All Five @ 5 and Expert Speaks topics delivered content based on: (i) Apollo leadership competency framework, (ii) Apollo Values, (iii) Communication, (iv) DE&I and (v) Change. - Apollo Digital Acumen focused on (i) Digital Taxonomy, (ii) Cloud Technology, (iii) Advanced manufacturing and (iv) Enterprise Processes - Apollo Financial Acumen focused on (i) P&L and Costing concepts, (ii) Balance sheet & Key return ratios, (iii) Free cash flow and its relevance, (iv) time value of money, NPV & IRR, and (v) Project evaluation using DCF - Apollo Laureate focused on Apollo leadership competency framework: (i) Drive for growth & results, (ii) Strategic planning & direction, (iii) Ownership & accountability, (iv) Innovation & Creativity, (v) Emotional intelligence, and (vi)Build Winning Talent - Cybersecurity training focused on the importance of cyber-attack prevention and Apollo's policy on it	95.57%

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Workers	2100	**APMEA:** Compliance Program, Functional Program, PoSH, Onboarding, Leadership Journey Programs, Sales Program, Technical product base program, Behavioural training programs, Plant specific Technical trainings, safety Programs, Communications, Waste Management, Process training, Diversity and inclusion, One on one coaching on leadership, PTLDP, Vehicle Dynamics, Functional coaching, FUEL, Safety, Quality, Process, Design thinking Functional Trainings (Incoming Material Quality, Product safety, Machine Operation & Work Instruction, 7 QC Tools etc.) Awareness Training (IMS, Fire & Safety Training, 5S Training, ATQM Training etc.) Behavioural Training (Training Employee self-services, Core Values, Communication Skills), QC Story, Process training, Know your Equipment	80%

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year:**

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (yes/ No)
Penalty/ Fine					
Settlement			Nil		
Compounding Fee					

Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the Regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (yes/ No)
Imprisonment			Nil		
Punishment					

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed:**

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
The Competition Commission of India (CCI) issued an order on February 2, 2022 mentioning that it has held five tyre manufacturers and Automotive Tyre Manufactures Association (ATMA) guilty of contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed a penalty of ₹ 425.53 Crores on the Company. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLAT"). NCLAT through its judgement dated December 1, 2022 disposed off the appeals by remanding back the case to CCI for review. CCI has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Hearing to consider admission of appeal is likely to come in July 2024.	Competition Commission of India (CCI)

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy:

Apollo Tyres believes in conducting the operations in a transparent manner and does not indulge in the acts of bribery and corruption. The aspects of anti-corruption and anti-bribery are covered in our code of conduct which applies to all the Directors, Independent Directors, Senior Management and Employees. The Code of Conduct clearly states that our Company adheres to a zero-tolerance policy regarding the giving or receiving of bribes or any form of corrupt payments.

The said code of conduct can be accessed on the Company's corporate website at:

https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/Code%20of%20Conduct-Oct%2010,%202023.pdf

https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/code-of-conduct-for-directors-and-senior-management.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Directors	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	Current Financial Year 2023-24		Previous Financial Year 2022- 23	
	Number	Remark	Number	Remark
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	NA	0	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	NA	0	NA

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to incident / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLAT"). NCLAT through its judgement dated December 1, 2022 disposed off the appeals by remanding back the case to CCI for review. CCI has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Hearing to consider admission of appeal is likely to come in July 2024.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured)

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Number of days of accounts payables	61.20	68.20

9. Openness of Business:

Provide details of concentration of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along with loans and advances & investments, with related parties

Parameter	Metrics	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of the total purchases	27.93%	30.45%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	1	1
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	100%	100%

Parameter	Metrics	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	62.56%	58.76%
	b. Number of dealers/ distributors to whom sales are made	8,400.00	8,346.00
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers/ distributors	3.20%	3.39%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases) (In percentage)	32.28%	34.43%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales) (In percentage)	8.28%	10.34%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances) (In percentage)	2.96%	0.0%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made) (In percentage)	82.78%	85.50%

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year

programmes held	Topics/ Principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
1	- Logistics Overview : Reflections and New Initiatives - Sustainability - Safety & Operations - Tyre Health & Maintenance	63.00%
1	Vendor Quality Manual Program	11.00%

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, Apollo Tyres has established procedures to prevent or manage conflicts of interest involving members of the Board. The Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management outlines guidelines pertaining to Conflict of Interest, applicable to all Board Directors and Senior Management. It offers directives for mitigating any actual or perceived conflicts of interest and establishes a mechanism for reporting potential conflict situations. Additionally, the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions ensures the implementation of proper reporting, approval, and disclosure protocols for transactions between the Company and related parties. Furthermore, in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013, along with relevant regulations, every Director and Key Managerial Personnel is required to disclose any concerns or interests in Form MBP-1 during the first Board meeting they attend as a Director, and subsequently at the initial meeting of the Board in each financial year or wherever there is any changes in the previously provided disclosures. This disclosure includes names of the Companies, bodies corporate, firms or other association of individuals in which Directors are interested. If a Director has a vested interest in any agenda item, they abstain from participating or voting on that particular item to prevent conflicts of interest.

PRINCIPLE 2:

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year (2022-2023)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	80.10%	79.08%	**Reduce:** Low rolling resistance and lightweight of tyres significantly reduced CO2 emissions which positively impacted the scope 3 emissions in the usage phase. **Recycle:** Increasing the utilisation of recycled materials in tyres helped in achieving a circular economy. **Reuse:** Extending the usage lifespan of tyres through enhanced durability and re-treading, reduced the environmental impact caused by discarded tyres. **Replace:** Using sustainable raw materials in place of conventional fossil-based materials in tyre compounds improved the carbon footprint. **Redesign:** Optimizing raw materials and dimensions of components enhanced the strength-to-weight ratio & conserved the raw materials used in tyre.
CAPEX	3.18%	2.64%*	

* Data revised as only R&D CAPEX were disclosed in FY23.

2. i. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

ii. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Yes, Apollo has drafted a 'Sustainable Procurement' vision, along with a robust policy and a set of guiding principles. In our supplier selection process, we conscientiously incorporate Social, Ethical, and Environmental key performance indicators (KPIs). These KPIs align with the guidelines outlined in the ISO20400:2017 Standard for Sustainable Procurement. The assessment system and selection process for all the new suppliers incorporates all these factors.

The Apollo's suppliers are guided by the Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy (ATSPP), which specifically addresses raw materials other than Natural Rubber. Additionally, for the Natural Rubber Supply Chain, we adhere to the Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy (ASNRP). Furthermore, we diligently oversee the sourcing of materials from our ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certified partners. In the current financial year 2023-24, 76% of the raw materials by value are procured from ISO 14001 certified suppliers, and 64% of the raw materials by value are sourced from ISO 45001 certified suppliers for Apollo operations in India.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

Plastics (including packaging)	As part of EPR Compliance, we have tied up with a recycler, authorized by the CPCB, who is responsible for collecting and recycling the post-consumer plastic waste on our behalf, in accordance with our recycling targets. Additionally, as part of our commitment towards environmentally friendly recycling practices, all empty plastic boxes and bags are returned to respective vendors. Other non-returnable plastic material is sold to scrap dealers for reusing or recycling.
E-Waste	Not Applicable, as our operations do not generate any post-consumer E-waste. However, the E-waste generated at our premises is disposed safely with the help of authorized recyclers, in accordance with the CPCB guidelines.
Hazardous Waste	Not Applicable The hazardous waste generated at our facilities is stored in accordance with the regulatory requirement and disposed through an authorized vendor.
Other Waste	As per the regulation, we are required to purchase EPR credits from the registered recyclers through CPCB portal for End of Life Tyres. We are in the process to buy the credits to be 100% compliant with the EPR regulation.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same**

EPR for Tyres: Yes, On July 21, 2022, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulation on End-of-Life Tyres (ELT) in India. As per the regulation requirement, we have registered on Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) portal as a producer and we are in the process to buy EPR credits from the registered recyclers as per the regulation..

EPR for Plastic waste: Yes, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to Apollo Tyres Ltd, and we engage with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) registered Recyclers, as part of our compliance commitment.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	Product /Service % of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
22111	ENDURACE LD	3.53%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	No
22111	AMAZER 4G	0.39%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	No
22111	ALNAC 4G	0.44%	Cradle to Grave	Yes	No
22111	ALT188-HR	0.03%	Gate to Gate	No	No

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
ENDURACE LD AMAZER 4G ALNAC 4G ALT188-HR	Potential risk of adding to global warming is at the value chain during the use-phase.	The Company has continued its research on tyre weight optimisation to reduce the amount of raw materials used in the raw material acquisition phase, improve fuel economy during use phase and reduce the generation of waste in the disposal phase. The use of renewable or recycled materials, with the aim to optimize performance such as rolling resistance and wear, alongside sustainable manufacturing practices are being explored for product development. The Company uses efficient techniques for re-treading truck tyres to provide extended life cycle of the tyre body material to 2-3 times, thus avoiding the need for frequent replacements.

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23*
Bead Wire	0.169%	0.18%
Carbon Black	0.001%	0.00%
Fabric	0.004%	0.01%
Others	0.000%	0.00%
Reclaim Rubber	0.573%	0.46%
Steel Cord	0.846%	0.85%
Zinc Oxide	2.767%	2.97%
Total	**4.36%**	**4.47%**

*Note: In the reporting year, based on R&D definition above category are classified as recycled material for FY 22-23 & FY 23-24

PRINCIPLE 3:

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	2,175	2,175	100%	2,175	100%	0	0%	2,175	100%	1,950	89.66%
Female	140	140	100%	140	100%	140	100%	0	0	100	71.43%
Total	**2,315**	**2,315**	**100%**	**2,315**	**100%**	**140**	**6.05%**	**2,175**	**93.95%**	**2,050**	**88.55%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	28	2	7.14%	2	7.14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	11	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**39**	**2**	**5.13%**	**2**	**5.13%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

(% of employees covered by)

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	5,240	5,240	100%	5,240	100%	0	0	1,255	23.95%	0	0%
Female	4	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%	0	0	4	100%
Total	**5,244**	**5,244**	**100%**	**5,244**	**100%**	**4**	**0.08%**	**1,255**	**23.94%**	**4**	**0.08%**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	7,417	7,417	100%	7,327	98.79%	0	0	2,824	38.07%	0	0%
Female	442	442	100%	436	98.64%	442	100%	0	0	442	100%
Total	**7,859**	**7,859**	**100%**	**7,763**	**98.78%**	**442**	**5.62%**	**2,824**	**35.93%**	**442**	**5.62%**

(% of workers covered by)

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent)

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.10%	0.09%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	0%	2%	Yes	1%	7%	Yes
Others-WC	100%	98%	Yes	67%	100%	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces- Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

At Apollo Tyres, we hold the diversity of our workforce in high regard and pledge to uphold equal opportunities while condemning discrimination and harassment. Our "Equal Opportunity Policy" aligns with legal requirements outlined in "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and Rules, 2017". The company is committed to offering necessary support and accommodation to ensure the well-being of all employees, including those with special needs, enabling them to perform their duties effectively within the organisation.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Apollo Tyres Ltd's Code of Conduct ensures that 'equal opportunity' is not merely a procedural formality, but a fundamental principle rooted in fairness, respect, and human dignity. The Company have a comprehensive 'Equal Opportunity Policy' which is readily accessible to every employee via the ATL Intranet.

The Policy ensures equal opportunity for all, transcending barriers of caste, creed, gender, race, religion, disability, or sexual orientation throughout the recruitment process at Apollo Tyres Ltd.

https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/Code%20of%20Conduct-Oct%2010,%202023.pdf

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	94.00%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	NA	NA
Total	**100%**	**98.00%**	**100%**	**100%**

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers Other than Permanent Workers Permanent Employees Other than Permanent Employees	Apollo has established a framework which facilitates employees and workers across all levels in addressing their grievances. The employees and workers can directly report their grievances through the Line Manager and HR Business Partner (HRBP) for their respective business vertical. The complaints raised by the complainant are assessed carefully in a transparent manner. Based on the assessment of each raised concern, appropriate actions are taken promptly. We have also made available a dedicated email address coc.report@apollotyres.com for those seeking to report a concern while maintaining strict confidentiality.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employee						
Male	2,175	0	0%	2,965	0	0%
Female	140	0	0%	75	0	0%
Total	**2,315**	**0**	**0%**	**3,040**	**0**	**0%**
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	5,240	4,992	95.27%	4,789	4,521	94.40%
Female	4	4	100%	6	6	100%
Total	**5,244**	**4,996**	**95.27%**	**4,795**	**4,527**	**94.41%**

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	% of employees covered by					Previous Financial Year 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	2,203	2,203	100%	2001	90.83%	2,965	3,254	109.75%	2,728	92.01%
Female	151	151	100%	132	87.42%	75	93	124.00%	71	94.67%
Total	2,354	2,354	100%	2133	90.61%	3,040	3,347	110.10%	2,799	92.07%
Workers										
Male	5,240	5,240	100%	3,172	60.53%	12,667	12,667	100%	7,600	60.00%
Female	4	4	100%	4	100%	292	292	100%	190	65.07%
Total	5,244	5,244	100%	3,176	60.56%	12,959	12,959	100%	7,790	60.11%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	Total (A)*	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1709	1709	100%	2,827	2,714	96.00%
Female	74	74	100%	67	67	100%
Total	1783	1783	100%	2,894	2,781	96.09%
Workers						
Male	5237	5237	100%	4,789	4,789	100%
Female	4	4	100%	6	6	100%
Total	5241	5241	100%	4,795	4,795	100%

*Note: Total number mentioned here includes the number of candidates eligible for the performance review, which includes the permanent employees and workers.

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

At Apollo Tyres Ltd, the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System is implemented as per ISO 45001 Standard across all manufacturing plants and are also certified for ISO 45001 Standard.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The company employs diverse methods and procedures to identify hazards and risks associated with the workplace, as outlined below:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) Register covering routine and nonroutine activities carried across departments.
- Job Safety Analysis on non-routine activity and development of method statement for nonroutine activities.
- GEMBA, Switch ON, Safety Interactions, Hazard identification and Near Miss Reporting.
- And, carrying out Health and Safety Audits, both internally and externally on a periodic basis.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes.

- Hazard identification and near-miss reporting process is available to enable workers to report on work-related hazards including near-misses, unsafe working conditions, and unsafe acts.
- Behavior Based Safety (BBS)/ Safety Interaction (SI) program is available to enable workers to share work related hazards/ risks including unsafe working conditions and unsafe acts.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes

Apollo Tyres has the provision of non-occupational medical and healthcare services for its employees and workers such as occupational health centre, ambulance, duty Doctor, and nursing staff being available at plant premises. The Company also provides group Mediclaim insurance and ESI as applicable.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incidents/ Number	Category	Current Financial Year 2023-24	Previous Financial Year 2022-23
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.14	0.16
	Workers	0.05	0.60
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	5	2
	Workers	2	15
Number of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	1
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

In accordance with the company's health and safety mission of "prioritizing well-being through unwavering safety," Apollo Tyres Ltd consistently endeavors to enhance safety performance and promote health and safety awareness among employees and workers. To achieve this, the company has implemented several measures to ensure a safe and healthy workplace for all stakeholders:

- Regularly conducting mandatory induction safety training and job-specific safety sessions for all employees and workers. Encouraging the identification of hazards and proactive reporting of near misses and unsafe conditions among employees and workers through a Hazard and Near Miss reporting program, followed by prompt action implementation.
- Reinforcing safe behaviors among employees and workers and addressing at-risk behaviors through programs such as Behaviour Based Safety (BBS) and Safety Interaction (SI), accompanied by corrective actions. Conducting periodic safety audits to review workplace conditions and implementing remedial actions to further enhance safety measures, procedures, and reporting systems.
- Promoting timely and effective reporting and investigation of all incidents and implementing corrective and preventive actions within specified timeframes.
- Conducting hazard identification and risk assessment for all departmental operations.
- Regularly convening safety committee meetings with other stakeholders to ensure compliance with local safety regulations, identify areas for improvement, implement corrective actions, and evaluate key performance indicators.
- Integrating health and safety into Risk Management projects to strengthen risk controls throughout the company.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	Filed	Pending Resolution at end of year	Remark	Filed	Pending Resolution at end of year	Remark
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health and Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Workplace safety incidents are thoroughly investigated, and the root causes are shared with all employees, accompanied by corrective actions. These identified corrective actions are diligently tracked for timely closure, followed by subsequent trainings and modifications to work instructions, as well as upgrades to risk assessment sheets. The communication of root causes and sharing of corrective actions are carried out not only at the location where the incident occurred but also at other plants where similar potential situations may exist. Risks are addressed in the following manner:

- Improvement of additional engineering controls / safety poka yokes (avoid unexpected surprises) based on Risk Management Projects.
- Strengthening the safety training, standards, and SOPs with adequate health and safety instructions to ensure adequate risk awareness and safe behaviour.
- Strengthening the BBS programs with improved quality of safety Installations with workers.
- Roof lifeline system installed.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Apollo has established a partnership with the Life Insurance Corporation of India to offer comprehensive insurance coverage to our employees. In the unfortunate event of an employee's demise, a life insurance cover of ₹ 5,00,000 is provided. Furthermore, in the event of death resulting from an accident, the insurance company will process a claim equivalent to 60 months (100 months for field employees) of the basic component. Additionally, the workers are covered under Workmen Compensation.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

At Apollo Tyres Ltd, prioritizing business ethics, transparency, and accountability is fundamental, and we hold our business partners to the same standards. The Company undertakes various activities to ensure that our business partners comply with statutory and regulatory requirements, which include:

GST Payments: GST payments related to raw material billing for Apollo Tyres are transferred to the tax authorities of the Government of India. Once suppliers upload invoice data, including GST details, onto the GST portal, Apollo Tyres can access this information in Form 2A. This enables Apollo to claim GST credits against finished goods sales.

PF and ESI payments by labor contractors: Apollo's plant accounting and commercial teams are verifying that labor contractors have fulfilled their obligation to deposit statutory dues such as PF and ESI for their employees consistently before making payments for their invoices.

Regarding our raw material partners, additional adherence to labor-related matters is managed through the implementation of the Apollo Supplier Code of Conduct and compliance within the raw material supply chain:

a) As a part of Apollo Tyres Sustainable Procurement Policy - ATSPP Section III, Labor Practice - It is a requirement and expectation that compensation is paid to workers shall comply with all applicable wage laws, including those relating to minimum wages, overtime hours, piece rates and other elements of compensation, and provide legally mandated benefits stipulated under local or international laws.

b) **As a part of Apollo Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy-ASNRP Section 1: Labor and Human Rights-Support Decent Living Wages and Benefits:** It is ensured that compensation paid to workers is complying with all the applicable wage laws, including the ones relating to minimum wages, overtime working hours, piece rates, and other aspects of compensation. Provision of mandatory benefits through local or international laws is also ensured.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total Number of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/ workers that are rehabilitated or whose family member have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022- 23	FY 2023-24	FY 2022- 23
Employees	0	1	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes, Apollo consistently allocates resources to enhance human capital development, focusing on cultivating contemporary skills and capabilities. Simultaneously, we offer employees a rich diverse experience to enable a smooth transition to alternate opportunities. Under our comprehensive transition assistance program, we cover aspects related to wellness, financial planning, and counselling support. We also offer the extension of the fixed term work contracts to the retiring employees, in accordance with the skill set required for the business operations. Furthermore, depending on business requirements, the opportunity to become a business partner at Apollo is also extended to such employees.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks /concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Apollo performs regular assessments of health and safety practices and working condition of value chain partners with an aim to identify areas of improvement, and based on the findings and recommendations, the corrective and preventive measures are provided.

There is a specific checkpoint in the supplier assessment checklist on fatal accident at supplier's end which downgrades the supplier audit assessment score. However, no significant issues were identified during the assessment.

PRINCIPLE 4:
Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

In alignment with the board approved policy on Stakeholder Engagement, Apollo Tyres has structured framework for engaging with its stakeholders and fostering enduring relationships with each one of them.. We recognize the value of each stakeholder group and their specific priorities and consistently engage with them to get their insights which in turn contribute to Company's performance. Based on the approach of materiality, we have identified the key stakeholders along with their concerns. The Company has identified and prioritised its key stakeholder groups: Customers, Supply Chain Partners, Community, NGOs, Government/ Corporate partners, Investors etc.

The above-mentioned policy can be accessed via the link- https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/stakeholder-engagement-policy.pdf

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers (OEM & Replacement)	No	- Customer Care - 1800-212-7070 - Apollo Quick Service Application - Direct approach to all our Apollo Offices - Other Customer Engagement activities	As and when required/ Periodically	- Information of Products, Quality & safety, new product information etc. - Customer Grievance resolution - Customer aftersales service - Climate change/ESG disclosures
Community (Trucking community, Women and children from the community around our manufacturing locations)	Yes	a) One-to-one & one-to-group communication b) Social media engagement c) Awareness through IEC materials like posters, pamphlets, hoardings, foe behavior change. d) Mid-media events (street plays, game shows etc.) e) SHG meetings f) Village Development Committee Meeting g) Livelihood and Income Generation Trainings	Daily, Monthly and Quarterly	- Addressing the health risks faced by truck drivers, due to their mobile lifestyle and lack of access to healthcare services. Providing health care solutions to its stakeholders in the form of healthcare centers. - Recognizing the crucial role of women in economic development and aiming to support gender equality and poverty alleviation through a livelihood initiative. - Providing the livelihood opportunity to the women at their doorsteps. Issues related to type of income generation activities, financial and technical support required for setting up the income generation units.
NGO, Corporate Partners, and Government Bodies	No	Meetings	Quarterly, Half yearly	- Collaborating with grassroots organisations, local governments, and corporate partners to implement CSR projects and maximize outreach. - Complying with statutory / mandatory requirements Regulatory guidance whenever needed. - Explore partnership opportunities and secure technical and financial support for CSR projects.
Supply Chain partners (Raw Material Suppliers, Logistics Partners etc.)	No	a) Meetings b) Field Visits c) Physical visits d) Virtual meetings e) Emails f) Telephone calls g) Vendor quality manuals h) Supplier engagement meets	Quarterly, Half yearly, Annual	- To promote sustainable supply chain initiatives. - Support rubber tapping communities and ensuring the well-being of supply chain partners. - Awareness amongst suppliers about Climate change and ESG requirements. - Screening & Assessment - Timely delivery & Quality

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investor and Shareholder	No	Stock Exchange Fillings, Annual Report, Annual General Meetings, Emails, Postal Ballots, etc.	Periodic	Statutory Requirement
Employee and Workers	No	Newsletter, Training & Awareness sessions, FGDs, Townhall, e-mails, health-helpline, etc.	Periodically and as & when needed	- HSE related concerns - Achievements, reward & recognition - Training & Awareness - Employee feedback
Consumers	No	Digital websites-product and BOFO website and social media	As per customer plans	- HSE related concerns - Product quality & Safety - Complaint redressal - Information on Product - Feedback & Suggestions

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

The Company endeavors to reduce the environmental, economic, and social impacts of its operations in a compliant and responsible manner by adopting sustainable procurement policies and practices. It aims to continuously improve customer satisfaction by providing cost-effective and quality materials on time, while collaborating with stakeholders on ESG aspects to promote sustainable business practices.

To achieve this, the Board provides strategic oversight and has established a Business Responsibility and Sustainability Committee to guide and monitor ESG progress. The company employs a diverse approach to stakeholder engagement.

Regular updates on sustainability initiatives are provided to the Board, and a sustainability report reflecting ESG initiatives overseen by the Board is available on the company website and circulated to shareholders as part of the Annual Report at Apollo Tyres Ltd.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes, a regular and proactive engagement with the Company's key stakeholders is being maintained to effectively take their opinion on our business. Additionally, through materiality assessment, the Company engages with its stakeholders in terms of identifying and prioritising the issues relevant to economic, environmental and social topics. Based on stakeholder's interest and expectation with our business, material topics are identified and considered for strategic decisions of the organisation to formulate targets and action plans on ESG. For further details, please refer Sustainability Report FY24.

organisation

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

Engagement with trucking community: The company is dedicated to offering ongoing healthcare support to its trucking community. Limited access to healthcare facilities and continuity in treatment are major concerns faced by the trucking community. Through its healthcare centers, the company provides access to healthcare facilities at the doorsteps of the trucking community.

Engagement with rural women: Market linkage and access to finance pose significant challenges for rural women seeking livelihood opportunities. The company addresses these issues by investing in capacity-building trainings and facilitating financial and government connections. For instance, in Baroda, the company has established more than 800 Self-Help Groups and conducted income-generation trainings for underprivileged women. Additionally, it has aided in the formation of a Credit Cooperative Society and an Organic Farming Cooperative and Marketing Society. Through these efforts, over 3,900 women have been connected with various government schemes, accessing benefits worth 7.38 crore.

PRINCIPLE 5:

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	2,315	2,315	100%	3,040	3,040	100%
Other than permanent	39	39	100%	91	91	100%
Total Employees	2,354	2,354	100%	3,131	3,131	100%
Workers						
Permanent	5,244	2,969	56.62%	4,795	4,795	100%
Other than permanent	7,859	5,159	65.64%	8,164	8,164	100%
Total Workers	13,103	8,128	62.03%	12,959	12,959	100%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	% of employees covered by					Previous Financial Year 2022-23				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	2,175	0	0%	2,175	100%	2,965	0	0%	2,965	100%
Female	140	0	0%	140	100%	75	0	0%	75	100%
Total	2,315	0	0%	2,315	100%	3,040	0	0%	3,040	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	28	0	0%	28	100%	72	0	0%	72	100%
Female	11	0	0%	11	100%	19	0	0%	19	100%
Total	39	0	0%	39	100%	91	0	0%	91	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	5,240	0	0%	5,240	100%	4,789	0	0%	4,789	100%
Female	4	0	0%	4	100%	6	0	0%	6	100%
Total	5,244	0	0%	5,244	100%	4,795	0	0%	4,795	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	7,417	2,344	31.60%	5,073	68.40%	7,878	2,206	28%	5,672	72.00%
Female	442	43	9.73%	399	90.27%	286	72	25.17%	215	75.17%
Total	7,859	2,387	30.37%	5,472	69.63%	8,164	2,278	27.90%	5,887	72.11%

3. a. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (In Lakh/ annum)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (In Lakh/ annum)
Board of Directors (BoD)*	11	58.06	2	58.06
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)**	3	1122.00	1	117.60
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2,155	12.65	143	13.50
Workers	5,202	7.64	4	3.05

* BoD exclude Managing Director & Whole-time Director

** KMP includes Managing Director & Whole-time Director

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	3.58%	2.13%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, human rights impacts or issues are handled by the Group Head of Human Resources at Apollo Tyres Ltd.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Apollo Tyres Ltd has an established process for employees and workers to raise grievances and concerns. The concerns can be raised through the following channels:

- Employees and workers can raise concerns directly through their line managers.
- Concerns can also be escalated to the HR business partner for the business area or region.
- In addition, concerns can also be raised anonymously through e-mail coc.report@apollotyres.com

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark
Sexual Harassment	3	Nil	The complaints were resolved.	Nil	Nil	-
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Wages	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	3	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.50%	NA
Complaints on POSH upheld	3	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Apollo Tyres Ltd upholds it commitment to equal opportunities and does not support discrimination and harassment of its employees and other external stakeholder in any form. The Company adheres to the values like Confidentiality, Transparent Support and Protection of Rights during the complaint registration process by the complainant. The complainants are also provided with a channel where they can report their complaint confidentially in writing via the email to: coc.report@apollotyres.com.

The Company ensures that complainants and witnesses are shielded from retaliation, victimization, or discrimination while addressing complaints related to sexual harassment.

According to the ATL Code of Conduct, Apollo Tyres is committed to safeguarding employee rights by prohibiting dismissal or victimization based on lawful disclosures. The company takes a zero-tolerance stance against harassment or victimization of reporters and pledges full support from senior management for employees who raise concerns in good faith. Any form of retaliation is treated as a serious disciplinary offense. Apollo Tyres ensures confidentiality of employee concerns and helps throughout investigations, including the option of temporary re-deployment. Additionally, the company extends support to non-employees involved in the process and respects the wishes of employees regarding identity disclosure. If disciplinary proceedings follow, employees may be asked to come forward as witnesses and will be provided with necessary advice and support.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

The company clearly states human rights expectations in the CoC (Code Of Conduct) which is applies to our customers, suppliers and shareholders. Human Rights are fundamental to Apollo Tyres business agreements and is guided by the Supplier Code of Conduct which is in alignment with the ISO20400:2017 standard on Sustainable Procurement and its guiding principles. Furthermore, the Company adheres to a framework based on 7 core subjects, which includes Human Rights as one of the fundamental core subjects. The guidelines for deployment in the Apollo Tyres supply chain is also based on the subjects mentioned above. Additionally, the Supplier Code of Conduct is a mandatory prerequisite during the selection and onboarding of new suppliers. It is to be adhered to alongside the terms and conditions of commercial procurement contracts.

Furthermore, Apollo Tyres is an active member of the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR). This platform collaborates with stakeholders across the Natural Rubber Supply Chain to promote sustainability. The requirements related to natural rubber procurement are harmonized with the GPSNR's policy framework and guidelines, which encompasses human rights as one of the sections.

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)*
Child labour	1 out of 5 Plants (20%)
Forced/involuntary labour	No Specific compliance
Sexual harassment	1 out of 5 Plants (20%)
Discrimination at workplace	1 out of 5 Plants (20%)
Wages	1 out of 5 Plants (20%)

*Please note the while calculating the percentage, only the manufacturing plants have been considered. Plants are selected on sample basis for conducting assessment by Internal audit team.

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Nil

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

Nil

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

   Apollo Tyres' Equal Opportunity policy aligns with statutory compliance outlined in "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and Rules, 2017." The company ensures the provision of suitable facilities and amenities to enable individuals with disabilities to effectively fulfill their responsibilities within the organisation.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

Note: Apollo Tyres have a Supplier Audit System where the suppliers are audited on a periodic basis based on defined audit criteria and frequency. As a part of the audit checklist, we assess our suppliers on requirements pertaining to Child Labor, Forced Labor/ Involuntary Labor, Sexual Harassment, Discrimination at workplace, and Wages, and others.

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above. -**

   Apollo Tyres Ltd supplier audit system is well-defined, featuring a standard Supplier Audit checklist that comprehensively covers requirements, including those pertaining to Occupational Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE). Following audits conducted during the reporting period, we have identified no risks or concerns to date, resulting in no corrective actions being deemed necessary or applicable.

PRINCIPLE 6:

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
From 'Renewable Sources' in GJ		
Total Electricity Consumption (A) GJ	487,280	323,556
Total Fuel Consumption (B) GJ	278,368	329,079
Energy consumption through Other Sources (C) GJ	-	-
Total Energy Consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C) GJ	**765,648**	**652,635**
From 'Non-Renewable Sources'		
Total Electricity Consumption (D) GJ	1,387,013	1,526,041
Total Fuel Consumption (E) GJ	3,102,802	3,114,706
Energy consumption through Other Sources (F) GJ (Steam purchased through GAIL, generated through waste heat recovery)	1,051,566	985,695
Total Energy Consumption from non-renewable sources (D+E+F) GJ	**5,541,381**	**5,626,443**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (GJ/ INR Lakh) (Total energy consumption (GJ)/turnover in Lakh rupees)	3.60	3.71
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (GJ/ Million USD) (Total energy consumed (GJ)/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP in Million USD)*	805.53	824.09
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	10.47	10.55
Energy intensity- the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (GJ/Tonne of products)		

*The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 22.167 and 22.401 for the FY 24 and FY 23 respectively.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency- Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd.

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

   None of the facilities of Apollo Tyres Ltd are identified as 'Designated Consumer' under the PAT scheme.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo litres)		
(i) Surface water	1,383,358	1,623,129
(ii) Groundwater	34,868	14,674
(iii) Third party water	336297	404,368
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	-
(v) Other (Rain water)	169,913	23,573
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**1,924,436**	**2,065,744**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**1,924,436**	**2,065,744**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed (KL) / Revenue from operations (INR Lakh)) (KL per INR Lakh)	1.10	1.22
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (KL/ Million USD) (Total water consumption (KL) / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP (Million USD))*	245.75	271.12
Water intensity in terms of physical output	3.19	3.47
Water intensity – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (KL/MT of product)		

*The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 22.167 and 22.401 for the FY 24 and FY 23 respectively.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency- Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd.

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i). To Surface Water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii). To Ground Water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii). To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv). Sent to Third Parties		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v). Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilo-litres)	0	0

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency.

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

   At all manufacturing sites of Apollo Tyres Ltd, all process and domestic wastewater undergo treatment either through effluent treatment plants (ETP) or sewage treatment plants (STP), followed by tertiary treatment, in accordance with relevant requirements or norms, and subsequently reused within the system. Andhra Pradesh & Chennai manufacturing facilities implemented 100% zero liquid discharge.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23*
NOx	mg/nm3	67.01	65.78
SOx	mg/nm3	80.12	45.00
Particulate matter (PM) (PPM)	mg/nm3	63.68	66.24
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	mg/Nm3	-	57.00
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	tons	-	NA
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	tons	-	NA
Others	tons	-	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. - Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total Scope 1 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	294261	292,368
Total Scope 2 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	275,861	303,089
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO_2 eq/ INR Lakh	0.33	0.35
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)* (Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	tCO_2 eq/ Million USD	72.82	78.15
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	tCO_2 eq/MT of product	0.95	1.00

*The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 22.167 and 22.401 for the FY 24 and FY 23 respectively.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency. Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd .

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

   Apollo Tyres has a company-wide climate change strategy and has also formed an Environment Working Group. The goal of the group is to keep the Company updated and compliant with relevant legislations and identify areas where emissions can be reduced. The group has identified 3 areas where improvements can be made.:

   - Improving energy efficiency: The Company have been making efforts to make its operations more energy efficient through improvements in process design, retrofitting, and using energy efficient equipment which has led to the savings of around 74,000 GJ of energy.
   - Using green fuels: The Company is using 100% biomass for its manufacturing facilities in Andhra Pradesh. The Limda plant procures steam from waste heat recovery boiler. Furthermore, the manufacturing facilities in Chennai have started using 5% biomass in the reporting year FY24.
   - Renewable energy use: The Company has invested in renewable energy to reduce its reliance on grid electricity. In FY24, the Company procured 24.59% of its electricity requirements through renewable sources.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Total Waste Generated (in Metric Tonnes)		
Plastic Waste (A)	1,310	1,449
E-Waste (B)	45	60
Bio-medical Waste (C)	0.15	0.12
Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D) (D)	0	0
Battery Waste (E)	76	20
Radioactive Waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous Waste generated (G) (Please specify, if any)	1,224	877
Other Non-Hazardous Waste generated (H) (Please specify, if any)	24,283	24,883
Total Waste Generated (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	**26,938**	**27,289**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (MT/ INR Lakhs) (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations)	0.015	0.016
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (MT/ Million USD) (Total waste generated (MT)/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP (Million USD))	3.44	3.58
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.04	0.05
Waste intensity - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (MT of waste/ MT of product)		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category Waste		
(i). Recycled	25,694	25,764
(ii). Re-used	428	995
(iii). Other recovery operations	22	4
Total	**26,144**	**26,763**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category Waste		
(i). Incineration	93	175
(ii). Landfilling	701	351
(iii). Other disposal operations	0	0
Total	**794**	**526**

*The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published for the year by IMF, which is 22.167 and 22.401 for the FY 24 and FY 23 respectively.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency. No, an independent assurance has not been carried out.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Apollo Tyres has implemented a range of measures to effectively manage the waste generated during its business operations:

- The company follows the 4Rs strategy (Recycle, Reuse, Reduce, Recover) to minimize waste generation and limit the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals in its products and processes.
- All generated waste is gathered and stored in designated areas within the Value yard, following applicable regulatory guidelines for disposal. The quantity of waste produced and disposed of is carefully monitored, with detailed records maintained. Periodic reviews of this data are conducted, and initiatives aimed at waste reduction are closely monitored and implemented.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Yes/No) If "No", the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
None of Apollo Tyres Ltd manufacturing units nor offices are in and/or around ecologically sensitive areas where environmental approvals/ clearance is required or mandatory.			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief of the project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web-link
No new projects undertaken in the reporting periods which requires Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) based on applicable law.					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which is not compliant	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control board or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
All the manufacturing plants of Apollo Tyres are compliant with relevant laws and regulations.				

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

Each facility/ plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

None of the plants are located in areas of water stress.

i. Name of area - NA

ii. Nature of operations - NA

iii. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023-24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Water withdrawal by source (in kilo litres)		
(i). Surface Water	0	0
(ii). Ground Water	0	0
(iii). Third Party Water	0	0
(iv). Seawater/ Desalinated Water	0	0
(v). Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in KL)	0	0
Total volume of water consumption (in KL)	0	0
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (water consumed/ turnover)	0	0
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	0	0

Parameter	Current Financial Year 2023-24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in Kilo litres)		
(i). To Surface Water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii). To Ground Water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii). Sent to Third Party Water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv). Into Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v). Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment- please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	0	**0**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency. Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd .

2. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Total Scope 3 Emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	169,788	162,351
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO_2 eq/INR LAKH	0.10	0.10
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional)- the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	tCO_2 eq/MT of product	0.28	0.27

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No). If "Yes", name the external agency. Yes, Independent assurance has been carried out by TUV India Pvt Ltd.

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

   None of Apollo Tyres plants fall in ecologically sensitive areas.

4. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

S. No.	Initiative undertaken FY 2023-24	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative Energy Saved (kWh)
1.	Energy Conservation	Enhancing energy preservation via process revamping, equipment conversion, retrofitting, and adopting energy-efficient appliances.	Total energy saved: around 74,000 GJ Emissions avoided: around , 13,000 MtCO2e
2.	Water conservation	1) Hot water curing process replaced with nitrogen 2) Harvested rainwater used in manufacturing processes 3) Use of recycled water in manufacturing processes	Recycled water used: 49%
3.	Use of Biofuels and Renewable Energy	The Company has increased the use of renewable energy across the organisation, along with use of biofuels in the Chennai plant.	Direct reduction of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

The Company ensures swift recognition of the of risks, leading to the development and periodic monitoring of appropriate mitigation action plans to foster sustainable growth through a comprehensive risk management framework. As a conscientious Company, we have developed the business continuity and emergency plan as part of crucial risk management strategies, details of which are given below.

Business Continuity Plan-The Business Continuity Plan which includes all facets of the operations has been developed. Apollo Tyres firmly believes in establishing robust processes and plans including prevention and recovery systems to address potential threats in order to enable the company to maintain product or service delivery at acceptable levels even after disruptive incidents. The objective of the plan is to restore Information Technology (IT) systems at an alternative location and provide user access within a response time of 48 hours. The procedures outlined in this document serve as guidance for responding to incidents, ensuring that business operations can continue in a limited capacity until IT systems are fully restored. Information security controls remain in place to safeguard classified information. The plan is periodically tested based on contingency test plan and audited periodically by internal and external audit agencies.

Emergency Management Plan- An emergency management plan has been established across all the Plants of Apollo Tyres, considering a range of emergency scenarios related to both operational incidents and natural disasters. We have assigned dedicated teams at all the plants to respond in emergency scenarios and they undergo recurrent training on the Emergency Plan. The plan is subject to regular testing and review, including frequent emergency mock drills, to guarantee readiness.

Moreover, the Company has established a robust risk management framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities promptly. This framework ensures that risks are promptly identified, and appropriate mitigation action plans are developed and periodically monitored to drive sustainable growth.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

No significant impacts have been identified as of now in our value chain. Apollo Tyres is a member of the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR), initiated by the Tyre Industry Project under the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). This platform is dedicated to advancing sustainable practices within the natural rubber supply chain, focusing on socio-economic, environmental, and governance issues. GPSNR operates as a multi-stakeholder platform, counting among its members OEMs, tyre manufacturers, natural rubber producers and traders, smallholders, and civil society organisations.

To address environmental concerns effectively, Apollo Tyres has introduced its Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy, known as the Apollo Tyres Sustainable Natural Rubber Policy (ASNRP). This policy is aligned with the framework set forth by GPSNR and encompasses commitments to identify and mitigate risks associated with adverse environmental impacts. It specifically addresses concerns such as deforestation, the preservation of High Conservation Value and High Carbon Stock areas, and biodiversity conservation. ASNRP has been communicated to all our natural rubber supplier partners, who have acknowledged and accepted its terms.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

100% suppliers are assessed for environmental impacts during the periodic audits. During these audits, the suppliers undergo assessment for environmental impacts using a predefined and standardized audit checklist, criteria, and frequency. Our supplier audit questionnaire includes a dedicated section on Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE), where we verify requirements related to environmental management systems.

We scrutinize efficiency of energy and water, also the waste management processes, including initiatives for waste reduction, reuse, and recycling, as well as systems for waste collection, segregation, and disposal across both plant and office premises at the supplier's manufacturing facilities. These measures are implemented to minimize environmental impact.

PRINCIPLE 7:

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

The Company has an active affiliation with 6 trade and industry chambers/ associations.

b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry [CII]	National
2	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry [FICCI]	National
3	PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National
4	Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers	National
5	Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association	National
6	World Economic Forum	International

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Competition Commission of India (CCI)	The Competition Commission of India (CCI) issued an order on February 2, 2022 mentioning that it has held five tyre manufacturers and Automotive Tyre Manufactures Association (ATMA) guilty of contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed a penalty of ₹ 425.53 Crores on the Company. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLAT"). NCLAT through its judgement dated December 1, 2022 disposed off the appeals by remanding back the case to CCI for review. CCI has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Hearing to consider admission of appeal is likely to come in July 2024.	The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid order before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi ('NCLAT"). NCLAT through its judgement dated December 1, 2022 disposed off the appeals by remanding back the case to CCI for review. CCI has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Hearing to consider admission of appeal is likely to come in July 2024.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board	Web Link, if available

The present and upcoming regulation compliance has been managed by Global regulatory compliance manager. He prepares and present the regulations potential impact on the business/product to management. He develops the strategy to draw the opportunity study or minimisation of risk working with the cross-functional team (CFT).

We are constantly monitoring all the development of regulations directly working/interacting with Govt. officials, NGOs, Testing labs, Autonomous bodies, Trader bodies such as ATMA, ACMA, CII, AIRTRA, CII etc.

PRINCIPLE 8:
Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief detail of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant web-link
Not Applicable					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of the project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of project affected families (PAFs)	%of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (in ₹)
Not Applicable						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

At Apollo Tyres Ltd, the company has established a robust mechanism for engaging with the community to address grievances and improve programs as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Details of this engagement plan are outlined below:

a. **Field Visits:** Physical field visit plays an important role in assessing the real time progress of any project. The local team visits the field programme on a weekly basis and ensures that all the deliverables are met as per the plan. The team individually meets the stakeholder to know whether they have received the benefits of the programme or not. During the field visit ATF representatives engage with the community on a one-to-one basis by conducting meetings, interactions etc.

b. **Involvement of Community Resource Persons (CRP):** Include or engage local beneficiaries to implement the programme as they have a strong local connection with the community. For instance, Peer Educators (PEs) deliver awareness sessions at the Transhipment Hub. Community Resource Person (CRPs), where in each village one woman from the SHG is identified and trained on documentation and programme monitoring. CRP and PEs are the face of the community, they help in resolving the issues with active community participation.

c. **Formation of Village Development Committee (VDC):** Community plays an important role in the success of any community initiatives. The programme has developed a process of regular stakeholder dialogue, consultation, and feedback through SHG and Village Development Committee (VDC) meetings. This also ensures that stakeholder's feedback is captured and the same is implemented. Remedial measures are arrived at through these forums to resolve the issues and enhance stakeholder participation.

d. **Midline and Impact Assessment:** To evaluate the overall performance of the project midline assessment is conducted at 3rd year of the implementation of project and impact assessment study is conducted after completion of 5 years. Focused Group Discussions are conducted with the different stakeholder groups to identify and problem and improvement areas. Based on the community recommendation and study findings mid-course correction is conducted.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Parameter	Current FY 2023-24	Previous FY 2022-23
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	21.68%	16.84%
Directly from within India	64.78%	61.82%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	Current Financial Year 2023- 24	Previous Financial Year 2022- 23
Rural	46%	44%
Semi-Urban	6%	7%
Urban	2%	2%
Metropolitan	46%	47%

Note: Categorisation as per RBI Classification - Rural/ Semi-Urban/ Urban/ Metropolitan

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In Lakh)
1	Gujarat	Dahod	23,85,151
2	Farakka Healthcare Centre West Bengal	Murshidabad	1,024,109

3. (a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

No, we do not have a preferential procurement policy. However, Apollo Tyres are encouraging and enabling its supply chain partners to run centers i.e., 11 centers for Natural Rubber (sheet rubber) grading, currently over 50% of the workforce in these grading centers are women. The procured raw rubbers are processed manually for improvement and inspection purposes to ensure the right quality for the product.

(b) **From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?**

Not ascertained, however, the Natural Rubber grading centres have employed women for grading of sheet rubber, from neighboring areas which provides them with employment opportunity and skill development prospects.

(c) **What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?**

Apollo Tyres do not track the percentage of total procurement from vulnerable and marginalized communities. However, Apollo Tyres procures 5.83% of its total procurement value from natural rubber grading centres, which employ women from neighbouring districts.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit Shared (Yes/ No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not Applicable				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of Case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>CSR Project</th><th>No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects</th><th>% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td> Healthcare for the Trucking Community: Due to their nomadic lifestyle and limited access to healthcare facilities, truck drivers face various healthcare challenges. This is why the company has identified the trucking community as its primary beneficiaries, who are also its key customers. The company has established 32 Healthcare Centres in transhipment hubs across 19 Indian states, providing healthcare services directly to this community.
The programme offers a range of healthcare services, including prevention and awareness of HIV-AIDS, vision care, integration awareness of tuberculosis and other communicable diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and general treatment facilities, as well as COVID testing and vaccination support.
Key Services:

HIV-AIDS Awareness and Prevention: The programme includes Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STI), counselling, condom promotion, support for Integrated Counselling Testing Centre (ICTC), and awareness campaigns conducted by Peer Educators (PE) or volunteers. Currently, there are approximately 1072 active PEs mobilized across various locations. In the reporting year, the programme also integrated the involvement of the LGBTQIA+ community, with a total of 54 transgender individuals participating as peer volunteers. Additionally, one transgender outreach worker has been employed at a healthcare centre.
Vision Care: Vision impairment is prevalent among the trucking community, so the company has partnered with Essilor India Pvt Ltd to provide regular and affordable vision check-ups. Eye check-up camps, distribution of spectacles, and cataract treatment at linked government hospitals are also facilitated at transhipment hubs.
Awareness on Tuberculosis (TB): The company initiated a TB awareness programme in 2017, considering its co-infection with HIV. It established 17 Designated Microscopy Centres at transhipment hubs to provide TB testing and treatment facilities. Positive TB patients are linked with Directly Observed Treatment (DOTs) services. Partnerships with organisations like The Union, USAID, and Central TB Division support the implementation of this initiative.
Other Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs): Diabetes and high blood pressure are emerging as significant health issues among truck drivers. The company offers testing facilities for these conditions, resulting in early detection and proper treatment.
Mobile Medical Units (Apollo Tyres Healthcare Express): In addition to static Healthcare Centres, mobile medical units provide services at highways, district borders, and trucking halt points. These units are currently operational at Delhi, Namakkal (Tamil Nadu), Cuttack (Odisha), and Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh).

The Company also organizes regular health camps (Sakushal Saarthi) for the employees of its fleet owners, further extending its healthcare support. </td><td>1,005,477</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
2.	**Solid Waste Management and Sanitation:** Apollo Tyres, in line with the national development agenda and in support of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan', has been actively engaged in various projects concerning solid waste management and sanitation under the SPARSH initiative. These endeavors aim to foster a healthy and sustainable lifestyle within local communities. SPARSH embodies the following principles: • S: Segregate Waste • P: Practice Composting • A: Awareness Generation • R: Reduce, Reuse & Recycle • S: Safe Sanitation • H: Hygiene for All **Under this overarching theme, Apollo Tyres has launched four key initiatives:** 1. **Clean My Transport Nagar (CMTN):** Focused on transhipment hubs, CMTN endeavors to enhance waste management and cleanliness. It offers services such as door-to-door waste collection, road/lanes cleaning, waste segregation, composting of wet waste, and community awareness programs. 2. **Clean My Village (CMV):** Similar to CMTN, CMV targets communities around Apollo Tyres' manufacturing locations. Through structured educational programs and hands-on training, waste management best practices are introduced, leading to noticeable improvements in both the environment and community health. 3. **Sanitation Management:** Recognizing hygiene and sanitation as fundamental rights, Apollo Tyres has undertaken various sanitation management projects aligned with the Clean India campaign. This includes the construction of toilet cum bathing spaces for underprivileged communities near manufacturing plants in Chennai, Baroda, and Chinnapanduru, as well as community toilets in transhipment hubs in Delhi and Agra. 4. **End of Life Tyres Playground (ELT):** As part of its commitment to sustainability, Apollo Tyres focuses on recycling used tires, with ELT being a notable application. Through this initiative, waste tires are transformed into engaging play structures, educating children on the importance of recycling and contributing to greening the product life cycle.	77,893	100%
3.	**Biodiversity Conservation:** Conserving biodiversity is a global priority for Apollo Tyres, with projects spanning across India, Hungary, and the Netherlands. In India, particular emphasis is placed on Mangrove conservation, with a dedicated project underway in the Kannur district of Kerala. This initiative includes conducting awareness sessions for the local community on mangrove conservation, as well as organizing periodic plantation activities across different panchayats in Kannur district to restore and conserve mangroves. Recognizing climate change as a significant threat to ecosystems, species, and livelihoods, Apollo Tyres has initiated afforestation projects in Tamil Nadu and Gujarat to address climate change mitigation. These projects also involve collaborating with farmers to implement agriculture interventions aimed at enhancing soil productivity. In Tamil Nadu, the afforestation initiative involves the maintenance of 3.5 lakh teak trees, while in Gujarat, the Miyawaki project focuses on maintaining a total of 10,000 planted trees as part of the afforestation efforts.	57,542	100%

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>CSR Project</th><th>No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects</th><th>% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups</th></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Local Initiatives: In addition to the aforementioned core themes, various local initiatives are implemented within a 25–30-kilometer radius of our manufacturing locations, tailored to meet the specific requirements of local stakeholders. Details of such initiatives include:
1. Provision of Purified Drinking Water: Apollo Tyres has established RO drinking water plants in Orgadam village, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, and Chinnapanduru village, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh. This initiative ensures that beneficiaries have access to purified drinking water.
2. Eco-Restoration of Ponds: Through comprehensive research studies conducted in communities surrounding manufacturing locations, Apollo Tyres has assessed the condition of water bodies. Based on these findings, the organisation has undertaken the restoration of several ponds in Chennai, Limda, and Perambra. The primary objective is to improve the condition of water bodies and enhance aquatic biodiversity. A total of 14 ponds, covering an area of 3 lakh square feet, have been restored through activities such as pond deepening, desilting, bunding, and maintenance.
3. Support for Government Initiatives: In Baroda, the organisation actively supports the government's pond deepening initiative under the Sujalam Sufalam Jal Sanchay Abhiyan (SSJA). SSJA is a water conservation program by the Gujarat state government aimed at deepening water bodies before the monsoon season. This scheme emphasizes the deepening of lakes, ponds, check dams, and rivers through silt removal, utilizing public participation and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).</td><td>85,897</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Philanthropic Initiatives: Apollo Tyres extends support to underprivileged and marginalized communities through philanthropic endeavors facilitated by the Taru Foundation. These initiatives encompass a spectrum of activities, including providing healthcare facilities for the underserved, distributing blankets to the homeless, and supplying food items to combat hunger and poverty.</td><td>2,615</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Livelihood Empowerment for Rural Women: Navya, Apollo Tyres' flagship initiative, is dedicated to empowering economically, socially, and emotionally disadvantaged rural women. It addresses their livelihood needs by offering doorstep income generation opportunities while also undertaking efforts to combat gender discrimination and educate on gender rights.
Key Initiatives:
1. Self-Help Groups (SHGs): Recognized as a potent instrument for women's empowerment, SHGs unite women and foster financial independence. Through Navya, Apollo Tyres adopts a dual approach to SHGs, strengthening existing groups and forming new ones. These groups cultivate a culture of savings among members, and women receive training in financial literacy, bookkeeping, documentation, and addressing social issues such as domestic violence and gender rights.
2. Livelihood Training and Income Generation: Navya provides skill development and training aimed at increasing earning potential, fostering economic autonomy, and creating diverse livelihood opportunities. Training covers both farm-based and non-farm-based activities, including livestock care and management, to broaden income-generating prospects.
3. Linkages with Government Programs and Markets: The Navya program not only offers livelihood opportunities but also facilitates connections with government schemes and relevant markets to amplify the socio-economic impact for rural women. Government schemes provide financial support, while partnerships with markets and the service sector stimulate entrepreneurship and economic growth.</td><td>1,816</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

PRINCIPLE 9:

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Apollo Tyres has established a robust mechanism which involves multiple channels through which the customers can report their complaints. The received complaints are addressed promptly in an effective and transparent manner. The mechanism is elaborated through the following steps:

a. Channels for Complaints: Customers can raise their complaints through various channels, including the Customer Care number (1800-212-7070), the Apollo Samadhan Application, direct visits to Apollo Tyres Offices, or via social media and the website. For product related complaints, customers can either contact Apollo Tyres Customer Care or approach any authorized ATL business partner. Alternatively, they can directly reach out to Apollo Tyres area business units to register their complaints.

b. Allotment of the tickets: Customers receive relevant ticket numbers when registering complaints through the call center or business partners. For those registering at Apollo Tyres area business units, a receipt number and accompanying documentation are provided.

c. Inspection Process: Following complaint registration, authorized inspectors assess the customer's tire. Subsequently, an inspection document or award letter is issued, detailing the reason for failure—whether it's related to manufacturing or operational factors. The resolution time varies between 2-4 days. Additionally, on social media and the website, any comments or inquiries are promptly relayed to the Customer Service team, which diligently responds and closes requests.

d. Feedback Collection- After the complaint resolution process concludes, Apollo Tyres Customer Care reaches out to customers to collect feedback on their satisfaction with the resolution.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	All essential information required by regulatory authorities is fully disclosed on all our products.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	Current Financial Year 2023-24			Previous Financial Year 2022-23		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-			
Customer Complaints	670,240	0	All complaints were resolved within the Financial Year	614,061	710	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	Not Applicable
Forced recalls	Nil	Not Applicable

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

The company has an Information Security Policy and several supporting policies globally within the organisation. These policies are accessible on the Intranet portal for employees' convenience. Additionally, the company maintains a global data privacy policy and privacy notice, which are uploaded on the company's website and can be accessed using the provided link- https://www.apollotyres.com/en-in/privacy-notice/

The Data Protection Policy established by the Company, available on the Intranet portal, is comprehensive and aims to safeguard personal data related to employees, contractors, vendors, interns, associates, customers, business partners, and any third parties associated with Apollo Tyres Limited (ATL) or its subsidiaries, affiliates, joint venture companies, and European entities. The Company introduce regular revisions to the policy to ensure its alignment with the Data Protection Laws and Regulations.

Additionally, the Policy seeks to outline the principles of data protection based on which Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and Sensitive Personally Identifiable Information (SPII) of individuals are protected. PII and SPII collectively constitute Personal Data in this document. The Policy serves as a comprehensive framework detailing ATL's measures to safeguard Personal Data, including the implementation of relevant policies, processes, and procedures to adhere to data privacy laws.

The partner firms and third parties collaborating with or working for ATL are required to familiarize themselves with this Policy and adhere to its guidelines. Access to Personal Data held by ATL is granted to any third party only after entering into a confidentiality, data privacy, and protection agreement with ATL.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

The Company has established effective systems to identify consumer issues promptly and ensure their timely resolution. Additionally, the Company is consistently working towards improving the quality assurance system and delivery timelines.

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches**

   Nil

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**

   Nil

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches**

   Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

Apollo Tyres strategically communicates product and service information through a diverse array of channels. These channels, provided below, serve as conduits for reaching our stakeholders effectively.

Website: www.apollotyres.com

Apollo Tyres Customer Care - 1800-212-7070

Other Channels:

- https://shop.apollotyres.com/
- https://www.apollotyres.com/en-in/
- https://www.facebook.com/ApolloTyresLtd/
- https://twitter.com/apollotyres
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ89nQykQLTzw69wxZQSzg
- https://www.instagram.com/apollotyresltd/
- https://in.linkedin.com/company/apollo-tyres-ltd

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Apollo Tyres firmly believes that its customers occupy a central position in all its endeavors. The Company has adopted various channels to diligently disseminates relevant information and effectively communicate with its customers. Further, customer engagement activities play a pivotal role, where they are educated and informed about product details, applications, and tyre care maintenance. Additionally, we also regularly educate our customers through social media posts, blogs on our websites, and videos on our YouTube Channel. We have also implemented training programs to OE Service Team and OE Franchisees which aim to enhance their understanding of product details and their practical applications, particularly in the context of fitment and tyre care maintenance.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

The Company has established comprehensive business continuity plans to mitigate the risk of disruptions. Despite these measures, in the rare event of an interruption, the company has implemented essential mechanisms to promptly communicate any major discontinuations to consumers, to ensure transparency.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

As a fundamental component of Apollo Tyres commitment to ensure customer satisfaction, the Company places an emphasis on providing transparent product information to enhance the customer engagement across its business and assist them in making an informed decision. As part of evaluating our product services, we collect customer feedback after the services have been provided. This helps us assess satisfaction with the resolution offered by Apollo Tyres customer care.

Annexure IV

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

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

Practicing energy management standard (ISO: 50001:2018) across Apollo plants, which helped to improve & sustain energy performance of the organisation.

The energy saving projects (energy consumption reduction, improving utility generation efficiency, heat recovery projects, adopting alternate methodology and automated processes) identified in the process of practicing ISO: 50001 are implemented in plants.

Internal and external Energy audits are conducted to improve the energy performance.

In order to bring in more enhanced attention towards energy saving, a focused interplant group of energy managers is formed to look into various aspects of energy conservation. Through this group, new energy improvement opportunities are discussed and identified for implementation in utility system (Chilled water, steam, Compressed air, Vacuum system & HVAC) by carrying out gap study of distribution network, measures to improve generation and distribution efficiency.

Forward planning for optimized usage of energy sources (Direct & in direct) to control cost is an ongoing YOY exercise.

Implementation of SCADA system to monitor, analyse & control process side specific energy consumption.

Digitization being initiated to monitor the energy performance by creating a real time on line dash board for energy consuming user and senior management for taking timely corrective actions.

Horizontally deployed identified energy saving projects for improving groups energy footprints.

Training provided on regular basis to employees to enhance their awareness about energy conservation and improve their skills.

Management more frequently conducts focused energy performance review meetings.

Interplant energy efficiency comparison and its review is done for identifying areas of improvements.

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

As per Apollo vision to increase the percentage of renewable power contribution to 30% by the year of 2030 and 100% by the year of 2050 and reduction of carbon footprint, hybrid group captive power is being initiated for all across the plant as part of horizontal deployment. 2.1MW Ground mounted solar plant implementing in AP plant.12MW roof top and 1.2 MW floating solar for AP plant, 1.9MW roof top and 1.4MW floating solar for Chennai plant and 5MW hybrid power and 4MW hydro power for Kerala plant is being considered for implementation.

Usage of 100% Briquette as a alternate fuel in place of coal implemented in Andhra Pradesh plant and Planning to modify the boiler to increase the bio mass usage from 30% to 100% in Kerala plants, 5% to 25% in Chennai plant. Usage of 100% briquette as a alternate fuel in place of coal is explored to all the plant in the near future to reduce carbon emission and operational cost.

Hot water to nitrogen conversion is planned in curing area to reduce the water and power consumption.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conversation equipments

Roof water harvesting facility planned to set up in Kerala plants like Chennai and AP plant.

This year also continued to identify energy saving projects, which can be, implemented horizontally all across the location that will improve sustainability and profitability.

Rolling capex rolled out for all the plants for implementing various energy saving projects.

Following Energy efficiency projects shortlisted for further evaluation for more efficient usage of utilities.

- Use of IE3/IE4 energy efficient motors is made a norm across plants for all future purchases.
- Horizontal deployment of energy efficient vacuum pump to be installed in all the plants.
- Pilot project implementation of automatic condenser tube cleaning system to improve the chiller energy efficiency.
- Alternate method of cooling tower maintenance by installing SBR system to avoid the auto chemical dosage system and manual cleaning system to maintain the cooling tower efficiency and reduce the operational cost.
- AHU upgradation from single stage to multistage cooling method to improve the chilled water efficiency.
- Alternate method for curing being looked into to reduce the water consumption.
- Coal fired boiler reliability is improved and the hot standby of FO boiler has been kept cold standby to reduce the FO consumption in Chennai.
- Newer innovative ideas are under consideration for boiler, chillers energy optimization.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Efforts made towards Technology absorption

At Apollo Tyres Research and Development, our commitment to driving product leadership and maintaining technology readiness serves as the cornerstone of our strategic initiatives. This section of our annual report highlights our relentless pursuit of Technology absorption through innovation and excellence across various fronts, ensuring our sustained growth and competitive edge in the market.

Next Gen Product Launches and Range Extension

Innovation is the lifeblood of Apollo tyres, and our commitment to pushing the envelope is evident in our continuous stream of new product launches and range extensions. By staying attuned to market demands and consumer preferences, we introduce cutting-edge technologies that address evolving product needs and preferences. These endeavours not only expand our product portfolio but also strengthen our market position, ensuring sustained relevance and growth in dynamic market landscapes.

Enhancing range in Borne Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Recognizing the transformative potential of electric mobility, we have made significant strides in the development and adoption of technology for Borne Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) like Durable Ultra Low Rolling Resistance, Ultra Low Noise and Ultra Low Weight. With a keen focus on sustainability and innovation, our EV tyre platform launch represents a paradigm shift towards cleaner, greener transportation solutions. By harnessing the power of electrification, we aim to revolutionize the automotive industry while contributing to a more sustainable future for generations to come.

Enabling Eco-Conscious Initiatives

As stewards of the environment, we recognize the imperative of sustainability in all facets of our operations. From eco-friendly manufacturing practices to supply chain optimization and beyond, we are deeply committed to reducing our environmental footprint and promoting responsible stewardship of natural resources. Our sustainability initiatives in material development including recycled and reprocessed materials underscore our commitment to creating a more sustainable future for our planet and communities alike.

Enhanced Emphasis on Empowering Technologies

In an era defined by rapid technological advancement, staying ahead of the curve is essential. We have intensified our focus on enabling technologies such as smart tyres with specialised TPMS sensor technology recognizing their pivotal role in shaping the future of various industries. By embracing innovation and embracing emerging technologies, we aim to unlock new opportunities, drive operational efficiencies, and deliver value to our customers and stakeholders alike.

Unwavering Commitment to Advancing Technological Innovation

Central to our ethos is a steadfast dedication to Research and Development (R&D), underpinned by a culture that values curiosity and exploration. We believe in investing in the future, allocating significant resources to R&D endeavours aimed at pushing the boundaries of what is possible. These investments not only drive product excellence today but also lay the groundwork for future breakthroughs, positioning us as pioneers in our field for years to come.

At Apollo Tyres R&D, our journey towards product leadership and technological readiness is an ongoing pursuit, fuelled by innovation, collaboration, and a relentless drive for excellence. As we navigate the opportunities and challenges of tomorrow, we remain steadfast in our commitment to driving positive change and creating value for all our stakeholders.

Awards and Recognitions

Our company is pleased to share with you all the recent awards received by our R&D. These are testaments to the hard work of our R&D team members.

- P. K. Mohamed was honoured with the esteemed **"Sustainable Professional of the Year" award (2023)** by the World Sustainability Organization during its event in Mauritius.
- Apollo Tyres received the **Best Technical Paper Award** at the SAE International conference, showcasing its leadership in shaping the future of electric mobility. These recognitions underscore the company's dedication to innovation and advancing the global shift towards greener and more efficient transportation solutions.
- At the Maruti Suzuki Vendor Conference 2023, Apollo Tyres was recognized with the Award for Localization of Design and Development Capability.
- Apollo Tyres was bestowed with the "Best Supplier in Overall Performance Award" by TAFE at their Global Supplier Meet in Chennai in February '24. Notably, Apollo Tyres is the sole tyre Company to receive this accolade this year. The award criteria encompassed aspects such as Quality, Reliability, Capacity, Delivery, Cost, Engineering, New Product Development, Product & Process technology roadmap, and other engagement activities.
- Setting a new milestone, Apollo Alpha achieved the **National Endurance Record** by covering 3657.92 Kms over 24 hours nonstop at the Natrax track, utilizing the same set of tyres fitted on the TVS Apache RR310. This achievement in the "24 Hour's speed endurance challenge" underscores the design excellence of India's first steel-belted radial motorcycle tyre, Apollo Alpha H1, known for its superior grip, safety, and durability, instilling confidence in customers.

- Apollo Tyres R&D was honoured with an IP Award at the World IP Forum Conference 2024.

- With just one pair of Apollo tyres, Volkswagen and Apollo Tyres shattered the national speed and endurance record, covering an astounding 4,654.48 kilometres in a single day. This historic feat, a first for India, underscores the synergistic collaboration between these two industry giants. It represents a monumental leap in mobility, transcending mere tyre triumphs. Each kilometre conquered at Natrax, Asia's longest high-speed track located in Indore, India, stands as a testament to their boundless ingenuity, pushing the boundaries of time, physics, and endurance.

- We take pride in these accomplishments and remain committed to pursuing excellence across all fronts.

Industry – University Collaboration

Our research and development endeavours are deeply rooted in collaborative partnerships with prestigious academic institutions across the globe, including those in Dresden, Germany, the Centire Research Centre at Virginia Tech, USA, and several eminent Indian universities such as IIT Kharagpur, IIT Madras, BITS Pilani Goa, M.G. University Kerala, CUSAT Kerala, SRM Institute Chennai, VIT Chennai, MIT – Anna University Chennai, B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology Chennai, and Kamaraj College of Engineering and Technology Madurai. Through these partnerships, we foster joint training programs, internships, and recruitment initiatives, enriching our talent pool and bolstering our workforce's capabilities. Ongoing sponsored research programs involving PhD students from multiple prestigious institutions such as IITs, BITS, MG University, and VIT are currently in progress. These initiatives aim to provide our Company with a technological advantage over competitors. We currently have 9 PhD candidates and 29 Master's students.

The introduction of the Learn Excel Accelerate Perform (LEAP) program marks a significant milestone in our journey toward reshaping the destiny of our R&D professionals. LEAP is strategically designed to establish robust partnerships with industry stakeholders, educational institutions, and external organizations, offering tailored learning pathways for our key talents. This initiative entails collaborative engagements with select automotive as well as partnerships with academic and professional bodies like CII, NHRD, and ASSOCHAM.

Under the LEAP program, we adopt a comprehensive approach focused on three key pillars: sharing technical expertise, fostering collaborative research projects, and facilitating the exchange of best practices. Through cross-disciplinary knowledge exchange, joint initiatives, and benchmarking visits, we aim to cultivate a culture of continuous learning, innovation, and organizational excellence within our R&D ecosystem.

Material Sustainability:

- Vulcanization of rubber is an energy-intensive process, with de-vulcanization posing additional challenges due to varied bond energies of sulphur bonds in vulcanized materials. Recognizing the impact of high-temperature de-vulcanization on recycled rubber quality, we've embarked on a joint development program with Tyromer, leveraging their expertise in thermomechanical de-vulcanization. Plant trials and tire testing are currently underway to evaluate the performance of devulcanized rubber derived from used tires in both APMEA & EU. This technology aims to reintroduce rubber back into the production cycle, reducing reliance on virgin materials.

- The National Research Foundation and Apollo Tyres have partnered on a collaborative project to develop a novel method for tire recycling using microorganisms for rubber crumb devulcanization. The project will focus on two key areas, understanding the specific metabolic pathway by which the microorganisms break down the sulfur bonds within the rubber and investigating how various parameters, affect the devulcanization process. This collaborative project has the potential to create a more sustainable and cost-effective tire recycling solution for India.

- To enhance the quality of reclaim rubber, we've initiated multiple programs addressing variables such as time, temperature, mesh size, and reclaiming content. Collaborative research efforts with universities and suppliers aim to optimize reclaiming processes, supported by the fabrication of miniature reclaiming equipment for R&D trials.

- Additionally, given the unique properties of carbon regenerated from pyrolysis, considerable developmental efforts are underway to partially replace traditional carbon black in all compounds. Birla Carbon's sustainable carbonaceous material / Recycled Carbon Black is derived from used tires. Both in APMEA & EU Plants trials and tire testing are ongoing to assess its suitability for tire production, potentially reducing dependence on petroleum-based carbon black.

- Ensuring the sustainability of natural rubber necessitates certification of rubber plantations. Educational programs targeting stakeholders and the implementation of a special traceability program are among our proactive steps in this regard.

- Plant trials and tire testing are being conducted to explore the use of bio-oils, a renewable resource, in tire production. This could offer a more sustainable alternative to traditional petroleum-based oils.

- Recognizing sustainability as a gradual cultural shift, we've launched a series of lecture programs aimed at raising awareness among stakeholders.

- ISCC+ is a globally recognized sustainability certification scheme, indicating manufacturers' commitment to sustainable practices. EU Region is in the process of obtaining ISCC+ certification for the Hungarian plant & APMEA discussions initiated to certify the AP plant for the same.
- Academic projects in EUROPE focus on developing smart materials with circularity and sustainability in mind. The research explores the use of renewable or recycled sources, aiming to optimize performance such as rolling resistance and wear alongside sustainable manufacturing practices. In APMEA , collaboration with MG University, Kottayam and the University of South Brittany, France, we've launched a joint research program aimed at developing nano cellulose as an alternative reinforcing material

Raw Materials:

- Through collaborations with academic institutions and suppliers, we are actively engaged in the development of new technologies in materials and material processing.
- Our focus extends to the advancement of polymer and filler technologies aimed at improving fuel efficiency and mileage of tyres.
- Efforts are directed towards the development of reinforcing materials to enhance performance and reduce weight.
- In line with our commitment to sustainability, we are partnering with suppliers to explore bio-based, recycled, and environmentally friendly materials across polymers, fillers, process oils, and reinforcement materials.
- We have invested in highly sophisticated analytical instruments to facilitate the characterization of performance-enhancing smart materials for tyre applications.
- A method has been devised for identifying filler types in rubber vulcanizates.
- We have filed three patents related to innovative materials and processes, with one paper already published in an international journal.

Compounding:

- Commercial vehicle tyres endure harsh conditions, facing hazards like sharp objects and rough terrain that can lead to tread cuts and chips. Meanwhile, sustainability goals necessitate low rolling resistance. To reconcile these conflicting demands, our compound development team has devised innovative concepts utilizing advanced materials to strike a balance between rolling resistance and enhancing resistance to cuts and chips.
- Tyre compounds for Electric Vehicles (EVs) must harmonize several crucial factors. While low rolling resistance is paramount to maximize battery range, maintaining excellent traction to accommodate the high torque output of EVs is essential. Moreover, considerations such as weight increase and noise reduction play pivotal roles in optimizing performance. To address these requirements comprehensively, our compound development team has explored tailoring specific compound formulations exclusively for BEV vehicles.
- In the realm of compound development, we've filed two patents and presented two papers at national and international conferences, showcasing our ongoing innovation and contributions to the field.

Predevelopment:

Innovation and R&D developments are the cornerstone of Apollo Tyres' commitment to pioneering advancements in automotive technology. Predevelopment functions play a pivotal role in this journey of technology absorption, facilitating groundbreaking innovations that redefine the R&D landscape.

- FOAM technology represents a paradigm shift in Electric vehicle comfort and noise reduction, showcasing Apollo Tyres' dedication to enhancing customer experience while pushing the boundaries of engineering precision. Through cutting-edge materials and precision engineering, foam tyres offer reduced peak cavity noise up to 7 dB(A) on diverse road surfaces without compromising on durability. Production capacity has been established at our Andra Pradesh facility for supplies to OEM's.
- A new toolbox has been developed to reduce Rumble Noise and thereby help in reducing the OE development cycle time through first time right approach.
- Technology for Sustainable puncture sealant has been developed which underscores the company's eco-conscious ethos, offering end users efficient solutions with minimal environmental impact. Work is in progress towards industrialisation of technology.
- The introduction of Durable ULRR tyre technology for EVs with 5.5 kg/ton rolling resistance coefficient marks a significant stride towards sustainable mobility, ensuring longevity and energy efficiency without compromising traction and durability performance.
- Meanwhile, the development and adoption of lightweight technology concepts in reducing the weight of TBR Drive tyres by 10% sets new standards for fuel efficiency and environmental sustainability.
- Through predevelopment functions, Apollo Tyres continues to absorb cutting-edge technologies, cementing its position as a frontrunner in automotive innovation.

Simulation:

- The simulation team is currently engaged in developing a comprehensive wear prediction tool to assess tyre wear behaviour across various tread pattern designs, tread compounds, and operating conditions. This tool is instrumental in optimizing tyre performance through the design of new tread patterns.

- Our tyre simulation team has successfully devised a predictor for ply separation failure across different tyre constructions and driving conditions. This advancement aids in the development of products with enhanced durability, ultimately reducing warranty claims.

- Rolling resistance serves as a key indicator for fuel efficiency. To better understand tyre deformation behaviour under different conditions (constant stress, constant strain, and constant energy), the simulation team is in the process of creating a deformation index tool. This tool will facilitate the optimization of compound design, focusing on parameters such as tan δ and modulus, to improve tyre rolling resistance performance.

- Team has collaborated with a premium OEM for 'Driver in Simulation' capability using Driving Simulator at Idiada, Spain. Efforts are underway within the simulation team to refine the Virtual Tyre Modelling process, particularly in correlating forces and moments for Passenger Car Radial (PCR) tyres. This refinement aims to enhance the accuracy of virtual tyre models by adjusting critical influencing parameters thus reducing the development cycle time for OEM submissions.

Advanced Engineering:

- Advancing Apollo Tyres' portfolio within the realm of connected mobility hinges on the development of cutting-edge technologies. Key megatrends like sustainability, connected vehicles, and autonomous driving demand Tyres that can communicate vital information about vehicle conditions, thereby enhancing safety and affordability in modern automotive mobility.

- Recent strides in Tyre and Pressure Monitoring Solutions (TPMS) have been made possible through the creation of specialized TPMS sensors, dedicated telematics, and a comprehensive software suite. This implementation facilitates remote diagnostics of vehicles and entire fleets, with the goal of bolstering safety and reducing fuel consumption by ensuring optimal inflation pressure. These solutions are not confined to the Avolve program but extend to diverse sectors such as agriculture, industry, and construction.

- TPMS marks the initial phase in the comprehensive digitization of vehicles, commencing with a focus on Tyres. The journey now progresses towards integrating additional sensing functionalities that offer valuable insights into Tyre conditions, vehicle dynamics, and environmental factors. This holistic digitization, complemented by robust vehicle connectivity, aims to enhance energy efficiency, prolong Tyre lifespan, and bolster vehicle safety, thereby fostering sustainable mobility.

- The development of advanced sensing functionalities necessitates not only cutting-edge electronics solutions but also grapples with heightened complexity. This complexity demands the adoption of state-of-the-art AI-based approaches, efficient energy harvesting techniques, and the optimal integration of ultra-low-power edge-computing technologies with cloud computing solutions.

Design:

The Design and Mould engineering team developed and successfully implemented "**Compact containers for SUV's**" by optimizing the material thickness to leverage existing small presses to produce SUV sizes thereby, avoiding CAPEX for the new larger press procurement. The reduction in the mould material not only contributes to the cost savings but also consistent tyre curing, and at the same time, it aligns with the principles of the sustainability goals. The team has demonstrated its ability to think creatively and find innovative solution to a complex challenge.

We have also introduced maiden design contest – REVOLVE '23 targeting design college as a step towards our future design contest of larger scale.

Intellectual Property:

Our Intellectual Property (IP) department has played a crucial role in safeguarding and advancing the prosperity of our company. Our IP team is tasked with recognizing, securing, and utilizing our intellectual property assets to strengthen our competitive edge and generate lasting value for our stakeholders.

The following are some of the key achievements of our IP function:

1. 25 patent applications were filed in FY24.
2. A total of 200+ active patents across geographies.
3. 29 design registrations filed in FY24.
4. A total of 300+ design registrations across geographies.

Our Intellectual Property (IP) team has cultivated an innovative culture within our organization by encouraging employees to adhere to best IP practices, leading to the creation of high-value patents and designs. Consequently, we have generated new intellectual property assets and bolstered our product development capabilities.

Quality:

- Robust Process & Product Design: Our approach involves addressing challenging requirements from customers and the market through a facilitated Design of Experiments (DOE) approach.
- Translation of Customer Requirements: We translate customer requirements, also known as the Voice of Customer, into Design Requirements through the Quality Function Deployment (QFD) Approach for strategic projects, such as SUV projects.
- Promotion of Innovation: We foster innovation by leveraging the TRIZ Method, stimulating creative thinking to identify solutions that push boundaries and meet evolving needs.

Testing:

- The tyre testing function serves a critical role, not only in validating new products and technologies but also in driving innovation through the development of new testing and characterization capabilities.
- A new test method has been recently developed in-house to determine "wet grip at worn state," meeting the regulatory requirements introduced by the European Commission under EU R117 regulation.
- We have specially curated a new Cut and Chip track with slush/mud pit, dirt gradient, undulation, boulders and gravel developed at National Automotive Test Tracks (NATRAX), Indore for testing the tyres to its maximum on durability, high uptime and grip. We provided an experiential drive to the Fleet Owners, Business Partners and Media to showcase technological prowess, especially in the truck bus radial segment.
- An innovative predictive test method has been devised to simulate various real-world conditions, accurately replicating tyre failure modes in-house. Moreover, identifying the root cause of failure is crucial for promptly validating new design modifications, expediting the development process. Otherwise, it could take months or even years to conclude and release products after multiple iterations in the field.
- One of the predictive in-house test methods, developed last year for a typical failure mode in steer tyres for US applications, has significantly aided the organization in swiftly validating design changes and launching new products.

Process technology:

The following are some of the key initiatives towards process technology development.

- Curing capacity creation through cure time reduction
- Calendaring productivity improvement through establishing wider calendaring of steel.
- Consistent cure of tyres established through Smart cure technology.
- Improvement of Extrudate consistency of profile and layout using Simulation tool. Established pressure-based extrusion for consistency improvement.
- ULRR tyre consistency establishment through use of digital tools (AI/ML/DL) to identify contributors. Algorithms established and being refined with variables.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

PV:

- The Vredestein product range has been expanded to include UUHP tyres in sizes 21 and 22 inches, marking the first-ever design and production of such tyres in India aligning with the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.
- Development is underway for a new product tailored specifically for luxury and premium electric SUVs. In order to uphold our position as market leaders, we conducted a comprehensive market survey across 11 states to gather invaluable customer feedback on the evolving core SUV segment.
- Introducing the PINZA HT to the Vredestein lineup caters to the discerning premium SUV market. This is our Premium Highway Terrain tyre for SUV owners looking at year-round capabilities (All Season) for Superior Traction, Comfort and Durability.
- We have secured approvals for BMW, MG Premium SUV, Mahindra S220, and Tata Punch EV and Safari.
- Additionally, we have garnered RFQs and Nominations for Hyundai EV Ioniq and BMW 5 Series, and X7, solidifying our position in key segments of the automotive market.

TBR:

- Apollo has broadened its Linehaul portfolio for the US Market, introducing 6 SKUs tailored to meet market demands.
- In the high-growth infra segment, Apollo bolstered its product lineup by introducing the 295/90R20 EnduTrax MD+ as a replacement. This move aims to further establish "EnduTrax" as a prominent product brand, with approvals secured for the 11.00R20 EnduTrax series across all Indian OEMs, and supply operations already commenced.
- Sales to premium OEMs in export markets such as IVECO in Brazil and PACCAR in the US have witnessed growth, thanks to the introduction of a new range of products that exceed customer expectations.
- Introduction of EV-specific tyres to TATA Motors (295/80R22.5 EnduElec UA) has commenced,

with supply operations starting from May 2023 for the 12M EV Bus.

- OE Supplies initiated for the EndurRace RD nRG durable fuel efficient range (Tube type in Trucks and Tubeless in Buses) developed for Indian roads.
- Entry into new Defence OEMs across domestic and export markets was facilitated by securing clearance of the Finabel test for the 14.00R20 tyre at Mahindra Defence, alongside the commencement of 16.00R20 supplies to Bharat Forge. Approval from TATRA, Czech Republic, further enhances Apollo's reputation in this sector.
- Robust bead area technology, coupled with modified construction, has successfully addressed bead area failures in export markets, opening avenues for horizontal deployment across all tubeless tyres.
- Apollo has developed a next-generation tyre for the pickup radial segment (EnduMaxx LT HD), catering to the primary customer requirement of improved durability and superior mileage. This new product ensures value for money, prevents downtime due to tyre failure, and enhances fuel efficiency.
- In line with its commitment to fuel efficiency, Apollo has industrialized a package of carcass compounds featuring low Rolling Resistance technology.
- A new second-generation product for Regional Tubeless drive fitment has been developed, featuring a unique design concept that ensures uniform wear across various market loads, enhancing mileage without compromising durability while meeting all regulatory norms.
- Industrialization of re-engineered tread architecture, aimed at improving cut-and-chip resistance and durability across different product segments, has been achieved through lessons learned on material distribution to control heat buildup. This improvement, combined with optimized dimensions in Mixed Drive products, has boosted customer acceptance and sales volume.
- The introduction of All Steel Radial tyres in the pickup segment has been enabled with the supply of 7.00R16 LT EnduRace RA to Mahindra Bolero 2Ton, providing increased load-carrying capability and durability.

2 - Wheeler:

- Apollo has successfully entered the realm of high-performance motorcycle zero-degree steel radial tyres and continues to introduce new tyre ranges year on year.
- On the Original Equipment (OE) front, the segment has established cutting-edge technology for manufacturing premium tyres for OEMs. This year, the segment secured approvals for two premium projects from Bajaj joint ventures, namely "Triumph" and "Husqvarna." Apollo has already commenced tyre supply for the Triumph Speed 400 model, a 400cc premium cruiser launched in the Indian market in July 2023, establishing itself as the sole supplier meeting all performance requirements aligned with global standards. Additionally, Apollo has secured the first source supply for the Husqvarna Svartpilen 401, a premium scrambler model launched in India in January 2024, with tyre supply to this model commencing in March 2024.
- Apollo 2wheeler is also engaged in joint tyre development with global OEMs for their upcoming models featuring steel-belted radial technology for premium motorcycles above 600cc segments.
- Recognizing the market potential for adventure-specific applications, Apollo 2wheeler segment is developing a range tailored for terrain-specific applications. These tyres offer enhanced traction and handling capabilities specific to various terrains, outperforming existing combined terrain/all-terrain tyres.
- With a focus on fostering a sustainable environment and in alignment with the organization's goal of achieving 40% sustainable material usage by 2030, the 2W segment has introduced new compounds featuring increased utilization of sustainable materials. This optimization of reprocessed material content ensures enhanced performance without compromising on quality. Additionally, the segment has developed compounds with improved mileage for commuter motorcycles and scooters, extending tyre life and reducing waste tyre landfill while offering customer benefits.

Truck Bus Bias:

- The new 'X Range' has been introduced in the 10.00-20 size, offering exceptional performance at competitive prices. These tyres cater to the economic requirements of both normal and moderate load applications.
- Apollo has launched the 10.00-20 & 11.00-20 Terra BT tyres, specifically engineered for surface mining operations. These tyres deliver high durability and efficiency, ensuring the highest uptime and lowest cost per kilometre for applications with an 80:20 on-road to off-road usage ratio.
- The Vihaan Lug HD tyres, available in sizes 7.00-15 & 7.00-16, have been introduced to meet the robust demands of super heavy loads in the pickup segment. These tyres are designed with meticulous attention to detail for two-piece rim fitment, guaranteeing reliability, durability, and optimal performance.
- Propel Industries has unveiled the 470 MEV & 470 HEV smart electric dump trucks, equipped with 12.00-20 20PR TERRA MT Apollo tyres. These tyres are optimized for off-road mining applications, offering

improved mileage, traction, durability, and resistance to cuts and punctures.

OHT:

Our company has successfully pioneered the following technologies:

Drive Radialization:

- Introduction of Farm Radial technology in AGREX AT: In the predominantly Bias tyre-utilizing Indian market for Tractor Rear in Farming and Haulage applications, Apollo stands out as the first company to introduce the AGREX AT Radial tyre. This versatile product is designed to perform optimally in Hard Soil, Soft Soil, and Haulage scenarios. Offering 6% better fuel efficiency, higher tyre life, improved traction, greater driving comfort, and lower soil compaction compared to Bias tyres, it serves as an all-rounder solution.

- Introduction of Backhoe Loader Radial Terra Pro 1045: Apollo takes the lead by introducing the Backhoe Radial tyre to the Indian market, offering a steel belt option for enhanced resistance to penetration. With tyre life expected to increase by 30~40% compared to Bias tyres, along with better traction, reduced slippage, and 10% improved fuel efficiency, this tyre sets a new benchmark.

Steel Belt/Breaker Technology:

- The establishment of steel breaker technology in the backhoe Loader front (TERRA BHL) tyre brings benefits such as impact and puncture resistance, alongside improved tyre life.

- In conclusion, our annual report reflects a year of unwavering dedication to driving product leadership and maintaining technology readiness at Apollo tyres. Through consistent investments in R&D, a dynamic approach to new product launches, and a strategic focus on emerging trends such as Borne Electric Vehicles, we have reinforced our position as a trailblazer in our industry. Moreover, our commitment to enhancing manufacturing competitiveness, supporting sustainability initiatives, and embracing enabling technologies underscores our vision for a future defined by innovation, sustainability, and growth. As we look ahead, we remain steadfast in our resolve to push boundaries, pioneer new frontiers, and continue delivering value to our customers, shareholders, and communities worldwide.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

a) **Details of technology imported-** No Technology was imported during this financial year.

b) **Year of import-** Not Applicable.

c) **Whether the technology been fully absorbed-** We are focusing on the development of our own technology through in house R&D efforts.

d) **If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and reasons, therefore–** The present technology is based on our own R&D efforts.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development

(₹ Million)

a)	Capital	14.80
b)	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	0.00
c)	Revenue	1,711.91
d)	Total	1726.71
e)	Total R&D expenditure as a % turnover	1%

C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ Million)

(i)	**Foreign Exchange Earnings**	
	On account of direct - export sales from Apollo Tyres Ltd (FOB value)	20,309.06
	On account of royalty from Foreign Subsidiary Companies	89.02
	On account of Cross Charge of Management Expenses from Foreign Subsidiary Companies	478.97
	On account of Reimbursement of Expenses from Foreign Subsidiary Companies	664.00
(ii)	**Foreign Exchange outgo** (other than CIF value of imports)	6,175.01

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN: 00058921

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 14, 2024

Annexure V

Corporate Governance Report

Apollo Tyres' governance framework enjoins the highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct of business to create value for all stakeholders. It continues to focus on good corporate governance in line with emerging local and global standards. It understands and respects its fiduciary role in the corporate world. Besides adhering to the prescribed corporate governance practices as per Regulation 4(2) read with Chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the Company voluntarily governs itself as per highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct of business in all facets of its operations and in all interactions with its stakeholders including shareholders, employees, consumers, lenders and the community at large.

The prime focus of Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act'), is on shareholders' democracy, higher transparency and more disclosures, E-Governance, investor protection/minority shareholders and on Professionals' enhanced role & accountability. The current Annual Report of your Company contains all the information and disclosures which are required to be given under Companies Act, 2013 / Listing Regulations.

This report, along with the report on Management Discussion and Analysis and additional shareholders information provides the details of implementation of the corporate governance code by your Company as contained in the Listing Regulations.

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

At Apollo Tyres Ltd ('Apollo'), corporate governance brings direction and control to the affairs of the Company in a fashion that ensures optimum return for stakeholders. Corporate governance is the broad framework which defines the way the Company functions and interacts with its environment. It is in compliance with laws and regulations in each of the markets the Company operates, leading to effective management of the organisation. Moreover, Apollo in its journey towards sustainability is integrating sustainability practices in its corporate governance system which goes beyond compliance.

The Company is guided by a key set of values for all its internal and external interactions.

Simultaneously, in keeping with the best practices, your Company seeks to execute the practices of corporate governance by maintaining strong business fundamentals and by delivering high performance through relentless focus on the following:

(a) Transparency by classifying and explaining the Company's policies and actions to those towards whom it has responsibilities, including its employees. This implies the maximum possible disclosures without hampering the interests of the Company and those of its stakeholders. The Company believes in promotion of ethical values and setting up exemplary standards of ethical behaviour in our conduct towards our business partners, colleagues, shareholders and general public;

(b) Accountability is a key pillar, where there cannot be a compromise in any aspect of accountability and full responsibility, even as the management pursues profitable growth for the Company;

(c) Professionalism ensures that management teams at all levels are qualified for their positions, have a clear understanding of their roles and are capable of exercising their own judgment, keeping in view the Company's interests, without being subject to undue influence from any external or internal pressures;

(d) Trusteeship brings into focus the fiduciary role of the management to align and direct the actions of the organisation towards creating wealth and shareholder's value in the Company's quest to establish a global network, while abiding with global norms and cultures;

(e) As part of Corporate Responsibility, the Company believes in working towards sustainable development - environmental and social.

(f) Safeguarding integrity ensures independent verification and truthful presentation of the Company's financial position. For this purpose, the Company has also constituted an Audit Committee which pays particular attention to the financial management process;

(g) Continuous focus on training and development of employees and workers to achieve the overall corporate objectives while ensuring employee integration across national boundaries.

Your Company is open, accessible and consistent with its communication. Apollo Tyres shares a long term perspective and firmly believes that good corporate governance practices underscore its drive towards competitive strength and sustained performance. Thus, overall corporate governance norms have been institutionalised as an enabling and facilitating business process at the Board, Management and at all operational levels.

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Board of Directors

At Apollo, we believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors of Apollo Tyres, being at the core of its Corporate Governance practice, plays the most pivotal role in overseeing how the management serves and protects the long term interests of all our stakeholders.

Apollo's Board consists of eminent individuals representing a judicious mix of professionalism, knowledge and experience. The Directors bring in expertise in the fields of strategy, management, human resource development, legal, finance and economics, amongst others. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and independent view to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities, thereby ensuring that the management adheres to high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosure.

Committees

The Board has constituted the following Committees viz., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Business Responsibility & Sustainability Committee and Risk Management Committee to oversee specific areas and focus on diverse matters. Each Committee is mandated to operate within a well-defined Charter. Each Committee contributes and assists the Board, resulting into effective discharge of roles and responsibilities by the Directors of the Company.

SEPARATE POST OF CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director & therefore the positions of the Chairman & Managing Director are held by separate individuals.

Profile of the Chairman: As the Chairman of Apollo Tyres Ltd, Mr. Onkar Kanwar is the chief architect of the Company's vision and value-driven business strategy. Under his able leadership, Apollo became a professionally managed and a globally recognised tyre manufacturer. As a visionary entrepreneur, he plays a critical role in the articulation of Company's business philosophy.

Modernisation, excellence and quality are his guiding principles. Registered in 1972, Apollo Tyres under his guidance transformed itself from an Indian manufacturer of commercial vehicle tyres to a global entity with a full-fledged product portfolio, spanning 3 continents. Mr. Onkar Kanwar is highly regarded for his constant emphasis on bettering the lives of people, be it employees, customers, business partners, shareholders or any other stakeholder and responsiveness to change and continuous learning.

He is the Past President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and a former Chairman of the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association and was a Member of the Board of Governors for the Indian Institute of Management (Kozhikode). Currently, he is the Chairman of BRICS Business Council, India.

Mr. Onkar Kanwar has a keen interest in the field of education and health care. Artemis Medicare Services Ltd., promoted by him, is an enterprise focusing on state-of-the-art medical care and runs a cutting-edge multi-specialty medical facility which focuses on holistic treatment. An initiative close to his heart is Apollo Tyres' HIV-AIDS awareness and prevention programme for the commercial vehicle driver community, implemented through Apollo Tyres Foundation's Health Care centres located in large transshipment hubs across India.

A Science and Administration graduate from the University of California, Mr. Onkar Kanwar is a widely travelled individual. He devotes a large part of his time in reading and is passionate about learning modern management practices and their successful application in business.

He has been conferred with 'Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award –Manufacturing' for the year 2012. He has recently been awarded with Hungarian 'Order of Merit', and Government of Japan's 'Order of Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star'.

Profile of the Vice Chairman & Managing Director: As the Vice Chairman & Managing Director of Apollo Tyres, Mr. Neeraj Kanwar plays a pivotal role in Apollo's journey towards becoming one of the most admired automotive tyre brands. Mr. Neeraj Kanwar has pioneered key initiatives in enhancing the competitiveness of the Company's operations and products across the Board. He is responsible for crafting Apollo's growth story taking the Company from US$450 million to US$3 billion. Under his able leadership, the Company expanded its global footprints by acquiring Dunlop Tyres International in South Africa and Zimbabwe, Vredestein Banden B V in the Netherlands, and setting up of a Greenfield facility in Hungary, thereby transforming itself into a multi-geography Company with operations across the globe. The Company also started Greenfield plant in India.

Mr. Neeraj Kanwar began his career with Apollo Tyres as Manager, Product & Strategic Planning, where he played a crucial role in creating a bridge between the two key functions of manufacturing and marketing. In 1998, he joined the Board of Directors and was promoted to Chief, Manufacturing and Strategic Planning. His people management skills helped him bring overarching changes in Industrial Relations, upgradation of technology and benchmarking on product and efficiency parameters.

In 2002, he took over as the Chief Operating Officer of the organisation, wherein he introduced value-driven process improvements in Human Resources and Information Technology. Mr. Neeraj Kanwar was appointed as Joint Managing Director in 2006, elevated to Vice Chairman in 2008 and soon after to Managing Director in 2009 for his initiatives in establishing the Company in the global arena.

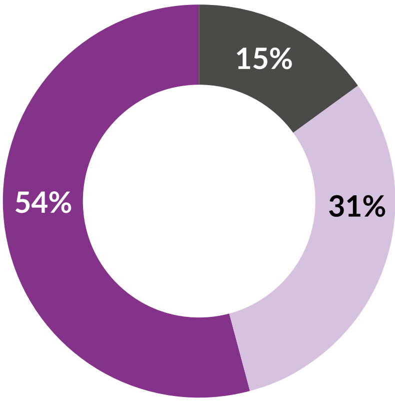
As a business leader, Mr. Neeraj Kanwar is associated with leading industry associations and was recently the Chairman of the Automotive Tyre Manufacturer's Association, India.

Mr. Neeraj Kanwar is a people-centric leader and believes in empowering employees to undertake effective and efficient decisions at all times. Within Apollo Tyres, he is known for his affable management style, and combine work with liberal doses of fun.

An engineering graduate from Lehigh University in Pennsylvania, USA, Mr. Neeraj Kanwar is an avid sportsperson. He prefers to spend his leisure time with his family or playing tennis, swimming and travelling.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

The Board comprises of an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Company's Board of Directors consists of 13 Directors, 2 of which are Executive Directors, 7 are Non-Executive Independent Directors (including 2 Women Directors) and 4 are Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, who are leading professionals in their respective fields.



Executive Directors

Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors

Non-Executive Independent Directors (including 2 Women Directors)

The Board reviews its strength and composition from time to time to ensure that it remains aligned with the statutory as well as business requirements.

~6.33 years

Average tenure of Independent Directors

CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company has received a certificate from M/s. PI & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such authority.

The Certificate is attached as **Annexure A** to the Corporate Governance Report.

DIRECTOR'S DIRECTORSHIPS/ COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS

In terms of Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, none of the Directors of your Company is a member of more than 10 (Ten) Committees or is the Chairman of more than 5 (Five) Committees across all the public limited companies (listed or not) in which he/ she is a Director excluding private limited companies, foreign companies, high value debt listed companies and companies under Section 8 of the Act.

No Director of the Company serves as an Independent Director in more than 7 (Seven) listed Companies and in case he/she is serving as a Whole-Time Director in any listed Company, does not hold the position of Independent Director in more than 3 (Three) listed Companies. Further, all Directors have informed about their Directorships, Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships including any changes in their positions. Relevant details of the Board of Directors and their Directorship(s)/ Committee Membership(s)/ Chairmanship(s), as on March 31, 2024 are provided below:

Name/Designation of Director(s)	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of positions held in other Companies			Name of other listed entities in which Director holds Directorship and category of Directorship
		Board[1]	Committee[2]		
			Member	Chairperson	
Mr. Onkar Kanwar Chairman (DIN: 00058921)	Promoter – Non - Executive	3	-	1	- PTL Enterprises Ltd. (Non-Executive Non-Independent) - Artemis Medicare Services Ltd. (Non-Executive Non -Independent)
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar Vice Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 00058951)	Executive	2	3	-	- PTL Enterprises Ltd. (Non-Executive Non-Independent) - Artemis Medicare Services Ltd. (Non-Executive Non -Independent)
Mr. Satish Sharma Whole-time Director (DIN:07527148)	Executive	1	-	-	- None
Mr. Akshay Chudasama (DIN:00010630)	Non-Executive Independent	1	1	-	- Bata India Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent)
Mr. Francesco Crispino (DIN: 00935998)	Non-Executive Independent	-	-	-	- None

Name/Designation of Director(s)	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of positions held in other Companies			Name of other listed entities in which Director holds Directorship and category of Directorship
		Board[1]	Committee[2]		
			Member	Chairperson	
Ms. Pallavi Shroff (DIN: 00013580)	Non-Executive Independent	6	6	1	- One 97 Communications Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - Asian Paints Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - InterGlobe Aviation Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - PVR Inox Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - Juniper Hotels Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent)
Ms. Lakshmi Puri (DIN:09329003)	Non-Executive Independent	-	-	-	- None
Mr. Vikram S. Mehta (DIN:00041197)	Non-Executive Independent	7	5	2	- Colgate Palmolive (I) Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - Jubilant Foodworks Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent) - InterGlobe Aviation Limited (Non-Executive Independent) - Global Health Limited (Non-Executive Independent)
Mr. Vinod Rai (DIN:00041867)	Non-Executive Independent	3	-	-	- Kalyan Jewellers (India) Limited (Non-Executive Independent)
Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati (DIN:07274047)	Non-Executive Independent	2	2	-	- IDFC First Bank Ltd. (Non-Executive Non -Independent) - IDFC Ltd. (Non-Executive Independent)
Mr. Francesco Gori (DIN: 07413105)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	-	-	-	- None
Mr. Sunam Sarkar (DIN:00058859)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	-	-	-	- None
Mr. Vishal Mahadevia (DIN:01035771)	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1	-	-	- IDFC First Bank Ltd. (Non-Executive Non -Independent)

[1]This includes Directorships held in Public Ltd. Companies and Subsidiaries of Public Ltd. Companies and excludes Directorships in Private Ltd. Companies, Section 8 Companies and Overseas Companies.

[2]For the purpose of Committees of Board of Directors, only Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees in other Public Ltd. Companies and Subsidiaries of Public Ltd. Companies are considered.

Notes:

1. There are no inter-se relationships between the Board members except Mr. Onkar Kanwar and Mr. Neeraj Kanwar being father and son.

2. Ms. Pallavi Shroff and Mr. Akshay Chudasama are Managing Partners of M/s. Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., Solicitors and Advocates on record, to whom the Company has paid fees of ₹ 7.89 million during FY24 for professional advice rendered by the firm in which they are interested. The Board has determined that such payment in the context of overall expenditure by the Company is not significant and does not affect their independence.

CORE SKILLS /EXPERTISE/ COMPETENCIES AVAILABLE WITH THE BOARD

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

The following skills / expertise / competencies have been identified/ available with the Board for the effective functioning of the Company:

- Leadership / Operational experience.
- Legal Expertise.
- Expertise in Strategy, Human Resource Development and Administration.
- Building effective Sales and Marketing strategies.
- Expertise in International Tyre Business and Technical Operations.
- Expertise in sourcing of Raw Materials, IT and Business Operations.
- Expertise in Auditing, Banking, Finance, Economics and Corporate Governance.
- Expertise in Manufacturing, Projects and R&D.
- Expertise in Investment Banking and Private Equity Investments.

While all the Board members possess the skills identified, their area of core expertise is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Expertise/ Skills
1.	Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Leadership/ Operational experience, expert in Strategy, Tyre Business and Management.
2.	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar	Leadership/ Operational experience, expert in Strategy, Tyre Business and Management.
3.	Mr. Akshay Chudasama	A lawyer, specialized in Mergers and Acquisitions, Joint Ventures, Cross Border Investments, Private Equity etc.
4.	Mr. Francesco Gori	Expert in the field of International Strategy, Product Development & Management, Sales and Marketing.
5.	Mr. Francesco Crispino	Expert in the field of Investment Banking and Corporate Law.
6.	Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati	Expert in Economics, Foreign Policy, Regulatory Environment and Strategic Planning.
7.	Ms. Lakshmi Puri	Expert in Economics, Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Development.
8.	Ms. Pallavi Shroff	A lawyer, with an expertise in Ad-hoc Arbitrations and Institutional Arbitrations and handling Legal Disputes.
9.	Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Expert in sourcing of Raw Materials, HR, IT, Sustainability, Business Operations and Corporate Strategy.
10.	Mr. Satish Sharma	Expert in the field of key functions like Manufacturing, Sales and Marketing, Projects and R&D.
11.	Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	Expert in the field of Sales, Marketing, Strategy and Management.
12.	Mr. Vinod Rai	Ex-Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Expert in Audit, Banking, Finance and Corporate Governance.
13.	Mr. Vishal Mahadevia	Expert in the field on Finance, Economics and Private Equity Investments.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the conditions of independence specified in Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 16(b) of the Listing Regulations. Further, in terms of Regulation 25(8), the Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. All such declarations are placed before the Board for information.

Each of the independent directors have registered their names on the online databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ("IICA"). Further, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6(4) of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, all the Independent Directors have passed or were exempted to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the IICA.

Basis this, the Board is of the opinion that the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

At the time of appointment or re-appointment, each independent director was issued a formal letter of appointment containing the terms and conditions of appointment, roles and duties, the evaluation process, applicability of Code of Conduct of the Company and Code of Conduct on Prevention of Insider Trading, etc. A formal letter of appointment to Independent Directors as provided in Act has been issued and the same is available in Investors section on website of the Company viz. https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/directors-information/#?activeTab=Directors_Info

Meeting of Independent Directors

As required under Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors without the presence of Non-Independent Directors or representatives of management was held on February 7, 2024. The Independent Directors at the meeting, inter alia, reviewed the following:-

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

In addition to formal meetings, interactions outside the Board Meetings also take place between the Chairman and Independent Directors to discuss the issues and concerns, if any.

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors

The Company has adopted a familiarisation programme for Independent Directors with an objective of making the Independent Directors of the Company accustomed with the business and operations of the Company through various structured oriented programmes. The familiarisation programme also intends to update the Directors on a regular basis on any significant changes therein so as to be in a position to take well informed and timely decision.

The new inductee is introduced to the Company's corporate profile, operational and financial information including but not limited to giving insight of Company's vision, mission, value statement, the company's organisational structure, the Company's history, milestones, Code of Conduct for Directors & senior management and Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading along with a summary on do's and don'ts pertaining to Insider Training. A detailed appointment letter incorporating the role, duties and responsibilities is issued to the Independent Director for his/her acceptance.

The Company provides regular updates to all the Directors by making a presentation(s) on key business developments, business & financial performance, new strategic initiatives, regulatory changes and other related matters during the Board meetings.

The details of familiarisation programme imparted to Independent Directors during FY24 are available on the website of the Company. The weblink is https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-%20governance/others/others/Details%20of%20Familiarisation%20Programme%20FY24.pdf

BOARD FUNCTIONING & PROCEDURE

Apollo Tyres' Board is committed to ensure good governance through a style of functioning that is self-governing. The members of the Board always have complete liberty to express their opinion and decisions are taken on the basis of consensus arrived at after detailed discussions. They are also free to bring up any matter for discussion at the Board Meetings. The Company provides facility of video conferencing to facilitate the Directors to participate in the Board meetings.

Apollo Tyres' Board meets at least once in every quarter to discuss and review the quarterly results and other items of agenda, including the information required to be placed before the Board, as required under Regulation 17(7) read with Part A, Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and additional meetings are held as and when required. As and when required, the resolutions are also passed by circulation as permitted by law. The resolutions by circulation are noted at the subsequent Meeting. The meeting dates are usually finalized well before the beginning of the year. The Chairman/ Vice Chairman of the Board, Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary discuss the items to be included in the agenda and the detailed agenda, management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated well in advance of the meeting. Senior Management officials are called to provide additional inputs on the matters being discussed by the Board/ Committee. Overseas operating subsidiaries are represented through President of respective regions who make detailed presentations about working of their respective Companies.

Paperless Board Meetings

With a view to leverage technology and reducing paper consumption, the Company has adopted a web-based application for transmitting Board/Committee Agenda. The Directors of the Company receive the Agenda in electronic form through this application, which can be accessed through Browsers or iPads. The application meets high standards of security and integrity that is required for storage and transmission of Board/Committee Agenda in electronic form.

Post Meeting follow up procedure

The Board has an effective post meeting follow up procedure. Items arising out of previous Board Meeting and their follow up action report are placed at the immediately succeeding meeting for information of the Board.

Information placed before the Board of Directors

The Board has complete access to all the information available within the Company. The following information, inter alia, is provided periodically by the management to the Board for its review:

- Quarterly/ Half yearly/ Yearly financial results (consolidated & standalone) and items arising out of Annual Accounts.
- Proceedings of various Committees of the Board (on quarterly basis).
- Minutes of the Subsidiaries (on quarterly basis).
- Internal/External Audit findings & recommendations (on quarterly basis).
- Information on recruitment/ remuneration of senior officers just below Board level including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.
- Report on Share Capital Audit (on quarterly basis).
- Secretarial Audit Report (on Annual basis).
- Related Parties Transactions (on quarterly basis).
- Information on Cost Audit (on Annual basis).
- Compliance certificates on applicable laws of ATL & its Subsidiaries (on quarterly basis).
- Compliance Reports, Investors Complaints, Corporate Governance, Transmission/Demat of shares (on quarterly basis).
- Foreign Exchange exposure & steps taken to limit the risk (on quarterly basis).
- Material legal cases (on quarterly basis).
- Investment/deployment of funds & borrowings (on quarterly basis).
- Annual Report (on Annual basis).
- Capital and Revenue Budgets (on Annual basis).
- Overall business scenario, operations of the Company (on quarterly basis).
- Growth & Expansion plans at various operations, capital spent, business/financial justification and time frame (as and when required).
- Sales Forecast, Margin outlook etc. (on quarterly basis).
- Banking facilities and its utilization (on quarterly basis).
- Review of Material Events and Transactions (on quarterly basis).
- Global growth plans (as and when required).
- Codes and Policies (as and when required).

- Investment in Subsidiary Companies & providing guarantee etc. (as and when required).
- Update on statutory compliance requirements and implementation process (as and when required).
- Details on Labour Relations covering the Plants (on quarterly basis).
- Statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the Subsidiary Companies (on quarterly basis).
- Noting of Report on Health & Safety (on quarterly basis).
- Disclosure of interest/ declaration of independence/ declaration u/s 164 received from Directors (on Annual Basis).
- Fixation of Statutory Responsibilities/ Grant of Power of Attorney (as and required).
- Operation of Bank Accounts (as and required).
- Re-appointment of Secretarial Auditor (on Annual Basis).
- Group Organogram (on Quarterly Basis).
- Details on Dividend (on Annual Basis).
- Details on Issue and Listing of Commercial paper (as and when required).
- Presentation on repayment schedule & financial covenants (as and when required).
- Presentation on HR processes related to Gender Diversity (as and when required).
- Presentation on CSR projects empowering women (as and when required).
- Issue of NCDs on a Private Placement Basis (as and when required).
- Grant of Donation (as and when required).
- Capacity Expansion (as and when required).
- Presentation on Sustainability (as and when required).
- Update on NR Project (as and when required)
- Update on POSH Compliances (On Annual Basis)
- Incorporation of Wholly Owned Subsidiary (as and when required)
- Internal Audit Report of RTA Operations (On Annual Basis)
- Opening of Demat Accounts (as and when required)
- Update on SAT Matter (as and when required)
- Authorization for sale/ lease of property (as and when required)

The Chairman, Vice Chairman, CFO and Company Secretary keep the members of the Board informed about any material development/business update through various modes viz. emails, letters, telecon etc. from time to time.

As the Company is committed to 'Achieving Well-being with Always Healthy & Absolute Safety', by driving value-based health and safety culture across Apollo One Family, therefore at every quarterly Board Meeting, a presentation on health and safety is made elaborating various safety initiatives, corrective actions taken from time to time.

The Board periodically reviews the compliance report of the laws applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the Company to rectify the instances of non-compliance, if any.

Details of Board Meetings & Board attendance

During FY24, 5 (Five) Board Meetings were held on May 9, 2023, August 10, 2023, November 7, 2023, February 7, 2024 and March 21, 2024. The gap between any two meetings never exceeded 120 days as per the requirements of Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations.

The attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings and the Annual General Meeting of the Company held during FY24, is as follows:

Name/Designation of Director	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of Board Meetings held/ attended during tenure of the Director		Attendance at last AGM
		Held	Attended	
Mr. Onkar Kanwar, Chairman	Promoter and Non – Executive	5	5	Yes
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar, Vice Chairman & Managing Director	Executive	5	5	Yes
Mr. Satish Sharma, Whole-time Director#	Executive	5	5	Yes
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Non-Executive Independent	5	5	Yes
Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.) *	Non-Executive Independent	2	2	Yes
Mr. Francesco Crispino	Non-Executive Independent	5	4	Yes
Ms. Lakshmi Puri	Non-Executive Independent	5	4	Yes
Ms. Pallavi Shroff	Non-Executive Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	Non-Executive Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Vinod Rai	Non-Executive Independent	5	5	Yes

Name/Designation of Director	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of Board Meetings held/ attended during tenure of the Director		Attendance at last AGM
		Held	Attended	
Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati	Non-Executive Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Francesco Gori	Non-Executive Non- Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Robert Steinmetz **	Non-Executive Non-Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Non-Executive Non-Independent	5	5	Yes
Mr. Vishal Mahadevia	Non-Executive Non-Independent	5	5	Yes

*Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.) ceased to be a Director w.e.f. August 10, 2023.

** Mr. Robert Steinmetz has resigned w.e.f. March 21, 2024.

Mr. Satish Sharma resigned w.e.f. May 14, 2024.

~ 97.22%

Average attendance in Board Meetings

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

In compliance with the statutory requirements, the Board has constituted various Committees with specific terms of reference and scope. The objective is to focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated to each of the Committee. All decisions and recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for its information or approval.

During FY24, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of the Committees.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process with a view to ensuring accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The powers, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover the areas as contemplated under Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act.

As on March 31, 2024, Audit Committee comprised of 3 (Three) members, being Non-Executive Independent Directors. Mr. Robert Steinmetz, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. the close of business hours on March 21, 2024 upon his resignation from the Board. Mr. Vinod Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director, acts as the Chairman of the Committee. All the members are financially literate and possess the requisite financial/ business acumen to specifically look into the internal controls and audit procedures. Members have discussions with the Statutory Auditors during the meetings of the Committee and the quarterly/ half-yearly and annual audited financials of the Company are reviewed by the Audit Committee before consideration and approval by the Board of Directors. The Committee also reviews Internal Control Systems and IT systems.

During FY24, 4 (Four) Audit Committee Meetings were held on May 8, 2023, August 9, 2023, November 6, 2023 and February 6, 2024.

The composition of the Committee and attendance of members at the Committee meetings held during FY24, are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during his / her tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Vinod Rai	Chairman	Non- Executive Independent	4	4
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Member	Non- Executive Independent	4	4
Ms. Pallavi Shroff	Member	Non- Executive Independent	4	4
Mr. Robert Steinmetz*	Member	Non- Executive Non Independent	4	4

*Resigned w.e.f. the close of business hours on March 21, 2024

In addition to the members of the Audit Committee, these meetings are attended by Vice Chairman & Managing Director, President (APMEA) & Whole Time Director, Chief Financial Officer, President (Europe), Group Head (Corporate Accounts & Taxation), Group Head (New Market & Channels), Internal Auditor, Cost Auditor and Statutory Auditor of the Company, wherever necessary, and those executives of the Company who were considered necessary for providing inputs to the Committee.

The Committee also invites other Directors who are not members of the Committee, to attend the meeting as invitees as an when required.

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Vinod Rai, was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 2, 2023.

Brief description of the Terms of Reference

As per Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act, the Audit Committee has been entrusted with the following responsibilities:-

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Reviewing changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
- Reviewing major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
- Reviewing significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- Reviewing compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Reviewing disclosure of any related party transactions;
- Reviewing modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- Review of the functioning of Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate;
- Review of investments made by the unlisted Subsidiary;
- Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the Holding Company in the Subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the Subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments;
- Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;
- Review of Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Review of management letters/ letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Review of internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses and the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the internal auditor;

- Review of statement of deviations, if any:-
  a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
  b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

The Chairman of the Audit Committee has confirmed to the Board that the Audit Committee during the year under review has complied with all the roles assigned to it pursuant to the Act and Listing Regulations.

Role of Internal Auditor

The Company has a well-established and independent Internal Audit function which provides assurance to the management on design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and systems as well as suggest improvements to systems and processes. Internal Audit assesses and promotes strong ethics and values within the organisation and facilitates maintaining and monitoring of the internal control environment. Internal Audit responsibilities encompass all locations, operating entities and geographies of the Company, in which all aspect of business, viz. operational, financial, information systems and regulatory compliances, are reviewed periodically.

The scope and authority of the Internal Auditor is defined in the Internal Audit Charter. The Internal Audit has a well laid down internal audit methodology, which emphasis on risk based internal audits using data analytics. The Internal Auditor prepares a rolling annual internal audit plan, comprising of operational, financial, compliance and information systems audits, covering all the locations, operations and geographies of the Company. The audit plan for the year is reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee at the beginning of each financial year.

The Company has adopted three Line of Defence model, wherein the 3rd line of defence is the internal audit, which provides Independent and Objective assurance to the Audit Committee on overall effectiveness of Internal Control activities and recommendations on improvements required.

On quarterly basis, the Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee, the key internal audit findings, action plan agreed with the management, the status of audits vis-à-vis the approved annual audit plan and status of open audit issues. Direct reporting to the Audit Committee, establishes Internal Audit as a function independent from the business.

Subsidiary Companies

The Company does not have any material non-listed Indian Subsidiary Company. However, the Company has 5 material non-listed overseas Subsidiaries.

In terms of Listing Regulations following are the details of material subsidiaries:

S. No.	Name of Material Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Place of Incorporation	Name of Auditors	Appointment of Auditors	Reappointment for FY24
1	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	16-03-2005	Netherlands	Ernst & Young Accountants LLP	28-06-2022	27-10-2023
2	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	21-02-2012	Netherlands	Ernst & Young Accountants LLP	28-06-2022	28-07-2023
3	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	01-05-2009	Netherlands	No requirement for appointment of auditors as per local laws	NA	NA
4	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft.	04-06-2014	Hungary	Ernst & Young Könyvvizsgáló Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	14-07-2022	13-07-2023
5	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	09-09-2010	Singapore	HLB Atrede LLP	06-09-2016	05-07-2023

The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the financial statements, in particular the investments made by all unlisted overseas Subsidiary Companies. Significant issues pertaining to Subsidiary Companies are also discussed at Audit Committee meetings. A summarised statement of important matters reflecting all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the Subsidiary Companies, included in the minutes of the above overseas Subsidiary Companies are placed before the Board of Directors of the Company and are duly noted by them. The performance of all its Subsidiaries is also reviewed by the Board periodically.

The Company has a Policy for determining material Subsidiaries and the same is available on website of the Company. Refer link:

https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

The composition of the Committee meets the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations. As on March 31, 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of 3 (Three) members, all of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors. Mr. Vinod Rai, Non-Executive Independent Director is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has devised a policy on Board diversity in terms with the requirement under Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations.

During FY24, 3 (Three) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings were held on April 27, 2023, May 29, 2023 and February 6, 2024.

The composition of the Committee and attendance of members at the Committee meetings held during FY24, are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during his / her tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Vinod Rai	Chairman	Non- Executive Independent	3	3
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Member	Non- Executive Independent	3	3
Ms. Pallavi Shroff	Member	Non- Executive Independent	3	3

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Vinod Rai, was present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 2, 2023.

Brief description of the Terms of Reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been entrusted with the responsibilities to review and grant annual increments, vary and/ or modify the terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment including remuneration and perquisites, commission etc. payable to Managing Directors within the overall ceiling of remuneration as approved by the members. Following are the terms of reference pursuant to Section 178 of the Act & Regulation 19(4) read with Part D of Schedule II of Listing Regulations:-

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Other Employees.
- For every appointment of an Independent Director, to evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

  (i) use the services of an external agencies, if required;

  (ii) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

  (iii) consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.
- Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- To see that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully.
- To see that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.
- To see that remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- To decide whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management.

Performance evaluation

The Company has devised a policy for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors.

For annual performance evaluation, the Company has formulated a questionnaire to assist in evaluation of the performance based on criteria such as value addition to discussions and decisions, attendance in Board Meetings, effective contribution to Board Meetings etc. Every Director has to give rating for each question on the scale of 1 to 5, 1 being Unacceptable and 5 being Exceptionally Good. On the basis of the response to the questionnaire, a matrix reflecting the ratings was formulated.

Senior Management

Pursuant to Regulation 16 (1) (d) of the Listing Regulations, the following are the Senior Management Personnel as on March 31, 2024:

S. No	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Satish Sharma*	President (APMEA)
2.	Mr. Gaurav Kumar	Chief Financial Officer
3.	Mr. Yoichi Sato	Chief - Quality & Safety Officer
4.	Mr. C. Krishnakumar	Vice President - Projects
5.	Mr. Rajesh Dahiya	Vice President-Commercial (India)
6.	Mr. Pravin Tripathi	Vice President – Procurement
7.	Mr. Piush Bansal	Unit Head - Limda Plant
8.	Mr. C. Thomas Mathew	Unit Head - Chennai Plant
9.	Mr. George Oommen	Unit Head - Kerala Plants
10.	Mr. Anand Sathyamoorthy	Unit Head- AP Plant
11.	Mr. Dipankar Ghosh	Group Head - HR (APMEA)
12.	Mr. S.K.P. Amarnath	Group Head – R & D (Asia)
13.	Ms. Seema Thapar	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

*Consequent to resignation of Mr. Satish Sharma, President (APMEA), he will cease to be the part of Senior Management w.e.f. close of the business hours on May 31, 2024.

During the year under review, Mr. Vikram Garga, Group Head, Marketing (APMEA) resigned w.e.f. the close of business hours on March 31, 2024.

Policy for appointment and remuneration

In terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of Listing Regulations, this policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management and other employees of the Company has been formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and approved by the Board of Directors. The salient features of the aforesaid policy is given as below:

(a) Criteria for Appointment of Director and Senior Management

The Committee shall consider the following factors for identifying the persons who are qualified to becoming Director and who can be appointed in Senior Management:

(i) The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his/ her appointment.

(ii) A person should possess an adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he/ she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient/ satisfactory for the concerned position.

(iii) An Independent Director shall possess appropriate skills, experience and knowledge in one or more fields of finance, law, management, sales, marketing, administration, research, corporate governance, technical operations or other disciplines related to the Company's business.

(iv) The Company may appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years subject to the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution. The explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion shall indicate the justification for appointing such person.

(v) The Company should ensure that the person so appointed as Director/ Independent Director/ Senior Management Personnel shall not be disqualified under the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, or any other enactment for the time being in force.

(vi) The Director/ Independent Director/ Senior Management Personnel shall be appointed as per the procedure laid down under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, or under Listing Regulations, or any other enactment for the time being in force.

(vii) Independent Director shall meet all criteria specified in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and/or as specified in Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations.

The term "**Senior Management**" means the officers and personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director/ Whole-time Director (including Chief Executive Officer and Manager, in case they are not part of the Board of Directors) and shall specifically include the functional heads, by whatever name called and the Company Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall have discretion to consider and fix any other criteria or norms for selection of the most suitable candidate(s).

(b) Criteria for Determining Positive Attributes & Independence of Directors

Criteria for determining positive attributes:

The Committee shall consider the following factors for determining positive attributes of Directors (including Independent Directors):

(i) Directors are to demonstrate integrity, credibility, trustworthiness, ability to handle conflict constructively and the willingness to address issues proactively.

(ii) Actively update their knowledge and skills with the latest developments in the Tyre/ Automobile industry, market conditions and applicable legal provisions.

(iii) Willingness to devote sufficient time and attention to the Company's business and discharge their responsibilities.

(iv) To assist in bringing independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct.

(v) Ability to develop a good working relationship with other Board members and contribute to the Board's working relationship with the senior management of the Company.

(vi) To act within their authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, its shareholders and employees.

Criteria for determining Independence:

The Independent Director shall qualify the criteria of independence mentioned in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules related thereto and in Regulation 16(b) & 25 of Listing Regulations.

(c) Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Other Employees

At the appointment or re-appointment of Managing Director, Whole-time Director and KMPs, the Committee will recommend to the Board for their approval, the remuneration to be paid to them. The remuneration to be paid to the Senior Management Personnel shall be approved by the Board and to other employees shall be as per HR policy of the Company.

The annual increment of remuneration for Managing Director/ Whole-time Director shall be made on the basis of the resolution approved by the shareholders. The annual increment in Salary of KMP (other than Managing Director/ Whole-time Director), Senior Management Personnel shall be recommended by the Committee to the Board. The annual increment in Salary for all other employees shall be made as per HR policy of the Company.

The level and composition of remuneration as determined by the Committee shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the quality required to run the Company successfully.

The relationship of remuneration to performance should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks. The remuneration should also involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

(i) General

Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recommend to the Board for its approval, the remuneration, including the commission based on the net profits of the Company for the Directors. The remuneration shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company.

(ii) Remuneration to Whole-time/ Managing Director

Fixed pay:

The Whole-time Director/ Managing Director shall be eligible for remuneration as may be approved by the shareholders of the Company on the recommendation of the Committee and the Board of Directors. The break-up of the pay scale, performance bonus and quantum of perquisites including employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and shall be within the overall remuneration approved by the shareholders.

Minimum Remuneration:

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Whole-time Director/Managing Director, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Provisions for excess remuneration:

If any Whole-time Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Act or without the approval required under the Act, he/ she shall refund such sums to the Company, within two years or such lesser period as may be allowed by the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless approved by the Company by special resolution within two years from the date the sum becomes refundable.

(d) Remuneration to Non- Executive Directors

Sitting Fees:

The Non-Executive including Independent Directors may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rupees One lakh per meeting of the Board or Committee. The quantum of sitting fees will be determined as per the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Further, the boarding and lodging expenses shall be reimbursed to the Directors.

Commission:

The profit-linked Commission shall be paid within the monetary limit approved by the Board/Shareholders of the Company subject to the same not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

Stock Options:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, an Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company. Only such employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will be granted ESOPs.

Criteria of making payments to Non- Executive Directors is disseminated on the website and same can be viewed at: https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/

(e) Remuneration to KMP, Senior Management Personnel and Other Employees

The KMP, Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the Company shall be paid monthly remuneration as per the Company's HR policies and/or as may be approved by the Committee. The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be as per the Company's HR policies.

The annual variable pay of managers is linked to the performance of the Company in general and their individual performance for the relevant year measured against Company's objectives fixed in the beginning of the year.

This Remuneration Policy shall apply to all future/ continuing employment/ engagement(s) with the Company. In other respects, the Remuneration Policy shall be of guidance for the Board.

REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

The details of remuneration paid/ to be paid to Directors for FY24 are given below:

(i) Executive Directors

(₹ million)

Particulars	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar, Vice Chairman & Managing Director	Mr. Satish Sharma, Whole-time Director
Salary	39.48	34.22
Contribution to PF/Superannuation /Gratuity	12.56	10.88
Commission/ Performance Bonus	531.62	39.84
Perquisites	59.16	27.26
Total Remuneration	**642.82**	**112.20**
Stock Option	N.A.	N. A.
Service contracts, notice period, severance fees	None	
As per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, Net Profit of the Company is amounting to ₹ 19,121.82 million.		

Disclosure pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended:

1) Managing Director/Whole-time Director are entitled to performance linked incentive in the form of commission/ bonus, as a variable component, as approved by the members.

2) The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for FY24 is as follows: Mr. Neeraj Kanwar - 501 and Mr. Satish Sharma - 88.

3) The percentage increase in the remuneration of Mr. Neeraj Kanwar for FY24 is 126% over the previous financial year. The increase is mainly due to payment of higher commission linked to sharp rise in profits in FY24.

The percentage increase in the remuneration of Mr. Satish Sharma for FY24 is 13% over the previous financial year.

The percentage increase in the remuneration of Mr. Gaurav Kumar, Chief Financial Officer is 18% during FY24 over the previous financial year.

The percentage increase in the remuneration of Ms. Seema Thapar, Company Secretary is 15% during FY24 over the previous financial year.

The amount of total commission provided to Non-Executive Directors in FY24 is ₹60 million against ₹50 million paid in FY23.

The ratios of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors to median remuneration of employees are as under:

Name of Director	Remuneration for FY24 (₹Million)	% increase in remuneration (commission) during FY24	Ratio to median remuneration of employees
Mr. Onkar Kanwar*	5.81	NA	NA
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	5.81	8.40	4.53
Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.)**	2.09	NA	NA
Mr. Francesco Gori	5.81	8.40	4.53
Ms. Lakshmi Puri	5.81	8.40	4.53
Ms. Pallavi Shroff	5.81	8.40	4.53
Mr. Robert Steinmetz**	5.65	NA	NA
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	5.81	8.40	4.53
Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	5.81	8.40	4.53
Mr. Vinod Rai	5.81	8.40	4.53
Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati***	5.81	NA	NA

*Mr. Onkar Kanwar was designated as Non Executive Director w.e.f. February 1, 2023 and since comparable remuneration is not available therefore percentage increase in remuneration is not applicable.

**Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd) ceased to be a Director w.e.f. the close of business hours on August 10, 2023 and Mr. Robert Steinmetz has resigned as Director w.e.f. the close of business hours on March 21, 2024. Since comparable remuneration is not available therefore percentage increase in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration to the employees are not applicable.

***Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. February 2, 2023 and since comparable remuneration is not available therefore percentage increase in remuneration and ratio to median remuneration to the employees are not applicable.

4) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees is 7 %.

5) The total number of employees of Company as on March 31, 2024 were 15,457 out of which 7,559 were permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.

6) The average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel is 8% in FY24 over the previous financial year.

7) Remuneration paid to the Directors is in accordance with the remuneration policy of the Company.

ii) Non-Executive Directors:

Sitting fees and commission paid/ to be paid to the Non-Executive Directors for FY24 is as follows:

Name of Director	Sitting fee (₹ Million)	Commission provided for FY24 (₹ Million)[2]	No. of Shares held as on March 31, 2024
Mr. Onkar Kanwar	0.45	5.81	100,000
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	0.71	5.81	-
Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.)	0.13	2.09	-
Mr. Francesco Gori	0.39	5.81	-
Mr. Francesco Crispino[1]	NIL	NIL	-
Ms. Lakshmi Puri	0.34	5.81	
Ms. Pallavi Shroff	0.62	5.81	-
Mr. Robert Steinmetz	0.59	5.65	-
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	0.57	5.81	-
Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	0.45	5.81	6,000
Mr. Vinod Rai	0.65	5.81	-
Mr. Vishal Mahadevia[1]	NIL	NIL	-
Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati	0.33	5.81	-

Notes:

1. Mr. Francesco Crispino and Mr. Vishal Mahadevia, Directors had surrendered the sitting fees and commission payable to them as Non-Executive Directors during the year.

2. The commission is paid and disbursed, amongst the Non-Executive Directors of the Company equally in proportion to their tenure of Directorship for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

3. No convertible instruments of the Company were outstanding as on March 31, 2024.

4. Save as otherwise provided in this report, apart from receiving Director's Remuneration, none of the Non-Executive Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-a-vis the Company.

Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (D&O)

As per the provisions of the Act, the Company has taken a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (D&O) on behalf of all Directors including Independent Directors, Officers, Managers and Employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries for indemnifying any of them against any liability in respect of any negligence, default, misfeasance, breach of duty or breach of trust for which they may be guilty in relation to the Company.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In compliance with requirements of the Listing Regulations and provisions of Section 178 of the Act, the Company has a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. As on March 31, 2024, the Committee comprised of 3 (Three) members, all being Non-Executive Directors, out of whom 1 (One) is a Non-Executive Independent Director. Mr. Onkar Kanwar, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, acts as the Chairman of the Committee.

During FY24, 1 (One) meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was held on April 26, 2023.

The composition of the Committee and attendance of members at the Committee meetings held during FY24, are given below:

Name of Director	Designation*	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during his tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1	1
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1	1
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Member	Non-Executive Independent	1	1

*Mr. Onkar Kanwar was appointed as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. May 9, 2023.

Ms. Seema Thapar, Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Company and Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Onkar Kanwar, Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee, attended the Annual General Meeting held on August 2, 2023 to answer the shareholders queries.

Brief description of terms of reference

This Committee has been formed with a view to undertake the following: -

- Approval of transmission of shares /debentures issued by the Company, issue of duplicate certificates and certificates after split/ consolidation/ replacement.
- Looking into the redressal of shareholders' and investors' complaints and other areas of investor services.
- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

No. of shareholders' complaints received

During FY24, the Company received 34 complaints. As on date, no complaints are pending. All complaints were attended and resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders. Also there were no pending complaints at the beginning of FY24.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy

The Company is committed to incorporating policies, systems and approaches to achieve its positive impact growth objectives. Deeply inherent in our vision statement are the principles of sustainability. The CSR approach stems from our vision statement focusing on 'continuously enhancing stakeholder value', which includes the larger society and environment in which the Company operates. The CSR philosophy of the Company rests on the principle of sustainability and self-reliance. It also embeds a dimension of philanthropy. At the core of Apollo's responsibility belief is stakeholder engagement. Consequently, all the projects the Company has link to its stakeholders, the issues they face and the issues organization has identified to support on philanthropy front.

Composition of CSR Committee

In compliance with the requirements of the Act, the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. As on March 31, 2024, the Committee comprised of 3 (Three) members of whom 1 (One) is a Non-Executive Independent Director and 2 (Two) are Non- Executive Non-Independent Directors. Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd), Non-Executive Independent Director, ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. the close of business hours on August 10, 2023 upon his resignation from the Board. Mr. Onkar Kanwar acts as the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meeting of CSR Committee and attendance of members during the year

During FY24, 2 (Two) meetings of CSR Committee were held on April 26, 2023 and February 7, 2024.

Name of Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during his / her tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Non-Independent	2	2
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent	2	2
Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.)*	Member	Non-Executive Independent	1	1
Ms. Lakshmi Puri	Member	Non-Executive Independent	2	2

*Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.) ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. the close of business hours on August 10, 2023.

Your Company has also laid down a CSR Policy in order to execute its various CSR Initiatives.

Brief description of terms of reference

The CSR Committee shall, inter alia, be responsible for the following:

- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Act.
- To recommend to the Board, the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities.
- To formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy.
- To review and monitor the CSR programs undertaken by the Company and spending on the CSR activities.
- To review the Impact Assessment Reports, if any, undertaken through independent agencies.
- To develop new areas for CSR activities, if required.
- To review and recommend to the Board, the annual report on CSR activities.
- To monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.
- To carry out all the activities as may be specified under the Act & rules related thereto, including statutory amendments from time to time.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY (BRS) COMMITTEE

The Listing Regulations mandates the top 1000 listed Companies by market capitalisation to provide Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report ('BRS Report') in their Annual Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective in the format specified by the SEBI.

The Company follows following nine core principles as prescribed by SEBI and the entire BRS Report is based on actions taken by the Company for the adoption of these principles:

i. Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

ii. Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

iii. Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.

iv. Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

v. Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

vi. Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

vii. Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

viii. Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

ix. Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

Composition of BRS Committee

As on March 31, 2024, the Committee comprised of 4 (Four) members. Mr. Onkar Kanwar acts as the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Meeting of BRS Committee and attendance of members during the year

During FY24, 1 (One) meeting of BRS Committee was held on April 26, 2023.

Name of Director	Designation	Category of Director	No. of meetings held during his tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Chairman	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1	1
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar	Member	Executive	1	1
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent	1	1
Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Member	Non-Executive Independent	1	1

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In compliance with the Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC). The Risk Management Committee consists of 6 (Six) members, with majority of members being Directors of the Company.

The Company has a well laid out Risk Management Policy, covering the process of identifying, assessing, mitigating, reporting and reviewing critical risks impacting the achievement of Company's objectives. There is an ongoing process to track the evolution of risks and delivery of mitigating action plans, that fosters business resilience. The risk assessment and mitigation procedures are periodically updated to the Board through the Audit Committee/ Risk Management Committee.

The Company has formed Internal Risk Committees (IRCs), which review risk registers for Asia Pacific Middle East Africa (APMEA) region including India, Europe region, United States (US) region and Corporate Functions headed by President (APMEA), President (Europe), Group Head (New Market & Channels) and Chief Financial Officer as Chairperson of the respective Committees and represented by the functional heads as Chief Risk Officers. The Committees review each risk on a quarterly basis and evaluate its impact and plans for mitigation. Few cross-functioning teams have been formed to share the common risks between dependent functions to avoid overlap of risks. The risks duly aligned with the organisation objectives, documented in form of risk register are placed before Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Committee of the Company reviews the risks of APMEA including India, Europe and US region, corporate functions and provides its directions to the management, if any.

In the opinion of the Board, there has been no identified element of risk that may threaten the existence of the Company.

During FY24, 4 (Four) meetings of RMC were held on May 5, 2023, August 8, 2023, November 6, 2023 and February 5, 2024.

Name of Director/ Official	Designation	Category of Director/ Official	No. of meetings held during his tenure and attended	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Chairman	Non-Executive Non-Independent	4	4
Mr. Francesco Gori	Member	Non- Executive Non- Independent	4	3
Mr. Robert Steinmetz*	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent	4	3
Mr. Satish Sharma	Member	Executive	4	4
Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	Member	Non-Executive Independent	4	4
Mr. Benoit Rivallant	Member	President (Europe)	4	4
Mr. Gaurav Kumar	Member	Chief Financial Officer	4	4

*Resigned w.e.f. the close of business hours on March 21, 2024.

Ms. Seema Thapar, Company Secretary, acts as Secretary to the Committee.

The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:-

- Develop and maintain Risk Management charter and policies.
- Advise business units and corporate functions on risk initiatives.
- Spearhead Risk Management initiative within the Company.
- Monitor emerging issues and share best practices.
- Improve Risk Management techniques and enhances awareness.
- Set standards for risk documentation and monitoring.
- Recommend training programs for relevant official with specific Risk Management responsibilities.
- Assess and manage risk for Company as a whole at global level.
- Review and approve the Risk Register prepared by the Chief Risk Officers.
- Any other role or responsibility as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time.

In addition to the above, the Committee also adheres to the roles and responsibilities as specified in Clause C of Part D under Schedule II of Listing Regulations.

The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee makes the presentation before the Board on the major high risks of APMEA including India, Europe Region, US Region and Corporate Functions.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

(a) The last three Annual General Meetings were held as under:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution Passed
2022-23	August 2, 2023	03:00 PM	Through Video Conference	1) Remuneration of Mr. Neeraj Kanwar (DIN:00058951), Managing Director.
2021-22	July 11, 2022	03:00 PM	Through Video Conference	1) Continuation of Mr. Onkar Kanwar (DIN:00058921) as a Non-Executive Director designated as Chairman. 2) Remuneration of Mr. Satish Sharma (DIN:07527148), Whole-time Director. 3) Authorization for Private Placement of Non-Convertible Debentures.
2020-21	July 23, 2021	03:00 PM	Through Video Conference	1) Authorization for Private Placement of NCDs. 2) Remuneration of Mr. Satish Sharma, Whole-time Director.

(b) Resolution passed through Postal Ballot/ e-Voting:

During the year, no resolution was passed through Postal Ballot and no Special Resolution is proposed to be passed through Postal Ballot as on the date of this Report.

5. DISCLOSURES & AFFIRMATIONS

(a) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In Compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 23 of Listing Regulations and rules as applicable, the Company has framed a Policy on Related Party Transactions including policy on materiality of related party transactions. The policy is to regulate transactions between the Company and its related parties based on the laws and regulations applicable to the Company.

Further, there is no transaction of the Company with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company.

During the year, no transaction of material nature has been entered into by the Company with its Promoters, the Directors or the Management, their subsidiary or relatives etc. that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Related Parties transactions with them as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-24) are furnished under Notes on Accounts attached with the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.

(b) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There has not been any change in accounting policies of the Company during the year.

(c) CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

The Vice Chairman & Managing Director and CFO have submitted certificate, in terms of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of Listing Regulations, to the Board.

The Certificate is attached as Annexure B to the Corporate Governance Report.

(d) COMPLIANCE BY THE COMPANY

The Company has materially complied with the requirements of the SEBI and other statutory authorities on all matters relating to capital markets during the last three years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority. The Company has developed an integrated compliance dashboard which provides reasonable assurance to the Management and the Board of Directors regarding effectiveness of timely compliances. All the Compliances applicable to the Company have been captured in the Dashboard and are mapped amongst the respective users. The timelines are fixed based on the legal requirement and the system is aligned in such a manner that it alerts the users on a timely manner.

A Global Regulatory Compliance System ('Compliance Management System/ Tool') is also in place for its overseas subsidiaries in order to further strengthen its compliance reporting and management system.

The Compliance Dashboard captures the compliances applicable to the Company at Indian level as well as the international laws applicable to the overseas subsidiaries. The Compliance dashboard also covers the compliances relating to the codes and policies.

The dashboard has been documented to provide a comprehensive view of:

- applicable laws to the Company;
- key control points;
- allocation of responsibilities.

The Adjudicating Officer of SEBI has passed an order on November 22, 2018 wherein a penalty of Rs. 6.5 million has been imposed on the Company for violation of the provisions of Regulations 4(1), 5A and 19(7) of the Buy Back Regulations, 1998 pertaining to the buy back scheme launched in the year 2003. Further, the Company has also paid penalty amount under protest to SEBI and simultaneously, an appeal was filed before Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) against the order.

SAT vide it's order dated September 27, 2023, quashed the order dated November 22, 2018 passed by SEBI in its entirety and also directed SEBI to refund the penalty amount to the Company within 4 weeks from the date of its order.

SEBI had filed an appeal against the SAT Order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated December 4, 2023 has dismissed the appeal filed by SEBI and upheld the SAT Order setting aside SEBI's penalty against the Company. Accordingly, the penalty amount of ₹ 6.5 million was refunded by SEBI to the Company's account on December 12, 2023.

(e) TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED/ UNDELIVERED SHARES

In terms with the provisions of Regulation 39(4) read with Schedule VI of Listing Regulations, the unclaimed/ undelivered shares lying in the possession of the Company are required to be dematerialised and transferred to 'Unclaimed Suspense Account' of the Company. The status of unclaimed shares as on March 31, 2024 lying in 'Unclaimed Suspense Account'/ 'Transferred to IEPFA Account' is as under:-

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year, i.e. April 1, 2023.	18	3,904
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year, i.e. March 31, 2024	18	3,904

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 6 of Investors Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended from time to time) ('Rules'), members whose dividend amount has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, shares held by them shall be credited to the DEMAT Account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA). During FY24, 153,804 shares held by aforesaid members, were transferred to the DEMAT Account of IEPFA constituted in accordance with the Rules, on November 11, 2023. As on March 31, 2024, 3,904 shares are appearing in the Apollo Tyres Ltd- Unclaimed suspense account.

The unclaimed or unpaid dividend which have already been transferred and the shares which are transferred, can be claimed back by the shareholders from IEPFA by following the procedure given on its website i.e. http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html.

Nodal Officer:- Pursuant to Rule 7(2A) of the IEPF Rules, Ms. Seema Thapar, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, is appointed as Nodal Officer of the Company.

(f) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

(i) Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results

As per Regulation 47(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results is filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. The results in prescribed format are published in the Newspapers viz. Financial Express (National Daily) and Kerala Kaumudi (Regional Daily). The Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results are also available on the Company's website and Stock Exchange websites www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com.

(ii) Corporate announcements of material information

The Board of Directors has approved a Policy for determining materiality of events for the purpose of making disclosure to the Stock Exchanges.

The Whole-time Director, CFO and the Company Secretary are authorized to determine the materiality of an event or information for the purpose of making disclosures to the Stock Exchanges.

During the year under review, the Policy was suitably amended to align the same with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023 dated June 14, 2024.

All material information about the Company is promptly sent to the stock exchanges and the Company regularly updates the media and investor community about its financial as well as other organisational developments.

(iii) Stock Exchange Filings

- NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) - is a web-based application designed by NSE for Corporates. All periodical filings, announcements and other compliance filings are filed electronically on NEAPS.

- BSE Listing Centre (Listing Centre) - BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical and other compliance related filings are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

(iv) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

In addition to the investor complaints received from NSE, BSE, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents etc., the investors' complaints are also being processed through the centralised web-based complaint redressal system.

SEBI, with an objective to make the redressal process more efficient, has introduced SCORES 2.0, a new version of the SEBI Complaint Redressal System on April 1, 2024. The salient features of SCORES 2.0 include reduced and uniform timelines for the redressal of investor complaints.

(v) Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)

SEBI has introduced Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) mechanism to facilitate online resolution of all kinds of disputes arising in the Indian securities market. In case the Shareholder is not satisfied with the resolution provided by the Company/RTA/SEBI SCORES, then the Online Dispute Resolution process may be initiated through the ODR Portal at https://smartodr.in/login within the applicable timeframe under law.

Shareholder(s) may initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal without having to go through SCORES Portal, if the grievance lodged with the Company is not resolved satisfactorily.

(vi) Investor Relations (IR)

Your Company continuously strives for excellence in its IR engagement with International and Domestic investors. Structured conference calls and periodic investor/ analyst interactions, quarterly earnings calls and analyst meets were organised during the year. Your Company always believes in leading from the front with emerging best practices in IR and building a relationship of mutual understanding with investor/analysts.

The transcript/ video recordings of the Analyst/ Investor Conference Call is posted on the website of the Company as well as filed with the stock exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed.

(vii) Designated email ID

The Company has a designated e-mail ID for investor services i.e investors@apollotyres.com and the same is also displayed on the website of the Company.

(viii) Website

A separate dedicated section under 'Investors', on the Company's website gives information on unclaimed dividends, shareholding pattern, quarterly/ half yearly results and other relevant information of interest to the investors / public.

(g) ADOPTION OF MANDATORY AND DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS SPECIFIED IN REGULATIONS 17 TO 27 AND REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH SCHEDULE V (C) OF THE LISTING REGULATIONS

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of corporate governance with respect to Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of Listing Regulations.

Furthermore, the Company has complied with the requirements of the Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations in connection with disclosures in this report.

Particulars	Regulation	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)
Independent Director(s) have been appointed in terms of specified criteria of 'independence' and/ or 'eligibility'	16(1)(b) & 25(6)	YES
Board composition	17(1), 17(1A) & 17(1B)	YES
Meeting of Board of Directors	17(2)	YES
Quorum of Board meeting	17(2A)	YES
Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	YES
Plans for orderly succession for appointments	17(4)	YES
Code of Conduct	17(5)	YES
Fees/ Compensation	17(6)	YES
Minimum Information	17(7)	YES
Compliance Certificate	17(8)	YES
Risk Assessment & Management	17(9)	YES
Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	17(10)	YES
Recommendation of Board	17(11)	YES
Maximum number of Directorships	17A	YES
Composition of Audit Committee	18(1)	YES
Meeting of Audit Committee	18(2)	YES
Role of Audit Committee and information to be reviewed by the audit committee	18(3)	YES
Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee	19(1) & (2)	YES

Particulars	Regulation	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)
Quorum of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting	19(2A)	YES
Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(3A)	YES
Role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(4)	YES
Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(1), 20(2) & 20(2A)	YES
Meeting of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(3A)	YES
Role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(4)	YES
Composition and role of Risk Management Committee	21(1),(2),(3),(4)	YES
Meeting of Risk Management Committee	21(3A)	YES
Quorum of Risk Management Committee meeting	21(3B)	YES
Gap between the meetings of the Risk Management Committee	21(3C)	YES
Vigil Mechanism	22	YES
Policy for related party transaction	23(1),(1A),(5),(6),(7) & (8)	YES
Prior or Omnibus approval of Audit Committee for all related party transactions	23(2), (3)	YES
Approval for material related party transactions	23(4)	YES
Disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis	23(9)	YES
Composition of Board of Directors of unlisted material Subsidiary	24(1)	YES
Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	YES
Alternate Director to Independent Director	25(1)	NA
Maximum Tenure	25(2)	YES
Appointment, Re-appointment or removal of an Independent Director through special resolution or the alternate mechanism	25(2A)	NA
Meeting of Independent Directors	25(3) & (4)	YES
Familiarization of Independent Directors	25(7)	YES
Declaration from Independent Director	25(8) & (9)	YES
D & O Insurance	25(10)	YES
Confirmation with respect to appointment of Independent Directors who resigned from the listed entity	25(11)	NA
Memberships in Committees	26(1)	YES
Affirmation with compliance to code of conduct from members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel	26(3)	YES
Disclosure of Shareholding by Non-Executive Directors	26(4)	YES
Policy with respect to Obligations of Directors and Senior Management	26(2) & 26(5)	YES
Approval of the Board and shareholders for compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of the listed entity	26(6)	NA
Vacancies in respect Key Managerial Personnel	26A(1) & 26A(2)	NA

The Company has adopted following discretionary requirements of Regulation 27 read with Schedule II Part E of the Listing Regulations:-

(i) Modified Opinion(s) in audit report

The Company is in the regime of financial statements with unmodified audit opinion.

(ii) Reporting of internal auditor

The internal auditor is reporting directly to the Audit Committee.

(h) As on March 31, 2024, our shares were not suspended from trading.

(i) There are no non-compliances of any requirements of Corporate Governance Report, as per sub-paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V Part C of the Listing Regulations.

6) GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(a) Registered Office

3rd Floor
Areekal Mansion,
Panampilly Nagar,
Kochi- 682036, Kerala, India
Ph: +91 484 4012046, 4012047
Fax: +91 484 4012048

(b) Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The ensuing AGM of the Company will be held on July 25, 2024 at 3:00 PM (IST) through video conferencing. Notice of the ensuing AGM is separately provided along with the Annual Report.

(c) Financial Calendar for FY25

Quarter	Period ending	Date / Period
First quarter	June 30, 2024	On or before August 14, 2024
Second quarter/ half yearly	September 30, 2024	On or before November 14, 2024
Third quarter	December 31, 2024	On or before February 14, 2025
Fourth quarter/ year	March 31, 2025	On or before May 30, 2025

(d) Trading window closure

The trading restriction period shall be made applicable from the end of every quarter till 48 hours after the declaration of financial results.

(e) Dividend Payment

The Final Dividend of ₹ 6.00 per Equity Share having face value of ₹ 1/- each for the FY24, subject to approval from shareholders, has been recommended by the Board of Directors. The same shall be paid on or before 30 days from the date of AGM.

(f) Unclaimed Dividends

In terms of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') if a member does not claim the dividend amount for a consecutive period of seven years or more, the unclaimed amount shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

During the year, the Company transferred ₹ 10,354,728/- lying unclaimed in Unpaid Dividend Account in respect of Dividend for the year 2015-16 to the said Fund on September 27, 2023.

(g) Listing at Stock Exchanges

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051
T: +91 22 26598100-14
F: +91 22 26598237-38
E: cmlist@nse.co.in

BSE Ltd.
Phiroje Jeejeebhoy Towers,
1st Floor, Dalal Street
Mumbai 400 001
T: +91 22 22721233/34
F: +91 22 22721919/3027
E: corp.relations@bseindia.com

The annual listing fee for FY25 has been paid to all the aforesaid stock exchanges.

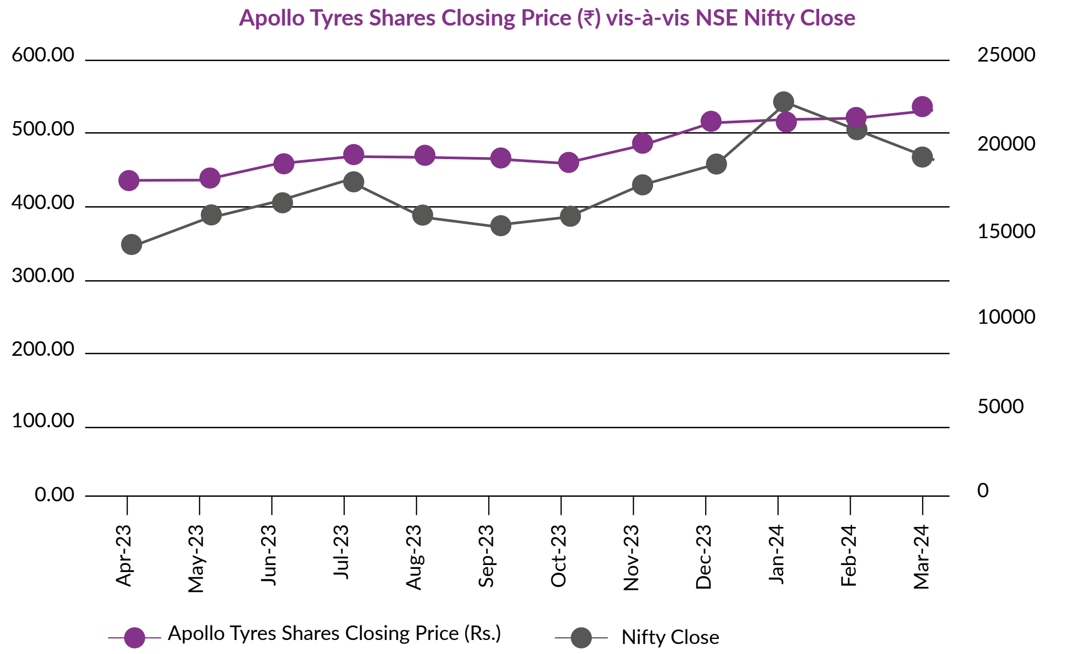
(h) Stock Code

BSE Ltd.	500877
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	APOLLOTYRE

(i) Stock Market Price Data for FY24

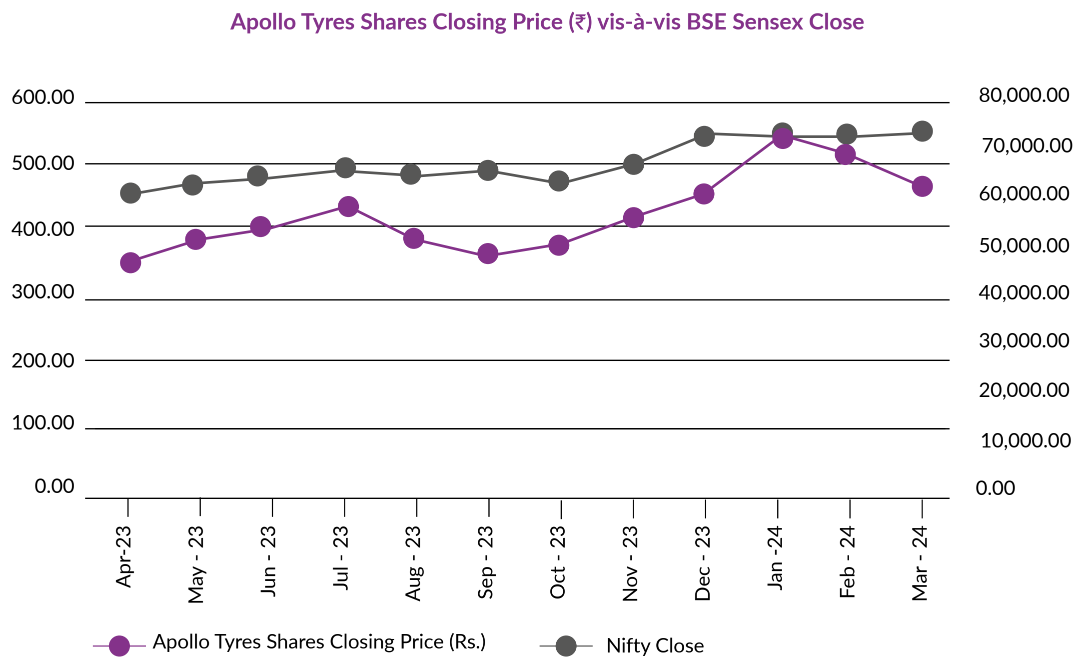
The Company's share price on NSE and Nifty Index

Month	NSE			Nifty Index	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (in million)	High	Low
April, 2023	353.30	315.00	31.18	18,089.15	17,312.75
May,2023	395.95	344.50	78.49	18,662.45	18,042.40
June,2023	427.60	388.35	44.93	19,201.70	18,464.55
July,2023	436.50	394.05	43.15	19,991.85	19,234.40
August,2023	440.90	384.60	47.16	19,795.60	19,223.65
September,2023	391.10	365.00	49.20	20,222.45	19,255.70
October,2023	394.50	366.00	42.38	19,849.75	18,837.85
November,2023	435.00	380.10	54.29	20,158.70	18,973.70
December,2023	485.00	419.25	63.25	21,801.45	20,183.70
January,2024	547.85	447.25	59.49	22,124.15	21,137.20
February,2024	557.90	499.85	31.48	22,297.50	21,530.20
March,2024	546.00	441.65	38.89	22,526.60	21,710.20



The Company's share price on BSE and Sensex

Month	BSE High (₹)	BSE Low(₹)	BSE Volume (in million)	SENSEX High	SENSEX Low
April, 2023	353.25	317.70	1.15	61,209.46	58,793.08
May,2023	395.50	344.55	2.55	63,036.12	61,002.17
June,2023	427.20	388.45	1.64	64,768.58	62,359.14
July,2023	439.35	394.50	2.18	67,619.17	64,836.16
August,2023	440.95	384.50	2.95	66,658.12	64,723.63
September,2023	391.15	365.50	3.03	67,927.23	64,818.37
October,2023	394.45	366.00	3.02	66,592.16	63,092.98
November,2023	435.25	380.00	3.56	67,069.89	63,550.46
December,2023	485.00	418.95	32.39	72,484.34	67,149.07
January,2024	547.50	447.20	3.33	73,427.59	70,001.60
February,2024	559.85	500.00	1.92	73,413.93	70,809.84
March,2024	545.90	441.70	2.30	74,245.17	71,674.42



(j) Shares Traded during April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Particulars	BSE	NSE
No. of shares traded (in million)	60.01	583.39
Highest Share Price (in ₹)	559.85	557.90
Lowest Share Price (in ₹)	317.70	315.00
Closing Share Price (as on March 31, 2024)	466.20	466.45
Market Capitalisation (as on March 31, 2024) (₹ in million)	296,084.06	296,242.84

(k) Elimination of Duplicate Mailing

The shareholders who are holding physical shares in more than one folio in identical name, or in joint holder's name in similar order, may send the Share Certificate(s), along with request for consolidation of holding in one folio, to avoid mailing of multiple Annual Reports.

(l) Share Transfer System

SEBI has mandated that, effective April 1, 2019, no share can be transferred in physical mode. Hence, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh lodgment of transfer of shares in physical form. The Company had sent communication to the shareholders encouraging them to dematerialise their holding in the Company. The communication, inter alia, contained procedure for getting the shares dematerialised. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation.

As per the requirement of Regulation 40(9) & 61(4) of Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained the yearly certificates from the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance relating to transmission, issue of duplicate share certificate, split of shares etc.

(m) Distribution of Shareholding

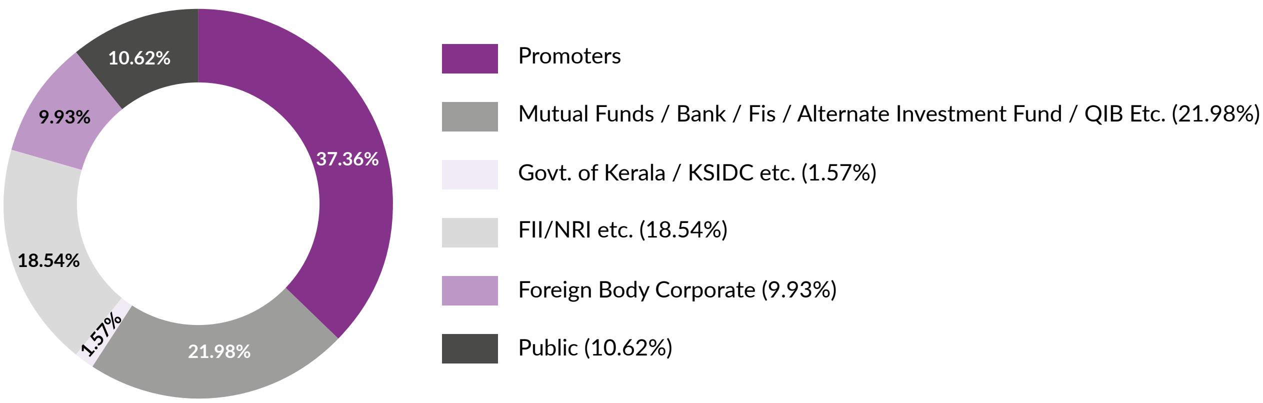
The following is the distribution of shareholding of equity shares of the Company as on March 31, 2024:-

Category	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of shareholding
Upto 5000	376,782	99.75	40,020,303	6.30
5001 - 10000	384	0.10	2,880,127	0.45
10001 - 20000	183	0.05	2,606,441	0.41
20001 - 30000	54	0.01	1,326,655	0.21
30001 - 40000	34	0.01	1,199,822	0.19
40001 - 50000	30	0.01	1,344,450	0.21
50001 – 100000	64	0.02	4,695,609	0.74
100001 and above	195	0.05	581,027,539	91.49
Grand Total	**377,726**	**100.00**	**635,100,946**	**100.00**

The Promoter and Promoter group hold 237.27 million shares constituting 37.36% of the share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024.

Categories of shareholders as on March 31, 2024

Category	No. of shares	%age
Promoters	237,265,403	37.36
Mutual Funds/Bank/FIs/Alternate Investment Fund/QIB Etc.	139,610,773	21.98
Govt. of Kerala/KSIDC etc.	10,001,500	1.57
FII/ NRI etc.	117,742,655	18.54
Foreign Body Corporate	6,3050,966	9.93
Public	67,429,649	10.62
Total	**635,100,946**	**100.00**



(n) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Company Secretary in practice conducts the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit of the Company for the purpose of reconciliation of total admitted capital with the depositories, i.e. NSDL and CDSL, and the total issued and listed capital of the Company.

The Company Secretary in practice conducts such audit in every quarter and issues a Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Certificate to this effect to the Company. A copy of such audit report is submitted to the stock exchanges, where the Company's shares are listed and also placed before the Board.

(o) Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are being traded under compulsorily demat form as per SEBI notification. The Company's shares are tradable compulsorily in electronic form and are available for trading in the depository systems of both National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL). The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) of the Company, as allotted by NSDL and CDSL is INE438A01022.

As on March 31, 2024, 98.86% of the share capital stands dematerialised. BSE and NSE have permitted trading of Apollo Tyres' share into future and option (F&O) segment w.e.f. February 19, 2010.

(p) Registrar & Transfer Agent

All the functions relating to share registry, both in physical and electronic form, are handled by the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent viz. KFin Technologies Limited.

(q) ECS Mandate

All shareholders are requested to update their bank account details with their respective depositories urgently. This would facilitate transfer of dividend directly to the bank account of the shareholders.

(r) Annual Report, Participation & Voting at AGM

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has vide its Circular No. 14/2020 (dated April 8, 2020), Circular No.17/2020 (dated April 13, 2020) Circular No. 20/2020 (dated May 5, 2020), Circular No. 02/2021 (dated January 13, 2021), Circular No. 2/2022 (dated May 5, 2022), Circular No. 11/2022 (dated December 28, 2022) and subsequent circular in this regard and latest being Circular No. 09/2023 (dated September 25, 2023) and SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 (dated May 12, 2020), Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 (dated January 15, 2021), SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 (dated May 13, 2022) and SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 (dated January 5, 2023), directed the Companies to send the Annual Report by e-mail to all the Members of the Company except to those Members who request for hard copy. Therefore, the Annual Report for FY24 and Notice of the AGM of the Company is being sent to the Members at their registered e-mail addresses in accordance with MCA and SEBI Circulars. The Annual Report containing, inter alia, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statement, Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Auditors' Report and other important information are also displayed on the Company's website (https://corporate.apollotyres.com/).

Further, 51st AGM of the Company will be held through video-conferencing and the detailed instructions for participation and voting at the meeting is available in the notice of the 51st AGM.

(s) Register e-mail address

To contribute towards greener environment, the Company proposes to send documents like shareholders meeting notice/other notices, audited financial statements, board's report, auditors' report or any other document, to members in electronic form at the e-mail address provided by them and/or available to the Company by the Depositories.

Members who have not yet registered their e-mail address (including those who wish to change their already registered e-mail address) may get the same registered/updated either with their depository participants or by writing to the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Company.

(t) Plant Location

1. Perambra, P O Chalakudy,
   Trichur 680 689, Kerala
2. Limda, Taluka Waghodia,
   Dist. Vadodara 391 760, Gujarat
3. SIPCOT Industrial Growth Centre,
   Oragadam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
4. Kalamassery, Alwaye,
   Kerala – 683 104
5. Chinnapandur Village,
   Varadaiahpalem Mandal, Near Sricity,
   Chitoor District- 517541
   Andhra Pradesh
6. Ir. Schiffstraat 370,
   7547 RD Enschede, The Netherlands
7. H-3212 Gyöngyöshalász,
   Road no.: 3210, Plot no.: 0106, Hungary

(u) Address for correspondence for demat of shares, payment of dividend and any other query relating to shares:

KFin Technologies Limited
Selenium, Plot No. 31 & 32, Tower-B,
Serilingampally, Nanakramguda,
Financial District, Hyderabad-500032,
State of Telangana
Tel No. +9140 67162222; Fax No. +9140 23001153
Toll Free Number: 1800 309 4001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: https://kfintech.com/

(v) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities during FY24

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments like options, forwards & futures contract and currency & interest rate swaps, to hedge foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk. The hedging is done as per the Board approved policy. The Company, at all the times, comply with all the RBI hedging guidelines that are prescribed from time to time.

The Company's exchange rate risk arises mainly from import (of raw material and capital items) and export (of finished goods) and follows a policy of matching of import and export exposures (natural hedge) to reduce the net exposure in any foreign currency. Whenever the natural hedge is not available or is not fully covering the foreign currency exposure of the Company, the Company uses the above mentioned derivative instruments to manage its exposure.

The Company's interest rate risk arises as the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. Some amount of this risk is managed by the Company through maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings and also through an appropriate amount of interest rate swaps, especially, to hedge the floating rate borrowings to fixed one.

Exposure of the Company to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure in ₹ towards the particular commodity	Exposure in Quantity terms towards the particular commodity	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
			Domestic market		International market		Total
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Natural Rubber	3051 Crores	191,968 MT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*This data is based on NR Consumption as per YMR 48

The Company manages Natural Rubber Sourcing through a diversified Vendor base meeting the quality standards. The Company is continuously engaged in maximizing indigenous sourcing of Natural Rubber subject to availability & quality requirements for its products. A healthy mix of contract & spot procurement is maintained while leveraging its ability to source from diversified region / supplier portfolio. Continuous focus is maintained on sustainability & compliance aspects. Natural Rubber Procurement from North East is a focus area in line with the Government's push to promote NR plantations in the region. Dedicated efforts in alignment with overall supply chain partners are being made to further increase the same in coming years.

(w) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which Directors are interested

Please refer details under disclosure of related party transactions in notes forming part of the financial statements.

(x) Outstanding GDRS / ADRS / warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

As on March 31, 2024, there were no outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments.

7) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

(a) Investor Relations Section

The Investors Relations Section is located at the Corporate Office of the Company.

Contact person : Ms. Seema Thapar, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Time : 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM on all working days of the Company (except Saturdays and Sundays)

Tel: +91 124 2721000

Email: investors@apollotyres.com

(b) Bankers

Axis Bank Ltd.
Bank of India
BNP Paribas
Citibank N.A.
Federal Bank
HDFC Bank Ltd.
ICICI Bank Ltd.
IDBI Bank Ltd.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Mizuho Bank Ltd.
RBL Bank Ltd.
Standard Chartered Bank
State Bank of India
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

(c) Credit Rating

During the year, the following rating agencies, rated our bank facilities and other debt programs as under:-

(i) On January 5, 2024, CRISIL has reaffirmed the following rating:

- Long-Term Rating: CRISIL AA+/Stable (Includes Loan-Term Loan, Non-Convertible Debentures, Fund Based Banking Facilities like Cash Credit etc.)
- Short-Term Rating: CRISIL A1+ (Commercial Paper)

(ii) On February 29, 2024, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has reaffirmed the following rating:

- Long-Term Rating: IND AA+/Stable (Non-Convertible Debentures)
- Short-Term Rating: IND A1+ (Commercial Paper)

(d) Auditors

M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants.

(e) Cost Auditors

M/s. N.P. Gopalakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants.

Following are the details of Cost Auditor and filing of cost audit report with Central Government:

Particulars of the Cost Auditor	Details of Cost Audit Report filed for the period ended March 31, 2023
Mr.N.P.Sukumaran (M. No.4503) Apartment No.311, 4th Floor, D.D.Vyapar Bhawan, K.P.Vallon Road, Kadavanthra P O, Kochi - 682 020(Kerala) E-mail : npgco@gmail.com	Filing date: September 16, 2023

(f) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

In compliance with the SEBI regulations on prevention of insider trading, the Company has formulated a comprehensive Code of Conduct for 'Prevention of Insider Trading' in the securities of the Company. This Code of Conduct is applicable to Promoters, Directors, President/ Chiefs, Vice President/ Group Heads, Heads and such other employees of the Company and others who are expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information.

The Code of Conduct lays down guidelines advising them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing with the shares of the Company and cautioning them of consequences of violations. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer.

The Company has put in place, all the systems and procedures to ensure the compliances of Insider Trading Regulations. The Company has an "Insider Trading Tool" which acts as the structured digital database of the designated persons/ insiders.

During FY24, the Company had conducted several awareness sessions on insider trading for the Designated persons to create awareness on various aspects of the Code for Prevention of Insider Trading and the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations and to ensure that the internal controls are adequate and effective to ensure compliance.

(g) Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure

The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, lays down broad standards of compliance and ethics, as required by Listing Regulations and other applicable SEBI regulations. The Code is required to be complied in respect of all corporate disclosures in respect of the Company and/ or its Subsidiary Companies, including Overseas Subsidiaries.

The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer.

Pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 which was effective from April 1, 2019, the existing Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information was amended to align with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Amendment Regulations, 2018. The Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information was approved/ ratified by the Board on May 9, 2019.

The Board has also approved/ratified the Policy and Procedure for reporting and inquiry in case of leak or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

(h) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

The Board of Directors of Apollo Tyres Ltd has laid down a code of business conduct called 'The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management'. The Code envisages that Board of Directors and Senior Management must act within the bounds of the authority conferred upon them and with a duty to make and keep themselves informed about the development in the industry in which the Company is involved and the legal requirements to be fulfilled.

The Code is applicable to all the Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer for ensuring compliances related to this Code of Conduct.

Declaration Affirming Compliance of provisions of the Code of Conduct

To the best of my knowledge and belief and on the basis of declarations given to me, I hereby affirm that all the Board members and the Senior Management Personnel have fully complied with the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel during the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman & Managing Director

(i) Global Code of Conduct

The Company has designed a global 'Code of Conduct Policy' ('Code') to conduct its business with honesty and integrity and in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. This Code sets out the fundamental standards to be followed by all employees of the Company including Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures. The

Company has rolled out mandatory online training for all the employees for successful implementation of the Code.

It is mandatory for the employees to undergo video based training modules upon joining the organisation as a part of their induction and once in every two years as a part of periodic refresher trainings for all employees.

(j) Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism

Apollo Tyres Ltd believes in the conduct of its business affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. In order to inculcate accountability and transparency in its business conduct, the Company has been constantly reviewing its existing systems and procedures. Your Company has approved a Whistle Blower Policy which will enable all employees, Directors and other stakeholders to raise their genuine concerns internally in a responsible and effective manner if and when they discover information which they believe shows serious malpractice or irregularity within the Company and/or to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. The Audit Committee of the Company periodically reviews the functioning of whistle blower mechanism.

In terms with the policy, an Internal Grievance Redressal Committee (IC) has been constituted by the Company, which is headed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board. Company Secretary of the Company acts as an Ombudsman who, on receipt of complaint, examines the possible intentions and genuineness of the disclosure in advance before referring it to the IC for investigations. The IC, after investigation, submits a report to the Audit Committee.

No personnel of the Company have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

No complaint under whistle blower policy has been received during FY24.

(k) Policy to prevent and deal with sexual harassment

The Company is an equal employment opportunity employer and is committed to creating a healthy and productive work environment that enables employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. The Company believes that an act of sexual harassment results in the violation of the fundamental rights. Such acts violate the right to equality, right to life and to live with dignity and right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business, which also includes a right to have a safe and healthy work environment free from sexual harassment.

In keeping with its belief and in terms of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules thereof, the Company adopts the policy to prevent and deal with sexual harassment at the workplace. The Company is committed to provide to all employees who are present at the workplace, a work environment free from sexual harassment, intimidation and exploitation.

During the year under review, 3 complaints were received and the same were resolved. No complaints are pending as on March 31, 2024.

The Company conduct, from time to time, the awareness sessions on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace for its employees.

(l) Succession Policy

In terms with the Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviews the succession policy from time to time and assists the Board to ensure that the plans are in place for succession for appointments to the Board and to Senior Management.

(m) Integrated Reporting

The Company being one of the top 500 Companies in the Country in terms of market capitalization, has adopted Integrated Reporting describing initiatives undertaken by the Company for enhancing stakeholders' value in the long term. The report on Integrated Reporting is provided in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

(n) Dividend Distribution Policy

The Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy in compliance of Regulations 43A of Listing Regulations which, inter alia, specifies the external and internal factors including financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend and the circumstances under which the shareholders of the Company may or may not expect dividend. Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company.

Refer link: https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/dividend-distribution-policy-may-9-2019.pdf

The dividend declared in last five years are as follows:

Period	Dividend (%)
FY24	600
FY 23	450
FY22	325
FY21	350
FY20	300

(o) Governance of Subsidiary Companies

The Company has a well-established corporate governance framework to create sound governance practices and promote best practices for its various Subsidiaries in multiple jurisdictions across the world. The Company ensures that the governance of Subsidiaries especially the material Subsidiaries reflect the same values, ethics, controls and processes as being followed at the parent Company level.

The Company maintains close relationship with the Subsidiaries Board and regularly review and encourage regular feedback on the operation of subsidiary governance framework. The Company follows a fair, transparent and ethical governance practices for its overseas Subsidiaries which is essential for achieving long term corporate goals and to enhance stakeholder's value.

(p) Personal Data Protection And Privacy Program

We have analysed the regulations, their applicability and impact on our organization and have a roadmap to ensure we address any gaps which require remediation to ensure compliance. We have updated our policies and various processes to ensure compliance to the EU GDPR requirements.

(q) Total fee paid to Statutory Auditors on consolidated basis

An amount of ₹ 53.66 million was paid/ payable to Statutory Auditors (excluding out of pocket expenses) for all services provided to the Company and its Subsidiaries during FY24 on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part.

(r) Name of the Debenture Trustee

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
The IL&FS Financial Centre
Plot No. C- 22, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400 051
Tel No. +91 22 26593535
Fax No. +91 22 26533297

(s) Web link for various documents

The weblink of the following documents/information are available on the website of the Company, i.e. https://corporate.apollotyres.com/:-

Particulars	Web link
Familiarization programme for Independent Directors	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/
Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/policy-on-material-subsidiaries.pdf
Policy on Related Party Transactions	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/Policy%20on%20Related%20Party%20Transaction.pdf
CSR policy	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/content/dam/orbit/apollo-corporate/investors/corporate-governance/codes-policies/codes-policies/atl-csr-policy.pdf
Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/
Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/
Policy on preservation and archival of documents	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/
Policy on determination of materiality of events or information	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/
Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI	https://corporate.apollotyres.com/investors/corporate-governance/

(t) Shareholders Satisfaction Survey

An online survey is posted on the Company's website at https://s3.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com/apolloproducts/3985/shareholder-satisfaction-survey.pdf.

Shareholders who have not yet participated in the survey can go to the above link and take part in the survey and provide us their valuable feedback.

(u) Industrial Relations

The Company maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels. The enthusiasm and unstinting efforts of employees have enabled the Company to remain at the leadership position in the industry. It has taken various steps to improve productivity across organization.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place:Gurugram
Date:May 14, 2024

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN: 00058921

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Apollo Tyres Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Apollo Tyres Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i)[and (t)][1] of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2024 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

    i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;

    ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;

    iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;

    iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024:

        (a) Board of Directors;

        (b) Audit Committee;

        (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM) / Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM);

        (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

        (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

        (f) Risk Management Committee

        (g) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

        (h) Business responsibility and sustainability Committee

    v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

    vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.

    vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee.

    viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLW5571
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE A

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Apollo Tyres Limited
7 Institutional Area, Sector-32
Gurugram-122001, Haryana

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of APOLLO TYRES LIMITED having **CIN: L25111KL1972PLC002449** and having registered office at **Apollo Tyres Limited**, 3rd Floor, Areekal Mansion, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi, Ernakulam, Kerala-682036 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and the respective Directors, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2024, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	DIN	Name of Director	Initial Date of Appointment	Date of Appointment in Current Term (incl. date of re-appointment)
1.	00058921	Mr. Onkar Kanwar	03/06/1982	-
2.	00058951	Mr. Neeraj Singh Kanwar	28/05/1999	-
3.	00010630	Mr. Akshaykumar Narendrasinhji Chudasama	11/11/2013	06/08/2019
4.	00041197	Mr. Vikram Singh Mehta	06/02/2013	06/08/2019
5.	00058859	Mr. Sunam Sarkar	28/01/2004	-
6.	00013580	Ms. Pallavi Shardul Shroff	15/05/2014	15/05/2019
7.	07413105	Mr. Francesco Gori	09/02/2016	-
8.	00041867	Mr. Vinod Rai	09/02/2016	09/02/2021
9.	07527148	Mr. Satish Sharma	01/04/2019	-
10.	00935998	Mr. Francesco Crispino	03/07/2020	03/07/2020
11.	01035771	Mr. Vishal Kashyap Mahadevia	21/08/2020	-
12.	09329003	Ms. Lakshmi Puri	29/10/2021	-
13.	07274047	Ms. Jaimini Bhagwati	02/02/2023	-

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **PI & Associates,**
Company Secretaries

Ankit Singhi
Partner
FCS No.: 11685
C P No.: 16274
Peer Review No.: 1498/2021
UDIN: F011685F000362851
Date: 14.05.2024
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE B

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATE

[Under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Board of Directors
Apollo Tyres Ltd.
No. 7, Apollo House,
Institutional Area, Sector- 32,
Gurugram, Haryana -122001

We hereby certify that :-

a) We have reviewed the financial statements including the cash flow statement of the Company for the year ended as on March 31, 2024 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief :

i these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii these statements including cash flow statement present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept the responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Further, no deficiencies have been observed in design or operation of such internal controls for the period covered by this report.

d) During the period under review, no significant changes were observed in the internal controls over financial reporting and accounting policies of the Company. Furthermore, no instance of fraud found by management or employees having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For Apollo Tyres Ltd

(Neeraj Kanwar)	**(Gaurav Kumar)**
Vice- Chairman & Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 3, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Apollo Tyres Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Apollo Tyres Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Provision for sales related obligations (as described in Note B7, B14 and B20 of the standalone financial statements)	
The Company provides various incentives, discounts and warranty to its customers. These sales related obligations require accruals based on the commitments, established trade practices, historical trends and other assumptions which are inherently judgmental including those relating to outflow of resources. The accruals amount to ₹ 4,829 Million as at March 31, 2024. Considering the materiality of above matter to the financial statements, complexities and significant judgement involved in making the above estimate, we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of accounting of these obligations. • Tested on sample basis expenses for obligations recorded during the year. • Evaluated reasonableness of year end accruals through testing of the underlying data and assumptions involved on a sample basis and assessed the relevance and reliability of underlying data. • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Tax litigations and claims (as described in Note C22 of the standalone financial statements)	
The Company has many outstanding tax related litigations and claims with tax authorities. Evaluation of the outcome of these matters requires significant judgement by the management given the complexities involved, including estimations in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and the quantification of the ranges of potential financial settlement. Accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the identification and evaluation of taxation related demands, proceedings, investigations and related provisions. • Obtained a list of taxation related litigations and claims from the management and identified material litigations/claims. • In relation to such identified material litigations/ claims, involved tax specialists to perform an assessment of the conclusions reached by management. • Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assumptions, estimates and judgments by testing the underlying documents and assessments shared by the management for material litigation matters. • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Corporate Governance report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report , Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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 management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone 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 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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit we give in the "**Annexure 1**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure 2**" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

   (h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note C22 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. 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 C13 to the standalone financial statements;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note C26 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of this accounting software. However, the feature of a concurrent real time audit trail does not exist for the direct changes using privileged user accounts in the database as described in Note C32 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLU3080
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Apollo Tyres Limited (the "Company")

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(i) (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(i) (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(i) (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note B1 to the financial statements held in the name of the Company except freehold land acquired through the agreement to sale executed between the Company and Andhra Pradesh government dated March 13, 2018 and July 26, 2019.

(i) (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(i) (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2024 and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.

(ii) (b) As disclosed in note C7 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from banks and financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the audited/ unaudited books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided advances in the nature of loans to employees to company as follows:

	Advances in nature of loans (₹ Million)
Aggregate amount of loan granted/ provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries	Nil
- Employees	95
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of	
- Subsidiaries	Nil
- Employees	90

During the year the Company has not provided any guarantee, loans or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(iii) (b) During the year the guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all advances in the nature of loans to employees and guarantees to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not made investments and granted any loans during the year.

(iii) (c) The Company has granted advance in the nature of loans during the year to employees where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular. The Company has not granted any other loans.

(iii) (d) There are no amounts of advances in the nature of loans granted to employees which are overdue for more than ninety days. The Company has not granted any other loans.

(iii) (e) There were no advance in the nature of loan granted to employees which had fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. The Company has not granted any other loans.

(iii) (f) 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 to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture tyres, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii) (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount* (₹ Million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Sales Tax Act applicable to various states	Sales tax	65.23	1992-93 to 2022-23	Various appellate authorities/ Revenue board/ High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944/ Customs Act, 1962	Excise duty, Custom duty and additional excise duty	3,504.32	2002-03 to 2017-18	Various appellate authorities/ Supreme Court
Goods and Service Tax, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	2,943.22	2017-18 to 2020-21	Various appellate authorities
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	506.72	2004-05 to 2017-18	Various appellate authorities
Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,243.92	1990-91 to 2017-18	Various appellate authorities/ High Court

* The amounts are net of deposits made by the Company under protest.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(ix) (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(ix) (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(ix) (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(ix) (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(ix) (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) with the Central Government.

(xi) (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

(xiv) (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (d) There are no other Companies part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note C31 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note C29 to the financial statements.

(xx) (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note C29 to the financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLU3080
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure '2' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Apollo Tyres Limted

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Apollo Tyres Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLU3080
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	B1	107,841.41	113,012.02
(b) Capital work-in-progress	C2	1,746.93	1,159.22
(c) Right of use assets	C8	4,491.92	4,665.11
(d) Intangible assets	B1	631.13	462.08
(e) Intangible assets under development	C2	151.86	185.73
(f) Financial assets			
i. Investments	B2	24,260.10	24,213.61
ii. Other financial assets	B3	3,779.93	4,068.35
(g) Other non-current assets	B4	641.53	577.73
Total non-current assets		**143,544.81**	**148,343.85**
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	B5	23,227.34	22,768.68
(b) Financial assets			
i. Investments	B6	4,934.58	4,016.94
ii. Trade receivables	B7	18,594.35	15,883.94
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	B8	4,941.90	5,004.40
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	B9	105.67	102.21
v. Other financial assets	B10	2,588.96	2,365.44
(c) Other current assets	B11	2,501.40	2,599.04
Total current assets		**56,894.20**	**52,740.65**
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		**200,439.01**	**201,084.50**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	B12	635.10	635.10
(b) Other equity	B12 (a)	103,759.14	95,368.09
Total equity		**104,394.24**	**96,003.19**
Liabilities			
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	B13	24,485.70	31,748.13
ii. Lease liabilities	C8	3,835.78	4,006.33
(b) Provisions	B14	434.79	492.96
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	C11	14,541.47	10,951.20
(d) Other non-current liabilities	B15	2,576.21	2,609.70
Total non-current liabilities		**45,873.95**	**49,808.32**
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	B16	7,333.51	9,006.46
ii. Lease liabilities	C8	974.57	931.02
iii. Trade payables	B17		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		404.61	306.28
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20,974.14	24,402.27
iv. Other financial liabilities	B18	2,799.38	3,589.03
(b) Other current liabilities	B19	15,179.08	14,757.34
(c) Provisions	B20	2,314.31	2,072.35
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	B21	191.22	208.24
Total current liabilities		**50,170.82**	**55,272.99**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)		**200,439.01**	**201,084.50**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1. Revenue from operations	B22	175,393.30	173,010.19
2. Other income	B23	1,357.97	751.26
3. Total income (1 +2)		**176,751.27**	**173,761.45**
4. Expenses :			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	B24A	95,208.29	106,937.72
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	B24B	9,473.71	9,628.17
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	B25	229.41	455.54
(d) Employee benefits expense	B24C	11,087.15	10,259.15
(e) Finance costs	B26	4,034.92	4,672.28
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	B1	9,165.04	9,070.50
(g) Other expenses	B24D	28,428.65	24,620.42
Total expenses		**157,627.17**	**165,643.78**
5. Profit before exceptional items and tax (3 - 4)		**19,124.10**	**8,117.67**
6. Exceptional items	B27	**757.93**	**-**
7. Profit before tax (5 - 6)		**18,366.17**	**8,117.67**
8. Tax expense:	C11		
(a) Current tax		3,079.20	1,477.15
(b) Deferred tax		3,746.72	1,441.06
Total tax expense		**6,825.92**	**2,918.21**
9. Profit for the year (7 - 8)		**11,540.25**	**5,199.46**
10. Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
I i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a. Re-measurement gain/ (loss) on defined benefit plans		(396.08)	76.37
ii. Income tax effect		138.41	(26.69)
		(257.67)	**49.68**
II i. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
a. Effective portion of gain/(loss) on designated portion			
of hedging instruments in cash flow hedge		(51.62)	63.50
ii. Income tax effect		18.04	(22.19)
		(33.58)	**41.31**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (I + II)		**(291.25)**	**90.99**
Total comprehensive income for the year (9 + 10)		**11,249.00**	**5,290.45**
Earnings per equity share (face vale of ₹ 1 each)			
(a) Basic (₹)		18.17	8.19
(b) Diluted (₹)		18.17	8.19

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ Million

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**635.10**
Changes during the year (refer note C5)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**635.10**
Changes during the year (refer note C5)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	635.10

B. Other Equity

₹ Million

Particulars	Reserves and surplus								Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital reserve on AMHPL merger	Debenture redemption reserve	Capital subsidy	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve on forefeiture of shares	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Revaluation surplus	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**31,317.67**	**7,006.63**	**1,383.68**	**1,039.50**	**25.50**	**44.40**	**0.07**	**41,291.89**	**1.16**	**31.22**	**92,141.72**
Profit for the year								5,199.46			5,199.46
Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net)									41.31		41.31
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (net)								49.68			49.68
Total comprehensive income for the year								**5,249.14**	**41.31**		**5,290.45**
Payment of dividend (₹ 3.25 per share)								(2,064.08)			(2,064.08)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**31,317.67**	**17,006.63**	**1,383.68**	**1,039.50**	**25.50**	**44.40**	**0.07**	**44,476.95**	**42.47**	**31.22**	**95,368.09**
Profit for the Period								11,540.25			11,540.25
Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net)									(33.58)		(33.58)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans (net)								(257.67)			(257.67)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year								**11,282.58**	**(33.58)**		**11,249.00**
Payment of dividend (₹ 4.50 per share)								(2,857.95)			(2,857.95)
Transfer to retained earnings				(385.18)				385.18			
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31,317.67	17,006.63	1,383.68	654.32	25.50	44.40	0.07	53,286.76	8.89	31.22	103,759.14

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 AUDITED		For the year ended March 31, 2023 AUDITED	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
(i) Profit before tax		18,366.17		8,117.67
Add: Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,165.04		9,070.50	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(61.13)		(37.02)	
Gain from current investments	(239.68)		(55.19)	
Dividend income received	(21.59)		-	
Provisions/ liabilities no longer required written back	(157.66)		(22.75)	
Unwinding of deferred income	(843.00)		(2,266.57)	
Finance costs	4,034.92		4,672.28	
Interest income	(293.90)		(222.73)	
Unrealised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	(40.57)	11,542.43	501.35	11,639.87
(ii) Operating profit before working capital changes		29,908.60		19,757.54
Changes in working capital				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(458.66)		1,870.24	
Trade receivables	(2,700.18)		(524.95)	
Other financial assets (current and non current)	(518.71)		(476.39)	
Other assets (current and non current)	43.21	(3,634.34)	(960.01)	(91.11)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	(3,169.30)		(3,540.08)	
Other financial liabilities (current and non current)	(152.18)		76.04	
Other liabilities (current and non current)	1,209.51		643.07	
Provisions (current and non current)	(212.29)	(2,324.26)	203.48	(2,617.49)
(iii) Cash generated from operations		23,950.00		17,048.94
Less:Income tax paid (net of refund)		3,096.22		1,712.78
Net cash generated from operating activities		20,853.78		15,336.16
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(4,378.30)		(5,253.70)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	441.00		140.01	
(Investments in) / maturity of mutual funds, net	(678.39)		544.31	
Non current investment made, net	(16.06)		(2.18)	
Investment in Subsidiaries	(30.00)		(64.83)	
Maturity of fixed deposits, net	-		2,000.00	
Dividend received	21.59		-	
Interest received	293.43		297.39	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,346.73)		(2,339.00)

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	For the year ended March 31, 2024 AUDITED		For the year ended March 31, 2023 AUDITED	
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-		5,000.00	
(Repayment) of non-current borrowings	(8,448.84)		(6,555.20)	
(Repayment) of current borrowings (net) (excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings)	-		(2,000.00)	
Payment of dividend	(2,857.95)		(2,064.08)	
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,017.99)		(948.99)	
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(398.94)		(414.32)	
Finance costs paid	(3,837.00)		(4,169.81)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(16,560.72)		**(11,152.40)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(53.67)		**1,844.76**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		5,004.40		3,154.06
Less: Cash credits as at the beginning of the year		9.76		4.18
Adjusted cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		4,994.64		**3,149.88**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		4,941.90		5,004.40
Less: Cash credits as at the end of the year		0.93		9.76
Adjusted cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		4,940.97		**4,994.64**

The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, “Statement of Cash Flows”.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

A. Notes
forming part of the Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

The Company is a public Company having CIN No. L25111KL1972PLC002449 domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is Apollo Tyres ltd, 3rd Floor, Areekal mansion, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi 682036, India.

The principal business activity of Apollo Tyres Limited ('the Company') is manufacturing and sale of automotive tyres. The Company started its operations in 1972 with its first manufacturing plant at Perambra in Kerala.

The Company's largest operations are in India and comprises five tyre manufacturing plants, two located in Cochin and one each at Vadodara, Chennai and Andhra Pradesh and various sales and marketing offices spread across the country. The Company's European subsidiaries Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V and Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft. have a manufacturing plant in the Netherlands and Hungary respectively. It also has sales and marketing subsidiaries across the globe.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

2.1. Amended standards adopted by the Company

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

(i) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendment to Ind AS 1

The amendment aims to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendment to Ind AS 8

The amendment clarifies the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendment had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company previously recognised for deferred tax on net basis. As a result of this amendment, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax. Since, these balances have been recognized along with transition provisions as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, the impact has been recognized in the balance sheet. There was also impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022.

2.2. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2019 notifies new standard or amendments to the standards. There is no such new notification which would be applicable from April 1, 2024.

3. Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

3.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is also the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2024.

3.2. Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for:

- Certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period,
- Certain Property plant and Equipment which have been revalued at fair value.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- **Level 1** - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3** - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

The material accounting policies are set out below:

3.3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value (net of allowances) after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Trade discounts or rebates are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition comprises of:

- Raw materials, stores and spares and traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

3.4. Taxation

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss comprised the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable income tax laws of India. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the standalone statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. The Company intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

3.5. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with Ind AS 23 - Borrowing costs. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Property, plant and equipment are capitalised at costs relating to the acquisition and installation (net of tax credits wherever applicable) and include finance cost on borrowed funds attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets for the period up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use, and adjustments arising from foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Other incidental expenditure attributable to bringing the Property, plant and equipment to their working condition for intended use are also capitalized. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, plant and equipment is capitalised only if such expenditure meets the recognition criteria.When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated useful life considered for the assets are as under.

Category of assets	Number of years
Building*	5 - 60
Plant and equipment	3 - 25
Electrical installations	1 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 10
Vehicles	4 - 10
Office equipment	4 - 10

Assets held under leases are depreciated over their expected lease term on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

* Leasehold improvements included in Building are amortised over their period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower.

Leasehold land thereon are amortized over the primary period of lease.

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

3.6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset. Internally generated intangibles excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use. The amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

The useful life considered for the intangible assets are as under:

Category of Assets	Number of years
Computer Software	3-6

3.7. Revenue recognition

In accordance with Ind AS 115, the Company recognises the amount as revenue from contracts with customers, which is received for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in exchange for those goods or services. Performance obligation are deemed to have been met when the control of goods or services transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The relevant point in time or period of time is the transfer of control of the goods or services (control approach). The Company recognises revenue at point in time, i.e. when control of the goods is transferred to the customer depending on terms of sales. Revenue is reduced for customer returns, taxes on sales, estimated rebates and other similar allowances. To determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount, the five-step model is applied. By applying the five-step model distinct performance obligations are identified. Variable consideration includes various forms of discounts like volume discounts, price concessions, incentives, etc. on the goods sold or services rendered to its customers, dealers and distributors. In all such cases, accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variability in revenue, using the expected value method and the revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur in future on account of refund or discounts. The transaction price is determined and allocated to the performance obligations according to the requirements of Ind AS 115.

The Company also considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to note 3.17 Financial Instruments in accounting policies.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

3.8. Other income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Income from Mutual funds is recognised on mark to market basis.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Royalty income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

3.9. Employee benefits

Employee benefits include wages and salaries, provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

b. net interest expense or income; and

c. re-measurement

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are directly recognised in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past service cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Other current and non-current employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows as per applicable discount rate. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.10. Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Government grants and subsidies whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the balance sheet which is disclosed as investment promotion subsidy receivable and transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related assets.

Government grants and subsidies related to the income are deferred which is disclosed as deferred revenue arising from government grant in the Balance Sheet and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an income in the period in which related obligations are met.

Export incentives under various schemes notified by the Government have been recognised on the basis of applicable regulations, and when reasonable assurance to receive such revenue is established and disclosed under other operating income.

Export incentives attributable to advance licenses authorisations, earned in the year of exports are netted off from cost of raw material imported.

3.11. Foreign currency transactions and translations

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Company's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

According to Appendix B of Ind AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration", purchase or sale transactions must be translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the asset or liability is initially recognized. In practice, this is usually the date on which the advance payment is paid or received. In the case of multiple advances, the exchange rate must be determined for each payment and collection transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in which they arise except for:

a. exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

b. exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and

c. exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

3.12. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred. Other finance costs includes interest on other contractual obligations.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.13. Leases

The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. 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. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Company as lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Building and Plant and Machinery.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a Right of use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases. For short-term leases and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the date of commencement of the lease on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. For leases under which the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the date of commencement of the lease in determining the present value of lease payments. Lease liabilities are re measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment as to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance sheet and the payment of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities has been classified as financing cash flows.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate is applied to measure the lease liabilities at the inception of lease.

3.14. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.15. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When 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. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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 asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.16. Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal / constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for the expected cost of sales related obligations are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Company's obligation.

3.17. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.18. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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

3.18.1. Classification of financial asset

a. Loans and receivable

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss (except for investments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition):

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Assets held for sale

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') (except for investments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition):

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

c. Assets held for trading

A financial asset is held for trading if:

i. it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii. it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries: A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity.

Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

Investment in joint ventures and associates: A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. The investment in joint ventures are carried at cost. The investment in associates are carried at cost except for those investments which were required to be fair valued until the investee had not become an associate. The carrying amount of such investments is the sum of fair value of the investment until the time the investee had not become an associate and the cost of investment as a result of which the investee became an associate entity. Any further investments made in that associate thereafter are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

d. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

3.18.2. Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets, and financials guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses. 12 month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12 month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

3.18.3. De-recognition of financial assets

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset.

3.19. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.19.1. Classification as debt or equity

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

3.19.2. Equity instruments

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

3.19.3. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below:

3.19.3.1 Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss.

3.19.3.2 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period.

In respect to the purchase of raw material by the Company from certain vendors, the payments are made to the respective banks at the request of the vendors. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of Ind AS 109, such payables to banks are disclosed as Trade payables and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest borne by the Company on such arrangements is disclosed as finance cost.

3.19.3.3 Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at:

i. amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments; and

ii. amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue

recognition policies of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the 'Other Income' line item.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.19.3.4 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.20. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including options, foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

3.21. Hedge Accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. The Company follows cash flow hedge accounting wherein

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company uses cross currency swaps as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in borrowing contracts. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in the 'Other income'/ 'Other expense' line item.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss i.e., when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

In cases where the designated hedging instruments are options and forward contracts, the Company has an option, for each designation, to designate on an instrument only the changes in intrinsic value of the options and spot element of forward contracts respectively as hedges. In such cases, the time value of the options is accounted based on the type of hedged item which those options hedge.

In case of transaction related hedged item in the above cases, the change in time value of the options is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent it relates to the hedged item and accumulated in a separate component of equity, i.e., Reserve for time value of options and forward elements of forward contracts in hedging relationship. This separate component is removed and directly included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or the liability (i.e., not as a reclassification adjustment thus not affecting other comprehensive income) if the hedged item subsequently results in recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability. In other cases, the amount accumulated is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period in which the hedged expected future cash flows affect the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In case of time-period related hedged item in the above cases, the change in time value of the options is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent it relates to the hedged item and accumulated in a separate component of equity, i.e., Reserve for time value of options and forward elements of forward contracts in hedging relationship. The time value of options at the date of designation of the options in the hedging relationships is amortised on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which the options' intrinsic value could affect the Statement of Profit and Loss. This is done as a reclassification adjustment and hence affects other comprehensive income.

In cases where only the spot element of the forward contracts is designated in a hedging relationship and the forward element of the forward contract is not designated, the Company makes the choice for each designation whether to recognise the changes in forward element of fair value of the forward contracts in the Statement of Profit and Loss or to account for this element similar to the time value of an option.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.22. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term balances, as defined above, net of outstanding cash credits as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.23. Climate-related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Company believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation. The items and considerations that are most directly impacted by climate-related matters are:

- Useful life of property, plant and equipment: When reviewing the residual values and expected useful lives of assets, the Company considers climate-related matters, such as climate-related legislation and regulations that may restrict the use of assets or require significant capital expenditures.
- Impairment of non-financial assets: The value-in-use may be impacted in several different ways by transition risk in particular, such as climate-related legislation and regulations and changes in demand for the Company's products. The Company believes that no single climate-related assumption is a key assumption for the current financial year other than as disclosed in other information.

3.24. Rounding off amounts

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

3.25. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain judgements and estimates that may effect the application of accounting policies, reported amounts and related disclosures.

These judgments and estimates may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expense items for the period under review. Actual results may differ from these judgements and estimates.

All assumptions, expectations and forecasts that are used as a basis for judgments and estimates in the financial statements represent as accurately an outlook as possible for the Company. These judgements and estimates only represent the interpretation of the Company as of the dates on which they were prepared.

Important judgments and estimates relate largely to provisions, tangible and intangible assets (lives, residual values and impairment), deferred tax assets (including MAT credit) and liabilities, Sales related schemes, contingencies in relation to tax litigation matters and valuation of financial instruments.

B. Notes
forming an integral part of the accounts

B1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

₹ Million

Description of assets	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	Depreciation / amortisation expense	Eliminated on disposal of assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Property, plant and equipment										
Freehold land	672.94	23.29	-	696.23	-	-	-	-	696.23	672.94
Buildings	25,242.72	204.70	150.76	25,296.66	6,236.23	951.48	3.36	7,184.35	18,112.31	19,006.49
Plant and equipment *	132,719.67	2,353.50	167.50	134,905.67	43,400.94	6,168.90	157.83	49,412.01	85,493.66	89,318.73
Electrical installations	4,700.23	66.21	153.43	4,613.01	2,484.60	327.72	7.31	2,805.01	1,808.00	2,215.63
Furniture and fixtures	2,945.79	97.62	2.49	3,040.92	2,137.67	146.44	2.44	2,281.67	759.25	808.12
Vehicles	1,198.20	296.19	204.15	1,290.24	463.35	157.69	129.68	491.36	798.88	734.85
Office equipment	1,094.76	32.24	0.85	1,126.15	839.50	114.20	0.63	953.07	173.08	255.26
Total tangible assets	**168,574.31**	**3,073.75**	**679.18**	**170,968.88**	**55,562.29**	**7,866.43**	**301.25**	**63,127.47**	**107,841.41**	**113,012.02**
B. Intangible assets:										
Computer software	1,413.56	327.30	532.97	1,207.89	951.48	156.31	531.03	576.76	631.13	462.08
TOTAL (A + B)	**169,987.87**	**3,401.05**	**1,212.15**	**172,176.77**	**56,513.77**	**8,022.74**	**832.28**	**63,704.23**	**108,472.54**	**113,474.10**

B1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2023 (Contd..)

₹ Million

Description of assets	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Property, plant and equipment										
Freehold land	144.64	528.30	-	672.94	-	-	-	-	672.94	144.64
Buildings	24,505.42	758.41	21.11	25,242.72	5,299.30	940.36	3.43	6,236.23	19,006.49	19,206.12
Plant and equipment *	127,422.05	5,985.07	687.45	132,719.67	38,043.73	6,037.15	679.94	43,400.94	89,318.73	89,378.32
Electrical installations	4,260.32	451.18	11.27	4,700.23	2,171.67	324.20	11.27	2,484.60	2,215.63	2,088.65
Furniture and fixtures	2,633.70	312.87	0.78	2,945.79	1,932.88	205.55	0.76	2,137.67	808.12	700.82
Vehicles	1,164.61	237.74	204.15	1,198.20	436.30	153.42	126.37	463.35	734.85	728.31
Office equipment	899.87	194.91	0.02	1,094.76	684.05	155.47	0.02	839.50	255.26	215.82
Total tangible assets	**161,030.61**	**8,468.48**	**924.78**	**168,574.31**	**48,567.93**	**7,816.15**	**821.79**	**55,562.29**	**113,012.02**	**112,462.68**
B. Intangible assets:										
Computer software	1,232.64	180.92	-	1,413.56	793.64	157.84	-	951.48	462.08	439.00
TOTAL (A + B)	**162,263.25**	**8,649.40**	**924.78**	**169,987.87**	**49,361.57**	**7,973.99**	**821.79**	**56,513.77**	**113,474.10**	**112,901.68**

* Plant and equipment include jointly owned assets with gross book value of ₹ **327.72** Million (₹ 327.72 Million) and net book value of ₹ **190.13 Million** (₹203.71 Million) which represents 50% ownership in those assets.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	7,866.43	7,816.15
Right-to-use assets (refer note C8)	1,142.30	1,096.51
Other intangible assets	156.31	157.84
Total	**9,165.04**	**9,070.50**

(a) Includes borrowing cost capitalised to the extent of **Nil** (₹ 214.50 Million) including **Nil** (116.95 Million) capitalised from capital work in progress (CWIP) of previous year.

(b) Buildings include buildings constructed on leasehold land with gross book value of ₹ **13,982.93 Million** (₹ 13,974.22 Million) and net book value of ₹ **8,861.25 Million** (₹ 9,334.21 Million).

(c) Refer Note C7 for details on pledges and securities.

(d) Freehold land includes land of ₹ **551.59** Million (528.30 Million) acquired by the Company through the agreement to sale and is in the process of getting the title deeds transferred to its name.

FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

B2. INVESTMENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
I At fair value through profit and loss		
A Quoted investments*		
Investment in equity instruments:		
24,591 (16,394) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in Bharat Gears Limited - fully paid up	2.49	2.06
	2.49	2.06
B Unquoted investments**		
Investment in equity instruments:		
Other companies:		
312,000 (312,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in		
Green Infra Wind Power Projects Limited - fully paid up	3.12	3.12
2,256,000 (2,256,000) equity shares of ₹ 30 each in		
Suryadev Alloys and Power Private Limited - fully paid up	67.68	67.68
Nil (406,700) equity shares of ₹ 11.50 each in		
OPG Power Generation Private Limited - fully paid up	-	4.68
2,074,000 (Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in		
Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited- fully paid up	20.74	-
	91.54	75.48
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	94.03	**77.54**
II At cost***		
Unquoted investments		
(a) Investment in equity instruments:		
Subsidiary companies:		
50,001 (50,001) equity shares of EUR 0.72 each in		
Apollo Tyres (Green Field) B. V. - fully paid up	2.74	2.74
5,390,000 (5,390,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in		
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited - fully paid up	115.13	115.13
3,000,000 (Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in		
Trusted Mobility Services Limited - fully paid up	30.00	-
Associate company:		
3,334 (3,334) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in		
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited - fully paid up	45.01	45.01
(b) Investment in membership interest:		
Apollo Tyres Co-operatief U.A. - wholly owned subsidiary	23,973.19	23,973.19
Investments carried at cost	24,166.07	**24,136.07**
	24,260.10	**24,213.61**
* Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	2.49	2.06
** Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at FVTPL	91.54	75.48
*** Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at cost	24,166.07	24,136.07

B3. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good and measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Employee advances	54.04	14.76
Security deposits	711.60	677.03
Security deposits to related parties (refer note C20)	349.46	313.38
Investment promotion subsidy receivable (refer note C12)	2,564.83	2,170.83
Derivative assets measured at fair value (refer note C13)	-	892.35
Share application and call money pending allotment (refer note C20)	100.00	-
	3,779.93	**4,068.35**

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

B4. OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	618.67	571.87
Capital advances to related parties (refer note C20)	17.00	-
	635.67	571.87
Balance with statutory authorities	5.86	5.86
	641.53	577.73

CURRENT ASSETS

B5. INVENTORIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
(i) Raw materials		
- In hand	7,863.63	7,224.45
- In transit	674.94	606.71
	8,538.57	7,831.16
(ii) Work-in-progress	1,570.44	1,426.58
(iii) Finished goods		
- In hand	9,004.71	10,192.85
- In transit	1,144.52	676.45
	10,149.23	10,869.30
(iv) Stock-in-trade		
- In hand	1,289.91	1,033.35
- In transit	108.96	18.72
	1,398.87	1,052.07
(v) Stores and spares	1,570.23	1,589.57
	23,227.34	22,768.68

FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

B6. INVESTMENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL):		
Quoted Investments		
Investment in mutual funds	4,934.58	4,016.94
	4,934.58	4,016.94

Mutual Funds	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth Direct Plan	659,656.76	854.29	415,692.95	504.01
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth - ONDG	635,173.40	804.49	424,618.12	503.41
Kotak Overnight Fund - Direct Growth	555,053.83	708.95	420,524.72	502.86
HDFC Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth option	141,518.48	502.84	-	-
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth	390,389.72	503.81	414,343.91	500.73
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	3,918,907.24	503.87	4,176,122.59	502.66
SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	141,988.96	553.16	137,282.02	500.98
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	153,527.90	503.17	163,051.58	500.35

B6. INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Mutual Funds	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)
Bandhan Overnight Fund Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	419,831.26	501.94
	6,596,216.29	4,934.58	6,571,467.15	4,016.94
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value		4,934.58		4,016.94

B7. TRADE RECEIVABLES (refer note C3)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured and measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Trade Receivables Considered good*	18,594.35	15,883.94
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	24.40	24.40
	18,618.75	15,908.34
Allowance for doubtful debts	(24.40)	(24.40)
	18,594.35	15,883.94

* Includes balances with related parties (refer note C20)

B8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Balances with banks:		
Current accounts	2,168.23	2,307.47
Term deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	950.00	1,354.50
(ii) Cheques on hand / remittances in transit	1,822.63	1,340.31
(iii) Cash on hand	1.04	2.12
	4,941.90	5,004.40

B9. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unpaid dividend accounts*	105.66	102.20
Term Deposits with maturity exceeding 3 months but less than 12 months	0.01	0.01
	105.67	102.21

* These balances are not available for use by the Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note B18.

B10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good and measured at amortized cost unless otherwise stated)		
Employee advances	104.54	119.53
Other recoverables from related parties (refer note C20)	610.49	790.85
Derivative assets measured at fair value (refer note C13)	604.89	272.91
Investment promotion subsidy receivable (refer note C12)	1,268.17	1,181.75
Interest accrued on deposits	0.87	0.40
	2,588.96	2,365.44

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

B11. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Trade advances- considered good	794.02	577.34
Doubtful advances	20.56	20.56
Provision for doubtful advances	(20.56)	(20.56)
	794.02	577.34
Export obligations - advance licence benefit	541.95	471.47
Export incentives recoverable	24.95	16.42
Balance with statutory authorities	711.16	853.99
Gratuity (refer Note C10)	-	299.24
Prepaid expenses	429.32	380.58
	2,501.40	2,599.04

B12. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Authorised		
750,000,000 Nos. (750,000,000 Nos.) equity shares of ₹1 each	750.00	750.00
150,000,000 Nos. (150,000,000 Nos.) cumulative redeemable preference		
shares of ₹100 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
	15,750.00	15,750.00
(b) Issued, subscribed, called and fully paid up		
Equity shares of ₹1 each:		
635,100,946 Nos. (635,100,946 Nos.) equity shares (refer note C5)	635.10	635.10
	635.10	635.10

B12(a). OTHER EQUITY

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium	31,317.67	31,317.67
General reserve	17,006.63	17,006.63
Capital reserve on AMHPL merger	1,383.68	1,383.68
Debenture redemption reserve	654.32	1,039.50
Capital subsidy	25.50	25.50
Capital redemption reserve	44.40	44.40
Capital reserve on forfeiture of shares	0.07	0.07
Retained earnings (refer note C11)	53,286.76	44,476.95
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	8.89	42.47
Revaluation surplus	31.22	31.22
Total other equity	103,759.14	95,368.09

Refer Note C6 - Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

B13. BORROWINGS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured*		
(i) Debentures	13,434.37	17,226.44
(ii) Term loans		
From banks:		
External commercial borrowings (ECB)	-	2,596.05
Rupee term loan	11,037.06	11,905.30
(iii) Deferred payment liabilities		
Deferred payment credit	14.27	20.34
Total borrowings	24,485.70	31,748.13

* For details regarding repayment terms, interest rate and nature of security on non current borrowings (Note C7)

NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

B14. PROVISIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for constructive liability (refer note C9)	85.99	165.41
Provision for sales related obligations (refer note C9)	348.80	327.55
	434.79	492.96

B15. OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred revenue arising from government grant (refer note C12)	2,312.48	2,404.57
Security deposits - others	263.73	205.13
	2,576.21	2,609.70

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

B16. BORROWINGS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured **		
From banks - cash credit *	0.93	9.76
Current maturities of non current borrowings		
Secured #		
(a) Debentures	3,799.17	4,898.00
(b) Term loans:		
External commercial borrowings (ECB)	2,639.84	2,602.20
Rupee Term Loans	887.50	1,490.88
(c) Deferred payment liabilities		
Deferred payment credit	6.07	5.62
	7,333.51	9,006.46

* Cash credits are repayable on demand. The interest rate on these loans are in the range of 4.00 % p.a. to 7.50 % p.a. (4.00 % p.a. to 7.50 % p.a.)

** Secured by a first charge on raw materials, work-in-progress, stocks, stores and book debts.

For details regarding repayment terms, interest rate and nature of security on current maturities of non current borrowings (Note C7).

B17. TRADE PAYABLES (refer note C14)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Measured at amortised cost)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	404.61	306.28
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Trade payables	14,185.81	18,473.46
Employee related payables*	1,772.83	1,468.21
Payable to related parties (refer note C20)	5,015.50	4,460.60
	20,974.14	24,402.27

*It includes commission on net profits payable to whole-time directors ₹ **531.62 Million** (₹ 341.90 Million) and non-executive directors ₹ **60.00 Million** (₹ 50.00 Million).

B18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,217.66	1,452.05
Unclaimed dividends #	105.66	102.20
Accounts payable - capital	731.46	1,137.90
Payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises - capital (refer note C28)	82.76	57.68
Interest payable to micro, small and medium Enterprises (refer note C28)	10.58	10.58
Payable to related parties (refer note C20)	87.27	183.91
Security deposits	563.99	619.53
Derivative liabilities measured at fair value (refer note C13)	-	25.18
	2,799.38	3,589.03

Includes ₹ **10.18 Million** (₹ 7.94 Million) which has not been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, as per the orders/ instructions of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992.

NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

B19. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred revenue arising from government grant (refer note C12)	985.80	1,469.00
Statutory dues payable	2,604.86	2,593.83
Advances received from / credit balance of customers	11,588.42	10,694.51
	15,179.08	14,757.34

B20. PROVISIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for constructive liability (refer note C9)	71.22	75.54
Provision for compensated absences (refer note C9)	293.14	263.32
Provision for superannuation (refer note C9)	39.07	38.91
Provision for contingencies (refer note C9)	425.00	425.00
Provision for gratuity (refer note C10)	112.26	-
Provision for sales related obligations (refer note C9)	1,373.62	1,269.58
	2,314.31	2,072.35

B21. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities (net)	191.22	208.24

B22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Sale of products		172,351.84		168,899.09
Other operating income				
Investment promotion subsidy (refer note C12)	1,377.33		1,106.04	
Unwinding of deferred income (refer note C12)	843.00		2,266.57	
Scrap sales	527.02		580.83	
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	157.66		22.75	
Others	136.45	3,041.46	134.91	4,111.10
		175,393.30		173,010.19

B23. OTHER INCOME

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
(a) Interest income				
- Bank deposits	60.14		6.73	
- Others*	233.76	293.90	216.00	222.73
(b) Dividend Income from				
Income from subsidiary company (refer note C(20)		21.59		-
(c) Gain from current investments - Fair value through profit and loss				
Mutual funds		239.68		55.19
(c) Others				
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	61.13		37.02	
Gain on foreign currency transactions and translations (net)	672.55		371.87	
Miscellaneous income	69.12	802.80	64.45	473.34
		1,357.97		751.26

* This includes interest recognised on Government grant (refer note C12)

B24. EXPENSES

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
B24A Cost of materials consumed	95,208.29	106,937.72
B24B Purchase of stock-in-trade:		
Purchase of finished goods - tyres, tubes and flaps	9,473.71	9,628.17
B24C Employee benefits expense:		
Salaries and wages	9,227.40	8,323.60
Contribution to provident and other funds	590.31	630.34
Staff welfare expenses	1,269.44	1,305.21
	11,087.15	10,259.15
B24D Other expenses:		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,268.61	1,185.50
Power and fuel	5,543.70	5,666.51

B24. EXPENSES (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Conversion charges	1,072.80	900.44
Repairs and maintenance		
- Machinery	375.79	384.66
- Buildings	49.87	53.00
- Others	2,281.60	1,967.59
Rent (refer note C8)	19.69	19.14
Insurance	349.66	380.76
Rates and taxes	104.42	98.00
Sitting fees to non-executive directors (refer note C20)	5.23	4.29
Commission to non-executive directors (refer note C20)	60.00	50.00
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	1,543.75	1,197.89
Postage, telephone and stationery	87.78	91.53
Conference	134.99	46.32
Royalty (refer note C20)	102.92	127.62
Freight and forwarding	5,622.37	5,492.17
Commission on sales	96.54	152.46
Contribution to Electoral Trust	500.00	-
Advertisement and sales promotion	3,323.92	2,717.36
Corporate social responsibility (refer note C29)	157.61	132.25
Bank charges	30.55	19.44
Statutory auditors' remuneration (refer note C16)	16.09	11.85
Legal and professional	1,936.21	1,422.24
Extended producer responsibility (EPR) (refer note C18)	684.92	-
Miscellaneous	3,059.63	2,499.40
	28,428.65	**24,620.42**
	144,197.80	**151,445.46**

B25. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
OPENING STOCK		
Work in progress	1,426.58	1,706.10
Finished goods	10,869.30	10,645.68
Stock-in-trade	1,052.07	1,451.71
	13,347.95	**13,803.49**
Less:		
CLOSING STOCK		
Work in progress	1,570.44	1,426.58
Finished goods	10,149.23	10,869.30
Stock-in-trade	1,398.87	1,052.07
	13,118.54	**13,347.95**
	229.41	**455.54**

B26. FINANCE COSTS

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on fixed-term loans	1,023.29	1,196.09
Interest on debentures	1,590.97	1,577.42
Interest on current loans	4.34	98.99
Interest on income taxes	13.04	260.00
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note C8)	398.94	414.32
Interest - others	970.28	1,078.57
Other borrowing costs	34.06	46.89
	4,034.92	**4,672.28**

B27. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (refer note C18)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Extended producer responsibility (EPR)	312.16	-
Voluntary retirement scheme (VRS)	445.77	-
	757.93	-

C. Other Notes

forming part of the Financial Statements

1. a) Borrowing costs capitalized / transferred to capital work in progress during the year is **Nil** (₹ 97.55 Million) and the capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Company's general borrowings during the year, in this case **N.A.** (6.77% p.a.).

   b) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note B1 to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except freehold land acquired vide agreement to sale dated March 13, 2018 and July 26, 2019 executed between the Company and Andhra Pradesh government.

2. Capital work in progress and intangible assets under development

a) Ageing schedule

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024				
	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
Capital work in progress	1,453.48	232.47	11.29	49.68	1,746.93
Intangible assets under development	102.67	39.30	9.89	0.00	151.86
Total	1,556.15	271.77	21.18	49.68	1,898.79

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023				
	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress					
Capital work in progress	955.01	92.82	44.96	66.43	1,159.22
Intangible assets under development	168.10	17.63	-	-	185.73
Total	1,123.11	110.45	44.96	66.43	1,344.95

b) Changes in the carrying value of capital work in progress and intangible assets under development:

₹ Million

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Intangible assets under development	Total
Carrying value			
As on April 01, 2022	**5,418.53**	**61.83**	**5,480.36**
Additions	4,209.17	304.82	4,513.99
Capitalised	8,468.48	180.92	8,649.40
As on March 31, 2023	**1,159.22**	**185.73**	**1,344.95**
Additions	3,661.46	293.43	3,954.89
Capitalised	3,073.75	327.30	3,401.05
As on March 31, 2024	1,746.93	151.86	1,898.79

c) There are no projects which are temporarily suspended.

d) There is no project in capital work in progress and intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

3. Ageing of Trade Receivables

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	17,380.18	1,214.17	-	-	-	-	18,594.35
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	24.40	24.40
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,380.18**	**1,214.17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.40**	**18,618.75**

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	15,257.52	626.42	-	-	-	-	15,883.94
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	24.40	24.40
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**15,257.52**	**626.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.40**	**15,908.34**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 180 days.

4. Inventories

The amount of write-down of inventories to net realizable value recognized as an expense was ₹ **277.99 Million** (₹ 292.26 Million).

5. Equity Share Capital

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024		As on March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount in ₹ Million	Number of shares	Amount in ₹ Million
Opening balance	635,100,946	635.10	635,100,946	635.10
Add: Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	635,100,946	635.10	**635,100,946**	**635.10**

5. Equity Share Capital (Contd..)

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the paid up equity share capital of the Company with voting rights

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024		As on March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	%age	Number of shares	%age
Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited	202,284,076	31.85%	125,613,324	19.78%
Emerald Sage Investment Ltd.	63,050,966	9.93%	63,050,966	9.93%
White IRIS Investment Ltd.	22,474,903	3.54%	51,054,445	8.04%
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd. - A/C its various Fund	60,066,237	9.46%	54,807,540	8.63%
Apollo Finance Limited*	-	0.00%	76,570,752	12.06%

* Merged with Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited

(c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Promoters	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year (wrt total shares as at the beginning of the year)	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year (wrt total shares as at the beginning of the year)
1	Onkar Kanwar	100,000	0.02%	0.00%	100,000	0.02%	0.00%
2	Raaja R S Kanwar	200,880	0.03%	0.00%	200,880	0.03%	0.00%
3	Taru Kanwar	12,250	0.00%	0.00%	12,250	0.00%	0.00%
4	Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited	202,284,076	31.85%	12.08%	125,613,324	19.78%	-0.15%
5	Osiatic Consultants & Investments Pvt.Ltd.	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-6.15%
6	Apollo Finance Limited	-	0.00%	-12.06%	76,570,752	12.06%	6.15%
7	Classic Industries & Exports Ltd.	18,696,005	2.94%	0.00%	18,696,005	2.94%	0.12%
8	PTL Enterprises Ltd.	10,745,232	1.69%	0.00%	10,745,232	1.69%	0.03%
9	Amit Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.	1,574,595	0.25%	0.00%	1,574,595	0.25%	0.00%
10	Apollo Green Energy Limited (formerly known as Apollo International Limited)	984,485	0.16%	0.00%	984,485	0.16%	0.00%
11	Global Capital Ltd.	1,000	0.00%	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
12	Shalini Kanwar Chand	1,977,000	0.31%	0.00%	1,977,000	0.31%	0.00%
13	Neeraj Kanwar	671,380	0.11%	0.00%	671,380	0.11%	0.00%
14	Simran Kanwar	18,500	0.00%	0.00%	18,500	0.00%	0.00%
		237,265,403	37.36%	0.02%	237,165,403	37.34%	0.00%

(d) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares of the Company

The Company has only one class of issued shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 each. The holder of equity shares are entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) Over the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, neither any bonus shares were issued nor any shares were allotted for consideration other than cash. Further, no shares were bought back during the said period.

6. Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

i. Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with provisions of the Act.

ii. General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

iii. Capital reserve on Apollo (Mauritius) Holdings Private Limited ("AMHPL") merger

AMHPL erstwhile (subsidiary company) was merged with the Company resulting in a capital reserve.

iv. Debenture redemption reserve

The Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of 25% of the value of debentures issued out of the profits which are available for redemption of debentures, either by a public issue or on a private placement basis as per the Companies Act, 2013. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised by the Company except to redeem debentures. No DRR is required to be created after August 16, 2019.

v. Capital subsidy

This balance represents subsidy received in earlier years under New Industrial Policy 2007 of the Government of Tamil Nadu for expansion and employment generation within SIPCOT Industrial park.

vi. Capital redemption reserve

This balance has been created in accordance with provision of the Act for the buy back of equity shares from the market.

vii. Capital reserve on forfeiture of shares

This reserve was created on forfeiture of shares by the Company. The reserve is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

viii. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are created from the profits of the Company, as adjusted for distribution to owners, transfer to other reserve, remeasurement of defined benefit plan, etc.

ix. Cash Flow Hedge

It represents mark-to-market valuation of effective hedges as required by Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments.

x. Revaluation surplus

Revaluation surplus represents increase in carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and building recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves.

7. Borrowings

Non-convertible debentures (NCD)

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
1,150 - 8.65 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	1,150.00	-	1,150.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2026	Refer note below
1,050 - 8.65 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	1,050.00	-	1,050.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2025	Refer note below
1,050 - 8.65 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	1,050.00	1,050.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2024	Refer note below
1,500 - 7.80 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	1,499.93	1,499.18	-	7.80%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2024	Refer note below
900 - 7.50 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	900.00	7.50%	Bullet payment on October 20, 2023	Refer note below
1,500 - 7.80 % Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	1,499.89	7.80%	Bullet payment on April 28, 2023	Refer note below
5,000 - 8.75 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	4,988.72	-	4,986.84	-	8.75%	Bullet payment on April 09, 2030	Refer note below *
5,000 - 7.70 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	3,747.72	1,249.24	4,992.89	-	7.70%	₹1,250 Million payable on May 17, 2024 and ₹3,750 Million payable on May 16, 2025.	Refer note below
2,500 - 6.93 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	2,498.11	6.93%	Bullet payment on December 31, 2023	Refer note below
2,500 - 7.53 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	2,497.93	-	2,497.53	-	7.53%	Bullet payment on September 13, 2027	Refer note below
Total	**13,434.37**	**3,799.17**	**17,226.44**	**4,898.00**			

7. Borrowings (Contd..)

External commercial borrowings (ECB) from banks

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
ECB I	-	694.69	683.11	684.79	0-1% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note below
ECB II	-	694.78	683.47	684.79	0.25-1.25% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note below
ECB III	-	694.68	683.16	684.79	0-1% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note below
ECB IV	-	555.69	546.31	547.83	0.25-1.25% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note below
Total	**-**	**2,639.84**	**2,596.05**	**2,602.20**			

Rupee term loans

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
Rupee Term Loan I	-	-	-	249.63	0-2% above one year T-bill	Bullet payment on December 29, 2023	Refer note below
Rupee Term Loan II	7,504.75	687.50	8,175.05	481.25	5-6.5% p.a	33 structured quarterly instalments starting from March 31, 2022	Refer note below
Rupee Term Loan III	3,532.31	200.00	3,730.25	760.00	6-7% p.a.	32 structured quarterly instalments starting from April 30, 2022	Refer note below
Total	**11,037.06**	**887.50**	**11,905.30**	**1,490.88**			

7. Borrowings (Contd..)

Deferred payment liabilities

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
Deferred payment credit	14.27	6.07	20.34	5.62	7-8%	Repayment along with interest in 240 consecutive monthly instalments started from May 15, 2007	Wind Mills purchased under the deferred consideration payment plan
Total	**14.27**	**6.07**	**20.34**	**5.62**			

Details of securities offered to existing lenders

Note : All the long term loans are secured by pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company.

*Along with the above mentioned security an exclusive charge on the immovable property of the Company's registered office in Kochi has also been created for this NCD issuance for an aggregate amount of ₹ 5,000 Million at 8.75% p.a.

8. Leases

i Nature of leasing activities

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for various warehouses, plant and equipments, and offices that are renewable on a periodic basis with approval of both lessor and lessee.

ii The Company does not have any lease commitments towards variable rent as per the contract.

iii Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and factory premises the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

iv Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Non current	3,835.78	4,006.33
Current	974.57	931.02
Total *	**4,810.35**	**4,937.35**

*Refer Note C13 for maturity analysis

v Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Short term leases	19.69	19.14
Total	**19.69**	**19.14**

8. Leases (Contd..)

vi Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of assets is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	Land & Building *	Plant and equipment	Total
Gross carrying value			
As on April 01, 2023	7,947.74	379.67	8,327.41
Additions	981.35	54.48	1,035.83
Disposals	683.22	39.88	723.10
As on March 31, 2024	8,245.87	394.27	8,640.14
Accumulated depreciation			
As on April 01, 2023	3,412.66	249.64	3,662.30
Depreciation expense	1,050.04	92.26	1,142.30
Disposals	619.78	36.60	656.38
As on March 31, 2024	3,842.92	305.31	4,148.22
Net carrying value			
As on March 31, 2024	4,402.95	88.97	4,491.92

₹ Million

Particulars	Land & Building*	Plant and equipment	Total
Gross carrying value			
As on April 01, 2022	7,704.97	283.32	7,988.29
Additions	410.97	96.35	507.32
Disposals	168.20	-	168.20
As on March 31, 2023	7,947.74	379.67	8,327.41
Accumulated depreciation			
As on April 01, 2022	2,431.65	165.02	2,596.67
Depreciation expense	1,011.89	84.62	1,096.51
Disposals	30.88	-	30.88
As on March 31, 2023	3,412.66	249.64	3,662.30
Net carrying value			
As on March 31, 2023	4,535.08	130.03	4,665.11

*Includes balance with related parties (refer note C20).

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

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	1,142.30	1,096.51
Interest expense on lease liabilities	398.94	414.32
Interest income on fair value of security deposit	(39.21)	(34.41)
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	19.69	19.14
Total	1,521.72	1,495.56

viii Total Cash outflow pertaining to leases during the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ **1,416.93 Million** (₹ 1,363.31 Million).

ix Leasehold land is net of ₹ **5.39 Million** (₹ 5.39 Million) subleased to Classic Industries and Exports Limited, a Company in which directors are interested since the year ended 2009-10.

9. Provisions - non current / current

₹ Million

Particulars	Non current		Current				
	Provision for sales related obligation *	Provision for constructive liability**	Provision for compensated absences	Provision for sales related obligation *	Provision for constructive liability**	Provision for contingencies	Provision for superannuation
As on March 31, 2022	**309.13**	**181.31**	**259.19**	**1,173.73**	**49.68**	**425.00**	**40.16**
Addition during the year	18.42	-	263.32	1,269.58	75.54	-	132.40
Utilisation/ reversal during the year	-	15.90	259.19	1,173.73	49.68	-	133.65
As on March 31, 2023	**327.55**	**165.41**	**263.32**	**1,269.58**	**75.54**	**425.00**	**38.91**
Addition during the year	21.25	-	293.14	1,373.62	71.22	-	145.22
Utilisation/ reversal during the year	-	79.42	263.32	1,269.58	75.54	-	145.06
As on March 31, 2024	348.80	85.99	293.14	1,373.62	71.22	425.00	39.07

* Represents estimates for payments to be made in future for sales related obligations.

** Includes post-employment benefit obligation for the employees of related party engaged at its Kalamassery plant taken on lease by the company.

10. Employee benefit liability

A. Defined contribution plans

a. **Superannuation plan:** The Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of the eligible employees' basic salary to a superannuation fund administered and maintained by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company has no liability for future superannuation fund benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the year incurred. The amount of contribution made by the Company to Superannuation Fund is ₹ **145.22 Million** (₹ 132.40 Million).

b. **Provident fund:** Contributions are made to the Company's employees' provident fund trust / regional provident fund in accordance with the fund rules. The interest rate payable to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government.

In the case of contributions to the trust, the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate and recognises such obligation as an expense.

The amount of contributions made by the Company to employees' provident fund trust / regional provident fund is ₹ **395.46 Million** (₹ 360.46 Million).

B. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service receives gratuity on leaving the Company as per the Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with LIC.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plan:

Statement of profit and loss:

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost ^	147.33	131.84
Interest cost on benefit obligation *	145.59	134.81
Actual return on plan assets*	(168.02)	(137.19)
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	124.90	**129.46**

^ Included in employee benefit expense

* Included in finance cost

10. Employee benefit liability (Contd..)

Other comprehensive income (experience adjustment)

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Actuarial loss/(gain) for the year on defined benefit obligation	385.83	(80.31)
Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on plan asset	10.24	3.94
Total	**396.07**	**(76.37)**

Balance sheet:

Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year (a)	2,154.30	2,240.39
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year (b)	2,266.56	1,941.15
Net asset/(liability) recognized in the balance sheet (a - b)	**(112.26)**	**299.24**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Present value of obligations as at the beginning of the year	1,941.15	1,841.62
Interest cost	145.59	134.81
Current service cost	147.33	131.84
Benefits paid	(353.34)	(86.81)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation	385.83	(80.31)
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	**2,266.56**	**1,941.15**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	2,240.39	1,874.19
Actual return on plan assets	168.02	137.19
Contributions	109.47	319.76
Benefits paid	(353.34)	(86.81)
Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	(10.24)	(3.94)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**2,154.30**	**2,240.39**

The Company's gratuity funds are managed by the Life Insurance Corporation and therefore the composition of the fund assets is not presently ascertained.

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
0 to 1 year	118.68	147.95
1 to 2 year	238.01	156.64
2 to 3 year	131.38	130.40
3 to 4 year	136.91	108.92
4 to 5 year	139.83	103.79
More than 5 years	1,501.75	1,293.45
Total	**2,266.56**	**1,941.15**

10. Employee benefit liability (Contd..)

Principal assumptions for gratuity

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As on March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	7.23	7.50
b) Future salary increase*	6.00	6.00
c) Retirement age (years)	58/65	58/65
d) Mortality table	100% IALM (2012-2014)	100% IALM (2012-2014)
e) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Estimated amount of contribution in the immediate next year is ₹ **171.18 Million** (₹ 122.36 Million).

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Impact of change in	Discount rate	Salary increase
Present value of obligation as on March 31, 2024	2,266.56	2,266.56
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(108.21)	117.80
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	116.97	(109.92)

₹ Million

Impact of change in	Discount rate	Salary increase
Present value of obligation as on March 31, 2023	1,941.15	1,941.15
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(93.29)	102.09
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	101.11	(94.99)

C. Other long term employee benefits

Long term compensated absences

Principal assumptions for long term compensated absences

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As on March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	7.23	7.50
b) Future salary increase*	6.00	6.00
c) Retirement age (years)	58 /65	58 /65
d) Mortality table	100% IALM (2012-2014)	100% IALM (2012-2014)
e) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

11. Income taxes

i. Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	₹ Million	Rate (%)	₹ Million	Rate (%)
Profit before tax	18,366.17		8,117.67	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	6,417.14	34.94%	2,836.64	34.94%
Tax effect of :				
Non deductible expenses	28.30	0.15%	144.36	1.78%
Government Grant	90.46	0.49%	587.92	7.24%
Others	290.02	1.58%	(650.71)	(8.02%)
Income tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**6,825.92**	**37.17%**	**2,918.21**	**35.95%**

ii. Components of deferred tax liability (net)

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024				As on March 31, 2023			
	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities								
Depreciation and amortisation	15,846.14	1,358.42	-	17,204.56	14,462.79	1,383.35	-	15,846.14
Government Grant	2,995.84	90.46	-	3,086.30	2,407.92	587.92	-	2,995.84
Gross deferred tax liabilities (a)	**18,841.98**	**1,448.88**	**-**	**20,290.86**	**16,870.71**	**1,971.27**	**-**	**18,841.98**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets								
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) entitlement	7,173.31	(1,495.34)	-	5,677.97	5,696.14	1,477.17	-	7,173.31
Carry forward of losses	257.92	(257.92)	-	0.00	1,102.27	(844.35)	-	257.92
Others	459.55	(544.58)	156.45	71.42	611.04	(102.61)	(48.88)	459.55
Gross deferred tax assets (b)	**7,890.78**	**(2,297.84)**	**156.45**	**5,749.39**	**7,409.45**	**530.21**	**(48.88)**	**7,890.78**
Net deferred tax liability (a - b)	**10,951.20**	**3,746.72**	**(156.45)**	**14,541.47**	**9,461.26**	**1,441.06**	**48.88**	**10,951.20**

iii. The Company has concluded that the deferred tax assets including assets on carry forward of losses and MAT entitlement will be fully recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets for the Company.

iv. The Ministry of corporate affairs vide its notification dated March 31, 2023 notified an amendment under Ind AS 12, Income Taxes in relation to the recognition of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction. This amendment, along with the transition provisions for the impact related to comparative and earlier periods, is effective from April 1, 2023.

Consequently, the Company has recognised the cumulative impact of deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2023 amounting to ₹ 2,995.84 Million in the year ended March 31, 2024. Out of this, amount of ₹ 2,407.92 Million has been adjusted from opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2022. Further, amount of ₹ 587.92 Million has been disclosed in the comparative i.e. in the year ended March 31, 2023 as deferred tax expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss in accordance with the applicable transition provisions. Further, the impact for the year ended March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹ 90.46 Million has also been recognised and disclosed as deferred tax expense in these standalone financial results.

Accordingly, profit after tax for the year presented in the standalone financial results are lower by respective amounts stated above for the year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023. Similarly, the basic and diluted EPS for these respective years are lower by ₹ 0.14 and ₹ 0.93 per share.

12. Government grants

(a) Investment promotion subsidy

The Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) has sanctioned a structured package of assistance to the Company for setting up/expansion of their project in the state of Tamil Nadu, pursuant to which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) executed between GoTN and the Company.

The Company is entitled, interalia, for refund of an amount equal to Net Output (VAT + CST)/SGST paid by the Company to GoTN in the form of Investment Promotion Subsidy (referred to as Phase I). As the Company has fulfilled the relevant obligations, the Company has recognized subsidy income of ₹ **947.67 Million** (₹ 801.35 Million) as other operating income, being the eligible amount of refund of Net Output (VAT + CST) /SGST paid by the Company to GoTN.

In addition to above, the Company is entitled, for refund of an amount equal to 1% of the capital investment for a period of 12 years to be payable in equal annual instalments in the form of Investment Promotion Capital Subsidy (referred to as Phase II). Accordingly, the Company has recognised grant receivable at its fair value, amounting to ₹ **1,551.59 Million** (₹ 1,686.66 Million) under non-current financial assets and ₹ **270 Million** (₹ 270 Million) under current financial assets. Deferred grant income amounting ₹ **1,356.49 Million** (₹ 1,492.14 Million) is recognised under other non-current liabilities and ₹ **135.65 Million** (₹ 135.65 Million) under other current liabilities. Deferred income will be recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset (15 years). During the year, the Company has recorded grant income amounting to ₹ **135.65 Million** (₹ 135.65 Million) under Other operating income and accretion of grant recoverable as finance income amounting to ₹ **133.39 Million** (₹ 144.94 Million) under Other income.

In addition to above, the Company is entitled, for refund of an amount equal to 1% of the capital investment for a period of 15 years to be payable in equal annual instalments in the form of Investment Promotion Capital Subsidy (referred to as Phase III) . Accordingly, the Company has recognised grant receivable at its fair value, amounting to ₹ **388.39 Million** (Nil) under non-current financial assets and ₹ **50.50 Million** (Nil) under current financial assets. Deferred grant income amounting ₹ **346.72 Million** (Nil) is recognised under other non-current liabilities and ₹ **28.89 Million** (Nil) under other current liabilities. Deferred income will be recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset (15 years). During the year, the Company has recorded grant income amounting to ₹ **79.39 Million** (Nil) under Other operating income and accretion of grant recoverable as finance income amounting to ₹ **34.38 Million** (Nil) under Other income.

Also, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has sanctioned a structured package of assistance to the Company for setting up of their project in the state of Andhra Pradesh, pursuant to which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) executed between GoAP and the Company. The Company is entitled, interalia, for refund of an amount equal to Net SGST paid by the Company to GoAP in the form of Investment Promotion Subsidy. As the Company has fulfilled the relevant obligations which is established upon receipt of sanction letter approving the incentive amount, the Company has recognized subsidy income of ₹ **214.62 Million** (₹ 169.04 Million) as other operating income, being the eligible amount of refund of Net SGST paid by the Company to GoAP. Also the company has netted off power expenses by ₹ **102.24 Million** (₹ 97.18 Million), being receivable from government under the aforesaid MoU. Since there is a delay in receipt of these amounts, the Company has applied expected credit loss (ECL) model for the investment promotion subsidy receivable and accordingly provided for an amount of ₹ **174.64 Million** (Nil) in miscellaneous expenses.

(b) Export Promotion Capital Goods

The Company had imported Property, plant and equipment under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme wherein the Company is allowed to import capital goods including spares without payment of customs duty, subject to certain export obligations which should be fulfilled within specified time period. During the year, the custom duty benefit received amounts to ₹ **21.74 Million** (₹ 281.46 Million) with a corresponding increase in the value of property, plant and equipment and Capital Work in Progress. The grant amounting to ₹ **843 Million** (₹ 2,266.57 Million) where export obligations have been met, have been recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as other operating income. At the year end, the portion of grant for which the export obligation has not been met is retained in deferred revenue under other current & non current liabilities.

13. Financial instrument

A. Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company which comprises issued share capital (including premium) and accumulated reserves disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

The Company's capital management objective is to achieve an optimal weighted average cost of capital while continuing to safeguard the Company's ability to meet its liquidity requirements (including its commitments in respect of capital expenditure) and repay loans as they fall due.

13. Financial instrument (Contd..)

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total equity. The Company's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023
Non current borrowings (refer note B13)	24,485.70	31,748.13
Current borrowings * (refer note B16)	7,333.51	9,006.46
Sub total (a)	**31,819.21**	**40,754.59**
Equity (refer note B12)	635.10	635.10
Other equity	103,759.14	95,368.09
Sub total (b)	**104,394.24**	**96,003.19**
Capital gearing ratio ((a) / (b))	**0.30**	**0.42**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings.

B. Financial risk management

a. Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivate financial instrument to manage its exposure to foreign currency and interest rates. There have been no changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in recent past.

i) Currency risk

The Company's exposure arises mainly on import of raw material and capital items and export of finished goods. The Company follows a policy of matching of import and export exposures (natural hedge) to reduce the net exposure in any foreign currency. Whenever the natural hedge is not available or is not fully covering the foreign currency exposure of the Company, management uses certain derivative instruments to manage its exposure to the foreign currency risk. Foreign currency transactions are managed within approved policy parameters.

Currency wise net exposure of the Company

₹ Million

Currency	As on March 31, 2024	Sensitivity + 5%	Sensitivity -5%	As on March 31, 2023	Sensitivity + 5%	Sensitivity -5%
USD	(1,513.52)	(75.68)	75.68	(1,473.18)	(73.66)	73.66
Euro	790.00	39.50	(39.50)	90.09	4.50	(4.50)
GBP	(148.17)	(7.41)	7.41	(77.41)	(3.87)	3.87
Others	655.99	32.80	(32.80)	649.67	32.48	(32.48)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The use of interest rate swaps are also entered into, especially to hedge the floating rate borrowings or to convert the foreign currency floating interest rates to the domestic currency floating interest rates.

Interest on variable rate borrowings are converted at fixed rate since the Company has hedged interest rate risk fully and effectively with the hedging instruments.

13. Financial instrument (Contd..)

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company had adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers.

In many cases an appropriate advance or letter of credit / bank guarantee is taken from the customers to cover the risk. In other cases credit limit is granted to customer after assessing the credit worthiness based on the information supplied by credit rating agencies, publicly available financial information or its own past trading records and trends.

At the year end, the Company did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk which had not been adequately provided for. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

c. Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities for the Company.

The Company had established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for it's short term, medium term and long term funding requirement.

d. Commodity risk

The Company has risk of price volatility and supply against its major raw materials and management is mitigating this risk by taking strategic decision on regular basis.

The below tables summarise the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

i. Non derivative financial assets

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024			As on March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-interest bearing	29,709.69	2,299.38	25,640.65	25,745.11	1,962.36	25,427.25
Fixed interest rate instruments	950.88	-	-	1,354.91	-	-

ii. Non derivative financial liabilities

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024			As on March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-interest bearing	22,960.47	-	-	26,820.35	-	-
Lease liability	974.57	2,925.98	909.80	931.02	2,637.23	1,369.10
Variable interest rate instruments	4,745.00	9,017.88	2,019.18	5,545.14	10,556.81	3,944.06
Fixed interest rate instruments	3,806.17	8,459.92	4,988.72	4,913.58	12,259.73	4,986.84

iii. Derivative assets / (liabilities)

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024			As on March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Net settled:						
Foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	2.33	-	-	(25.18)	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-

13. Financial instrument (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024			As on March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Gross settled:						
Cross currency interest rate swaps measured at FVTOCI	602.56	-	-	272.91	892.35	-
Total	604.89	-	-	247.73	892.35	-

Interest rate swap

The Company had an interest rate swap agreement whereby the Company receives a fixed rate of interest of 6.5% to 7.5% and pays interest at a variable rate. The swap is being used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate secured loan. The decrease in fair value of the interest rate swap had been recognised in finance costs and offset with a similar gain on the bank borrowings. The ineffectiveness recognised in March 31, 2024 was immaterial.

Foreign exchange forward contracts

While the Company entered into other foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of expected sales and purchased, these other contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

d. The below tables summarise the fair value of the financial assets / liabilities

i. Fair value of derivative instruments carried at fair value

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023	Fair value hierarchy (Level 1, 2 or 3) *
Derivative financial assets (a)			
- Foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measeured at FVTPL	2.33	-	2
- Cross currency interest rate swaps measeured at FVTOCI	602.56	1,165.26	2
Total	604.89	1,165.26	
Derivative financial liabilities (b)			
- Foreign currency forward contracts measeured at FVTPL	-	25.18	2
Total	-	25.18	
Net derivative financial assets (a - b)	604.89	1,140.08	

ii. Fair value of financial assets (other than derivative instruments) carried at fair value

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023	Fair value hierarchy (Level 1, 2 or 3) *
Financial assets			
– Non current investments - quoted	2.49	2.06	1
– Non current investments - unquoted	91.54	75.48	3
– Current investments - quoted	4,934.58	4,016.94	1
Total	5,028.61	4,094.48	

iii. Fair value of financial assets / liabilities (other than investment in subsidiaries) that are not measured at fair value

The management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the balance sheet approximates their fair value.

* Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

* Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

* Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

13. Financial instrument (Contd..)

e) Details of outstanding contracts

Currency pair	Currency	Currency value (Million)	Average Exchange rate	Nominal value (Million)	Buy/Sell
As on March 31, 2024					
Foreign currency forward contracts					
USD / THB	US Dollar	10.00	35.56	355.59	Buy
USD / ZAR	US Dollar	1.88	19.04	35.71	Buy
EUR / USD	Euro	21.50	1.09	23.46	Sell
Futures and options					
USD / INR	US Dollar	13.00	83.77	1,089.01	Buy
USD / INR	US Dollar	38.00	84.13	3,197.03	Sell
Cross currency interest swaps					
USD / INR	US Dollar	31.67	83.83	2,654.81	Buy
As on March 31, 2023					
Foreign currency forward contracts					
USD / INR	US Dollar	5.00	82.38	411.88	Buy
USD / THB	US Dollar	6.00	33.77	202.60	Buy
USD / ZAR	US Dollar	1.13	18.15	20.42	Buy
EUR / USD	Euro	1.95	1.08	2.11	Sell
Futures and options					
USD / INR	US Dollar	23.00	83.38	1,917.74	Buy
USD / INR	US Dollar	46.00	83.61	3,846.06	Sell
Cross currency interest swaps					
USD / INR	US Dollar	63.33	82.18	5,204.14	Buy

For fair value of outstanding contracts, refer note C9 (d)(i).

f) Impact of hedging activities

Disclosures of effects of hedge accounting on balance sheet:

Type of hedge and risks	Notional amount (Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (₹ Million)		Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Strike price range	Change in fair value of hedging instruments (₹ Million)	Change in value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ Million)
		Assets	Liabilities					
As on March 31, 2024								
Cash flow hedge								
Foreign exchange and interest rate risk								
Cross Currency Swaps								
USD / INR	USD 31.67	602.56	-	June-2022 to September -2024	1:1	63.95 to 65.3	(562.70)	562.70

(Carrying value of firm commitments for capital assets is ₹ Nil and is recognised in other non-current assets as others)

13. Financial instrument (Contd..)

Type of hedge and risks	Notional amount (Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (₹ Million)		Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Strike price range	Change in fair value of hedging instruments (₹ Million)	Change in value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ Million)
		Assets	Liabilities					
As on March 31, 2023								
Cash flow hedge								
Foreign exchange and interest rate risk								
Cross Currency Swaps								
USD / INR	USD 63.33	1,165.26	-	June-2022 to September -2024	1:1	63.95 to 67.5	508.75	(508.75)

(Carrying value of firm commitments for capital assets is ₹ Nil and is recognised in other non-current assets as others)

14. Ageing of Trade Payables

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	400.93	3.68	-	-	-	404.61
Others	5,750.47	11,971.03	3,026.06	105.48	46.67	74.43	20,974.14
Disputed dues – Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,750.47**	**12,371.96**	**3,029.74**	**105.48**	**46.67**	**74.43**	**21,378.75**

₹ Million

Particulars	As on March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	302.96	3.32	-	-	-	306.28
Others	3,399.31	17,117.46	2,781.59	89.93	853.92	160.06	24,402.27
Disputed dues – Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,399.31**	**17,420.42**	**2,784.91**	**89.93**	**853.92**	**160.06**	**24,708.55**

Include amount of **Nil** (₹ 4,176.61 Million) which are interest bearing in nature and payable to banks at the behest of certain vendors.

15. The Company's revenue disaggregated by geographical markets is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
India	150,846.25	142,976.62
Rest of the world	21,505.59	25,922.47
Total	**172,351.84**	**168,899.09**

15. (Contd..)

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

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contracted price (as invoiced)	177,188.26	175,738.21
Reduction towards variable consideration components	(4,836.42)	(6,839.12)
Revenue from contract with customers	**172,351.84**	**168,899.09**

Contract balances

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Trade receivables	18,594.35	15,883.94
Advance from customers	11,588.42	10,694.51

The Company receives payment from customers based on a billing schedule, as established in the contracts with customers. Trade receivable are recognised when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract liability relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Company perform under the contract.

16. Statutory auditors' remuneration

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
For audits and quarterly reviews	13.00	11.00
For reimbursement of expenses	1.29	0.42
For other services	1.80	0.43
Total	**16.09**	**11.85**

17. Research and development expenditure

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue expenditure	1,711.91	1,404.11
Capital expenditure	14.80	541.76
Total	**1,726.71**	**1,945.87**

The company carries out research and development activities to bring cutting edge technology and innovation in relation to tyre manufacturing.

18. a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Notification dated 21st July 2022, notified Regulations on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for waste tyre. Under the said Regulations, the Company is required to meet specified waste recycling targets (levy) from the financial year ended March 31, 2023 onwards. The obligations are to be fulfilled by purchasing certificates from the recyclers who are registered with the Central Pollution Control Board. The calculation of the levy is based on the domestic revenue, generated in FY 20-21 (used for computing obligation in FY 22-23) and in FY 21-22 (used for computing obligation in FY 23-24). Consequently, the Company is required to recognize a liability with respect to the levy as at the end of the current financial year. Due to lack of necessary mechanism for the fulfilment of aforesaid obligation in the earlier year, the Company has recognized the provision for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, amounting to **₹ 312.16 Million** in the year ended March 31, 2024 (which has been disclosed as an exceptional item). The provision taken for FY 23-24 is **₹ 684.92 Million** (which has been disclosed as part of other expenses).

b) The Company had carried out an employee re-organisation exercise for its employees. The amount paid to the employees who opted for this scheme aggregated to **₹ 445.77 Million** (₹ Nil Million) for the year ended March 31, 2024, has been disclosed as an exceptional item.

19. Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders (₹ Million) (A)	11,540.25	5,199.46
The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (B)	635,100,946	635,100,946
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹) – (A) / (B) (Face value of ₹ 1 each)	18.17	8.19

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Name of the Related Parties

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Subsidiaries	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.,(AT Coop), Netherlands	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.,(AT Coop), Netherlands
	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V., Netherlands	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V., Netherlands
	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd. (ASHPL) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd. (ASHPL) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd. (Subsidiary through ASHPL)	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd. (Subsidiary through ASHPL)
	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited, Thailand (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited, Thailand (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE (ATFZE), Dubai (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE (ATFZE), Dubai (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., (ATHS), Singapore (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., (ATHS), Singapore (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN. BHD (Subsidiary through ATHS) (note a)	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN. BHD (Subsidiary through ATHS) (note a)
	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Tyres (UK) Pvt Ltd) (ATUK) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Tyres (UK) Pvt Ltd) (ATUK) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary through ATUK)	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary through ATUK)
	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V. (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V. (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres AG, Switzerland (AT AG) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tyres AG, Switzerland (AT AG) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) LTDA (Subsidiary through ATCoop and ATEU)	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) LTDA (Subsidiary through ATCoop and ATEU)
	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Tyres B.V.) (ATEU), Netherlands (Subsidiary through ATEU)	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Tyres B.V.) (ATEU), Netherlands (Subsidiary through ATEU)
	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (Subsidiary through ATEU)	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (Subsidiary through ATEU)
	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover (Subsidiary through AT Coop)

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary through Reifencom GmbH, Hannover)	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary through Reifencom GmbH, Hannover)
	Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	N.A.	ATL Singapore Pte Limited (note b)
	Apollo Tires (US) Inc. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Tires Inc.) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)	Apollo Tires (US) Inc. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Tires Inc.) (Subsidiary through AT Coop)
	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein B.V.) (ATNL) (Subsidiary through ATEU)	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein B.V.) (ATNL) (Subsidiary through ATEU)
	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited
	Trusted Mobility Services Limited (note c)	N.A.
	Subsidiaries of Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.:	**Subsidiaries of Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.:**
	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Vredestein GmbH) (AT GmbH)	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (Formerly Apollo Vredestein GmbH) (AT GmbH)
	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Nordic AB)	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Nordic AB)
	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein (UK) Limited)	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein (UK) Limited)
	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS (Formerly Apollo Vredestein France SAS)	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS (Formerly Apollo Vredestein France SAS)
	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Belux)	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Belux)
	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Gesellschaft m.b.H.)	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Gesellschaft m.b.H.)
	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Schweiz AG)	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Schweiz AG)
	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Iberica SAU)	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Iberica SAU)
	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Kft) (AT Kft)	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Kft) (AT Kft)
	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Opony Polska Sp. Z.o.o.)	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O. (Formerly Apollo Vredestein Opony Polska Sp. Z.o.o.)
	Vredestein Consulting B.V.,Netherlands	Vredestein Consulting B.V.,Netherlands
	Finlo B.V. Netherlands	Finlo B.V. Netherlands
Associates	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited
Joint venture	Pan Aridus LLC, USA (JV through ATHS) (note(d))	Pan Aridus LLC, USA (JV through ATHS) (note(c))

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Companies in which directors are interested	Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	Apollo International Limited
	Apollo International FZC	Apollo International FZC
	SunLife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.	SunLife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.
	Nutriburst India Private Ltd.	Nutriburst India Private Ltd.
	Classic Industries and Exports Limited	Classic Industries and Exports Limited
	PTL Enterprises Limited	PTL Enterprises Limited
	Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.
	Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.
	Regent Properties	Regent Properties
	Palazzo Design Limited	Palazzo Design Limited
Key management personnel	Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Mr. Onkar Kanwar #
	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar
	Mr. Satish Sharma	Mr. Satish Sharma
	Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Mr. Akshay Chudasama
	Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.) **	Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.)
	Mr. Francesco Gori	Mr. Francesco Gori
	Ms. Pallavi Shroff	Ms. Pallavi Shroff
	Mr. Robert Steinmetz **	Mr. Robert Steinmetz
	Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Mr. Sunam Sarkar
	Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	Mr. Vikram S. Mehta
	Mr. Vinod Rai	Mr. Vinod Rai
	Mr. Francesco Cripino	Mr. Francesco Cripino
	Mr. Vishal Kashyap Mahadevia	Mr. Vishal Kashyap Mahadevia
	Ms. Lakshmi Puri	Ms. Lakshmi Puri
	Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati	Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati *

Notes: Related parties and their relationships are as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors. All transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

(a) In the process of liquidation.

(b) Liquidated during the year.

(c) Incorporated during the year.

(d) The investment in Pan Aridus LLC, has been fully impaired in the prior years and the Group discontinued recognizing further losses in accordance with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Group does not have any further obligations to satisfy with regard to this joint venture.

** Ceased to be director during the year

Ceased to be a wholetime director and re-appointed as non executive director w.e.f. 1st Feb 2023

* Appointed during the year ended March 31, 2023

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

FY 2023-24

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Description of transactions:					
Sales: Finished goods					
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	1.50				1.50
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	29.82				29.82
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	4,481.80				4,481.80
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	3,885.09				3,885.09
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	2,238.84				2,238.84
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1,534.22				1,534.22
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	193.62				193.62
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	1,775.03				1,775.03
Apollo International FZC		65.61			65.61
Apollo Green Energy Limited (formerly known as Apollo International Limited)		72.22	-	-	72.22
	14,139.92	137.83	-	-	14,277.75
Sales: Raw materials					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		692.15			692.15
Sales: Semi finished goods:					
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	1.03				1.03
Investments made:					
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	30.00				30.00
Share application and call money paid (pending allotment):					
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	100.00				100.00
Royalty income:					
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	15.38				15.38
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	18.38				18.38
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	55.26				55.26
	89.02	-	-	-	89.02
Cross charge of management and other expenses received :					
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	209.18				209.18
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	0.68				0.68
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	11.02				11.02
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	2.07				2.07
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	1.02				1.02
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1.06				1.06
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	68.68				68.68
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	83.26				83.26
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	102.00				102.00
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	2.12				2.12
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	1.71				1.71
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		0.60			0.60
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		0.85			0.85
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		1.69			1.69
	482.80	3.14	-	-	485.94
Rent received:					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		1.29			1.29
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		0.39			0.39
	-	1.68	-	-	1.68
Dividend received:					
Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	21.59				21.59
Reimbursement of expenses received:					
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	269.83				269.83

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	3.74				3.74
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	23.52				23.52
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	5.33				5.33
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	36.87				36.87
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	3.07				3.07
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	100.48				100.48
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	100.50				100.50
Apollo Tyres AG	101.28				101.28
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	5.21				5.21
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	14.17				14.17
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	0.02				0.02
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	3.87				3.87
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		12.72			12.72
	667.89	12.72	-	-	680.61
Freight and insurance recovered:					
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	140.13				140.13
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	11.23				11.23
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	58.63				58.63
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	1.27				1.27
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	308.06				308.06
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	1.39				1.39
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	9.20				9.20
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	190.33				190.33
Apollo Green Energy Limited (formerly known as Apollo International Limited)		0.04			0.04
	720.24	0.04	-	-	720.28
Royalty expense:					
Apollo Tyres AG	101.88				101.88
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	1.04				1.04
	102.92	-	-	-	102.92
Purchase of raw material					
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	29,431.14				29,431.14
Purchase of stock in trade:					
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	29.37				29.37
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		4,563.37			4,563.37
	29.37	4,563.37	-	-	4,592.74
Purchase of asset:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.					-
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	1.22				1.22
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		447.01			447.01
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited			6.00		6.00
	1.22	447.01	6.00	-	454.23
Legal and professional charges paid:					
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co		7.89			7.89

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Reimbursement of expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	9.67				9.67
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	39.25				39.25
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	26.30				26.30
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	5.96				5.96

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	15.53				15.53
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	135.64				135.64
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1.34				1.34
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	2.06				2.06
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	0.51				0.51
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		849.20			849.20
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		8.65			8.65
	236.26	857.85	-	-	1,094.11
Payment for services received:					
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		24.40			24.40
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited			5.30		5.30
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		26.83			26.83
	-	51.23	5.30	-	56.53
Cross charge of R&D expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	483.34				483.34
Cross charge of other expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	998.28				998.28
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	42.96				42.96
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	19.49				19.49
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	184.78				184.78
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	254.85				254.85
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	384.15				384.15
	1,884.51	-	-	-	1,884.51
Lease rent paid:					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		611.20			611.20
Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.		36.00			36.00
Regent Properties		9.24			9.24
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		0.12			0.12
	-	656.56	-	-	656.56
Mixing charges paid:					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		107.40			107.40
Purchase of health supplements for employees:					
Nutriburst India Private Ltd.		64.90			64.90
Commission on sales paid					
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	25.22				25.22
Guarantee commission received					
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	0.57				0.57
Interest on loan received:					
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	0.45				0.45
Loan given:					
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	29.00				29.00
Refund of loan given:					
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	29.00				29.00
Managerial remuneration:					
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar				642.81	642.81
Mr. Satish Sharma				110.42	110.42
	-	-	-	753.23	753.23
Sitting fees:					
Non-executive directors	-	-	-	5.23	5.23
Commission:					
Non-executive directors	-	-	-	60.00	60.00

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2024

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Trade payable:					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		490.90			490.90
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		8.45			8.45
Apollo Tyres AG	22.86				22.86
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	3.58				3.58
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	192.74				192.74
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	166.51				166.51
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	18.63				18.63
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1.29				1.29
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	4.81				4.81
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	4,045.27				4,045.27
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	0.93				0.93
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	17.27				17.27
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	42.26				42.26
	4,516.15	**499.35**	**-**	**-**	**5,015.50**
Other current liabilities (financial):					
Apollo Green Energy Limited (formerly known as Apollo International Limited)		10.25			10.25
Apollo International FZC		1.01			1.01
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		55.68			55.68
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	0.10				0.10
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	0.92				0.92
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	1.57				1.57
Nutriburst India Private Ltd.		17.74			17.74
	2.59	**84.68**	**-**	**-**	**87.27**
Other non current financial assets*					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		600.00			600.00
Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.		5.86			5.86
Regent Properties		2.10			2.10
	-	**607.96**	**-**	**-**	**607.96**
Other non current assets					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		17.00			17.00
Trade receivable:					
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	119.24				119.24
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	543.39				543.39
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	300.34				300.34
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	519.12				519.12
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	62.98				62.98
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	243.49				243.49
	1,788.56	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,788.56**
Other current assets					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		52.65			52.65
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		176.11			176.11
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	0.18				0.18
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	4.72				4.72
Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V.	160.33				160.33
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	5.12				5.12
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	6.17				6.17
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	7.90				7.90
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	83.86				83.86

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	39.84				39.84
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	42.64				42.64
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	24.23				24.23
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	0.20				0.20
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited			0.60		0.60
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	0.57				0.57
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	5.37				5.37
	381.13	228.76	0.60	-	610.49

Transactions and balances with Related Parties:

FY 2022-23

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Description of transactions:					
Sales: Finished goods					
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	1.59				1.59
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	4,533.59				4,533.59
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	5,295.71				5,295.71
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	2,281.34				2,281.34
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1,383.29				1,383.29
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	152.23				152.23
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	3,554.31				3,554.31
Apollo International FZC		55.44			55.44
Apollo International Trading LLC, Middle East		-			-
Apollo International Limited		211.31			211.31
	17,202.06	**266.75**	**-**	**-**	**17,468.81**
Sales: Raw materials					
Classic Industries and Exports Ltd.		859.15			859.15
Investments made:					
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	65.13				65.13
Royalty income:					
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	19.82				19.82
Apollo Tyres Thailand Ltd.	15.37				15.37
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	50.09				50.09
	85.28	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85.28**
Cross charge of management and other expenses received :					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	133.91				133.91
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	1.65				1.65
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	3.01				3.01
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	0.67				0.67
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	2.12				2.12
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	1.94				1.94
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft.	127.51				127.51
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	66.93				66.93
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	98.99				98.99
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	2.12				2.12
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		0.60			0.60
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		0.85			0.85
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		1.69			1.69
	438.85	**3.14**	**-**	**-**	**441.99**

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Rent received:					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		1.06			1.06
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		0.39			0.39
	-	**1.45**	-	-	**1.45**
Reimbursement of expenses received:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	219.20				219.20
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	4.31				4.31
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	14.81				14.81
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	6.69				6.69
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	31.33				31.33
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	2.66				2.66
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	108.77				108.77
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	104.78				104.78
Apollo Tyres AG	94.83				94.83
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	2.52				2.52
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	9.06				9.06
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		13.59			13.59
	598.96	**13.59**	-	-	**612.55**
Freight and insurance recovered:					
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	502.26				502.26
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	45.49				45.49
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	139.73				139.73
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	754.23				754.23
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	2.67				2.67
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	23.62				23.62
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	1,236.14				1,236.14
	2,704.14	-	-	-	**2,704.14**
Royalty expense:					
Apollo Tyres AG, Switzerland	127.62				127.62
Purchase of raw material					
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	35,054.75				35,054.75
Purchase of stock in trade:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	166.87				166.87
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		4,410.12			4,410.12
	166.87	**4,410.12**	-	-	**4,576.99**
Purchase of asset:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	2.02				2.02
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	4.11				4.11
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		625.04			625.04
Palazzo Design Limited		2.68			2.68
	6.13	**627.72**	-	-	**633.85**
Legal and professional charges paid:					
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co		6.96			6.96
Purchase of license:					
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		45.50			45.50
Reimbursement of expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	39.51				39.51
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	34.35				34.35
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	6.72				6.72
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	11.15				11.15
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	91.19				91.19
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	0.90				0.90
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	5.94				5.94
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		639.56			639.56
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		10.00			10.00
	189.76	**649.56**	-	-	**839.32**

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Payment for services received:					
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		24.40			24.40
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited			0.51		0.51
Classic Industries and Exports Ltd.		24.39			24.39
	-	**48.79**	**0.51**	**-**	**49.30**
Cross charge of R&D expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	475.19				475.19
Cross charge of other expenses paid:					
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	774.64				774.64
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	158.94				158.94
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	119.94				119.94
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	273.41				273.41
	1,326.93	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,326.93**
Lease rent paid:					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		611.20			611.20
Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.		36.00			36.00
Regent Properties		21.34			21.34
Classic Industries and Exports Ltd.		0.12			0.12
	-	**668.66**	**-**	**-**	**668.66**
Mixing charges paid:					
Classic Industries and Exports Ltd.		109.67			109.67
Purchase of health supplements for employees:					
Nutriburst India Private Ltd.		56.94			56.94
Commission on sales paid					
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	75.87				75.87
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	1.12				1.12
	76.99	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76.99**
Refund of security deposits given:					
Regent Properties		3.30			3.30
Guarantee commission received					
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A.	2.96				2.96
Managerial remuneration:					
Mr. Onkar Kanwar				270.59	270.59
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar				284.12	284.12
Mr. Satish Sharma				99.70	99.70
	-	**-**	**-**	**654.41**	**654.41**
Sitting fees:					
Non-executive directors	-	-	-	4.29	4.29
Commission:					
Non-executive directors	-	-	-	50.00	50.00

Amount outstanding as on March 31, 2023

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Trade payable:					
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		436.23			436.23
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.		2.40			2.40
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.		0.90			0.90
Apollo Tyres AG	25.01				25.01
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	99.26				99.26
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	12.10				12.10
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	95.19				95.19
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	112.37				112.37
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	37.46				37.46

20. Disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Entities in which Directors are interested	Associate	Key Management Personnel	Total
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	0.89				0.89
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	5.60				5.60
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	3,556.43				3,556.43
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	27.13				27.13
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	49.63				49.63
	4,021.07	**439.53**	-	-	**4,460.60**
Other current liabilities (financial):					
Apollo International FZC		0.37			0.37
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		128.77			128.77
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	13.35				13.35
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	32.47				32.47
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	0.45				0.45
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	3.75				3.75
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	4.75				4.75
	54.77	**129.14**	-	-	**183.91**
Other non current financial assets*					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		600.00			600.00
Sunlife Tradelinks		5.86			5.86
Regent Properties		2.10			2.10
	-	**607.96**	-	-	**607.96**
Trade receivable:					
Apollo International Limited		18.34			18.34
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	362.11				362.11
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	185.43				185.43
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	439.14				439.14
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	15.63				15.63
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	470.33				470.33
	1,472.64	**18.34**	-	-	**1,490.98**
Other current assets					
PTL Enterprises Ltd.		50.52			50.52
Classic Industries and Exports Limited		201.99			201.99
Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.	300.05				300.05
Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	19.07				19.07
Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	4.24				4.24
Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	6.44				6.44
Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	6.25				6.25
Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	120.93				120.93
Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft	42.68				42.68
Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	25.12				25.12
Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	11.35				11.35
Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd	0.48				0.48
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited			0.01		0.01
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	1.72				1.72
	538.33	**252.51**	**0.01**	-	**790.85**

Certain KMPs also participate in post employment benefits plans provided by the Company. The amount in respect of these towards the KMPs can not be segregated as these are based on actuarial valuation for all employees of the Company.

*This represents undiscounted value.

21. Segment reporting

The Company has opted to provide segment information in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with para 4 of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

22. Contingent liabilities

₹ Million

a

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Sales tax	90.93	90.93
Income tax	1,836.02	1,771.63
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts – employee related	81.69	116.51
– others	65.09	63.76
Excise duty, Custom duty, Service tax and Goods & service tax *	8,159.61	730.00

* Show-cause notices received from various Government Authorities pending formal demand notices have not been considered as contingent liabilities.

In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of appeals.

b The Competition Commission of India ('CCI') on February 2, 2022 has released its order dated August 31, 2018 on the Company, other Tyre Manufacturers and Automotive Tyre Manufacturer Association alleging contravention of the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 in the year 2011-12 and imposed a penalty of ₹ 4,255.30 Million on the Company. The Company had filed an appeal against the CCI Order before the Honourable National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). NCLAT in its order dated December 1, 2022, has remanded the matter back to the CCI to hear the parties again and review its findings. CCI has filed an Appeal before the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Company is also a Respondent in the said Appeal. Pending disposal of the matter and based on legal advice the Company believes that it has a strong case and accordingly no provision is considered in these standalone financial statements.

23. Capital and other commitments

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,978.47	747.46
B Other commitments		
Corporate guarantee given* (refer note C25)	-	1,471.39

*The company had provided corporate guarantee on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A..

24. Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Effective April 01, 2017, the Company adopted the amendment to Ind AS-7, which require the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirements. The required disclosure are presented below:

₹ Million

Particulars	As on April 01, 2023	Cash flows	Non cash changes				As on March 31, 2024
			Foreign exchange movement*	Interest expense	New leases	Others	
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	40,745.57	(8,448.84)	(511.08)	-	-	32.63	31,818.28
Current borrowings	9.76	-	-	-	-	(8.83)	0.93
Lease liability	4,937.35	(1,416.93)	-	398.94	1,015.92	(124.93)	4,810.35

24. Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	As on April 01, 2022	Cash flows	Non cash changes				As on March 31, 2023
			Foreign exchange movement*	Interest expense	New leases	Others	
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	41,858.71	(1,555.20)	403.76	-	-	38.30	40,745.57
Current borrowings	2,004.18	(2,000.00)	-	-	-	5.58	9.76
Lease liability	5,516.35	(1,363.31)	-	414.32	507.32	(137.33)	4,937.35

* Foreign exchange movement is hedged by derivative instrument.

25. Information on details of loans, guarantees and investments under section 186 of the Act read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014

i) Details of investments made are given in note B2.

ii) Corporate guarantees issued for the loan taken by the subsidiary company and outstanding in accordance with Section 186 of the Act read with rules issued thereunder.

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A	-	1,471.39
Total	**-**	**1,471.39**

26. Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 6.00 per share amounting to ₹ 3,810.61 Million on equity shares of ₹ 1/- each for the year, subject to approval from Shareholders.

27. Previous year's figures has been regrouped and/ or reclassed wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's groupings and classifications.

28. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	954.87	694.40
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	10.58	10.58
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	10.58	10.58
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	10.58	10.58

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

29. Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities -

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a CSR committee. The details for CSR activities are as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	147.61	132.25
ii) Amount spent during the year on the following:		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	157.61	132.25
iii) Amount unspent during the year and deposited in a scheduled bank	-	-
iv) Amount spent during the year pertaining to previous year	-	-
v) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
vi) Reason of Shortfall	NA	NA
vii) Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
Total	**157.61**	**132.25**

Nature of CSR activities: Healthcare, Solid Waste Management & Sanitation, Livelihood for Rural Women, Biodiversity Conservation

30. Disclosure required by Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding the related parties

Amount of loans / advances in the nature of loans outstanding from Subsidiaries and Companies in which Directors are interested

₹ Million

Particulars	Loans		Investments
	Outstanding as at the end of the year	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Outstanding and maximum balance during the year
Subsidiaries			
Year ended March 31, 2024			
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A	-	-	23,973.19
Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	-	-	2.74
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	-	-	115.13
Trusted Mobility Services Limited	-	29.00	30.00
Year ended March 31, 2023			
Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A	-	-	23,973.19
Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	-	-	2.74
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	-	-	115.13

31. Analytical Ratios

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance	Reasons
Current ratio (in times) (Current assets / Current liabilities)	1.13	0.95	18.85%	
Debt equity ratio (in times) [Total debt / equity]	0.30	0.42	(28.20%)	Due to repayment of existing debts during the year
Debt service coverage ratio (in times) # [(Profit after tax + interest expense + depreciation & amortisation expense + exceptional items + loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets) / (Gross interest + lease payment + repayment of non-current borrowings excluding pre-payments)]	1.98	1.59	24.03%	
Return on equity (ROE) (Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)/ Average Shareholder's Equity)	11.52%	5.51%	109.08%	Lower expenses and higher profitability led to increase in return on equity.
Inventory turnover (in times) # [Revenue from operations / Average inventory]	7.63	7.30	4.49%	

31. Analytical Ratios (Contd..)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance	Reasons
Trade receivables turnover (in times) # [Revenue from operations / Average trade receivables]	10.17	11.05	(7.95%)	
Trade payables turnover (in times) # (Net Purchases/ Average Trade Payables)	4.57	4.35	5.17%	
Net capital turnover ratio (Revenue from operation/ Working capital)	12.48	26.76	(53.38%)	Higher working capital led to reduction in capital turnover ratio
Net profit margin (in %) [Profit after tax / Revenue from operations]	6.58%	3.01%	118.94%	Lower expenses led to increase in net profit margin.
Return on capital employed (ROCE) (Earning before interest and taxes/ Capital Employed)	15.36%	8.66%	77.41%	Higher profitability led to increase in return on capital employed
Return on investment ((Interest on bank deposits + gain on mutual funds)/ average current investment)	6.50%	2.15%	202.35%	Higher return earned on investments during the year

32. The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except the feature of a concurrent real time audit trail does not exist for the direct changes using privileged user accounts in the database. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software wherein the audit trail was enabled.

33. The Company had invested ₹ 96.00 Million by purchasing 1,200,000 equity shares of CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited, totalling equity stake 27.27% as on March 31, 2024, to get a guaranteed supply of 40 million units of electricity per annum for its Chennai Plant. This amount is refundable after the tenure. Consequent to this investment, CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited has been considered as an Associate Company as per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013. However, as per the provisions of IND AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, the said investment made by the Company is in the form of a deposit which will be returned to the Company at the end of the tenure with no residual interest. Therefore, this investment has been accounted for as per the provisions of IND AS 109 Financial Instruments.

34. Other Statutory Information

(i) There are no proceeding that has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules thereunder.

(ii) There are no transactions with companies that are struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except few charges, which are in the process of satisfaction.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

34. Other Statutory Information (Contd..)

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company have not any such 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.

(viii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any of the lender.

(ix) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Apollo Tyres Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Apollo Tyres Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate and joint venture comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matters</th><th>How our audit addressed the key audit matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Provision for sales related obligations (as described in Note B8, B16 and B22 of the consolidated financial statements)</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Group provides various incentives, discounts and warranty to its customers. These sales related obligations require accruals based on the commitments, established trade practices and historical trends and other assumptions which are inherently judgmental including those relating to outflow of resources. The accruals amounts to ₹ 6,291 Million as at March 31, 2024.

Considering the complexities, significant judgement involved in making the above estimate and materiality of above matter to the financial statements, we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.</td><td>The procedures performed by us in respect of the entity audited by us and by other component auditors in respect of entities where we are not the auditors wherever required, included the following:
• Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of accounting for these obligations;
• Tested on a sample basis expenses for obligations recorded during the year;
• Evaluated reasonableness of year end accrual through testing of the underlying data and assumptions involved on a sample basis and assessed the relevance and reliability of underlying data.
• Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
</table>

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Tax litigations and claims (as described in Note C22 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The Group has outstanding tax related litigations and claims with tax authorities. Evaluation of the outcome of these matters requires significant judgement by the management given the complexities involved including estimations in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and the quantification of the ranges of potential financial settlement. Accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	The procedures performed by us in respect of the entity audited by us and by other component auditors in respect of entities where we are not the auditors, included the following: • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of identification and evaluation of taxation related demands, proceedings and related provisions; • Obtained a list of taxation related litigations and claims from the management and identified material litigations/ claims; • In relation to such identified material litigations/ claims, involved tax specialists to perform an assessment of the conclusions reached by management; • Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assumptions, estimates and judgments by testing the underlying documents and assessments shared by the management for material matters; • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.
Recoverability of goodwill, trademarks and other intangibles having indefinite useful lives (as described in Note C29 of the consolidated financial statements)	
The Group carries goodwill amounting to ₹ 2,311 Million and other intangibles having indefinite useful lives amounting to ₹ 1,576 Million pertaining to acquisition of Reifencom GmbH, ('Reifencom') in its consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2024. The impairment assessment of goodwill and the intangibles having indefinite useful lives is complex and is highly judgmental as it requires significant estimates to determine the Value-In-Use (VIU) such as growth in revenue and operating margin, discount rate and terminal value. Considering the significant level of judgement we have identified this as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding from the management with respect to process and controls followed by the Group to perform annual impairment test of goodwill and intangibles having indefinite useful lives; • Obtained the impairment analysis model from the management and assessed their conclusions; • Verified the operating margins, discount rates and revenue growth applied within the model, with the involvement of valuation specialists and performed sensitivity analysis; • Obtained and evaluated reasonableness of the future growth considering historical trends and industry benchmark; • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report on Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate and joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies

(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of 14 subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 94,283 Million as at March 31, 2024, and total revenues of ₹ 118,832 million and net cash inflows of ₹ 903 Million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 4 Million for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and joint operations and associates, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries / joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries/ joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries/ joint venture located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

(b) Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies, associate, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "**Annexure 1**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) and reports of the other auditors;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and associate company, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associate company, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure 2**" to this report;

(g) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and associate company incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate company incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note C22 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer (a) Note C13 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its associate and (b) the Group's share of net profit in respect of its associate;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and associate, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2024.

iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associate and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and associate respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and associate shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiary and associate company incorporated in India 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 C26 to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, incorporated in India have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding Company, subsidiaries and associate have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. We and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and associate did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of this accounting software. However, the feature of a concurrent real time audit trail does not exist for the direct changes using privileged user accounts in the database as described in Note C28 of the consolidated financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLV9931
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Apollo Tyres Limited (the "Company")

According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLV9931
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Annexure '2' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Apollo Tyres Limted

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Apollo Tyres Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group , its subsidiaries and its associate, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these 2 subsidiaries and 1 associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries and associate incorporated in India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership Number: 091813
UDIN: 24091813BKFGLV9931
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	B1	151,413.73	158,855.99
(b) Capital work-in-progress	C2	2,829.77	1,993.59
(c) Right of use assets	C8	9,135.07	7,998.33
(d) Goodwill	C29	2,310.68	2,288.21
(e) Other intangible assets	B1	7,204.52	7,386.83
(f) Intangible assets under development	C2	647.50	532.03
(g) Financial assets			
i. Investment in associate / joint venture	B2	53.43	49.82
ii. Other investments	B3	328.53	290.94
iii. Other financial assets	B4	3,783.11	4,164.22
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	C11	824.68	718.92
(i) Other non-current assets	B5	765.36	774.65
Total non-current assets		**179,296.38**	**185,053.53**
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	B6	42,457.26	44,284.62
(b) Financial assets			
i. Investments	B7	4,934.58	4,016.94
ii. Trade receivables	B8	26,648.44	24,885.34
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	B9	9,115.58	8,360.11
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	B10	105.67	102.21
v. Other financial assets	B11	2,329.98	2,022.64
(c) Other current assets	B12	4,685.59	4,804.77
Total current assets		**90,277.10**	**88,476.63**
TOTAL ASSETS (1+2)		**269,573.48**	**273,530.16**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	B13	635.10	635.10
(b) Other equity	B14	138,386.75	125,146.89
Total equity		**139,021.85**	**125,781.99**
LIABILITIES			
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	B15	26,727.49	37,898.44
ii. Lease liabilities	C8	7,138.31	6,141.74
(b) Provisions	B16	1,369.20	1,347.23
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	C11	16,529.73	12,589.83
(d) Other non-current liabilities	B17	8,348.67	9,728.97
Total non-current liabilities		**60,113.40**	**67,706.21**
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	B18	12,691.12	17,978.06
ii. Lease liabilities	C8	2,494.10	2,187.06
iii. Trade payables	B19		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		406.05	306.28
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		29,380.43	33,649.69
iv. Other financial liabilities	B20	3,017.13	3,990.78
(b) Other current liabilities	B21	18,620.66	18,731.85
(c) Provisions	B22	2,387.96	2,144.64
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	B23	1,440.78	1,053.60
Total current liabilities		**70,438.23**	**80,041.96**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1+2+3)		**269,573.48**	**273,530.16**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No. 091813

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1. Revenue from operations	B24	253,777.15	245,681.30
2. Other income	B25	1,535.73	410.92
3. Total income (1+2)		**255,312.88**	**246,092.22**
4. Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	B26A	110,559.02	122,619.59
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	B26B	23,763.03	26,782.74
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		2,309.04	(3,031.77)
(d) Employee benefits expense	B26C	29,640.01	26,199.21
(e) Finance costs	B27	5,059.41	5,312.35
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	B1	14,778.30	14,191.42
(g) Other expenses	B26D	43,032.60	39,975.00
Total expenses		**229,141.41**	**232,048.54**
5. Profit before share of profit in associate / joint venture, exceptional items and tax (3 - 4)		**26,171.47**	**14,043.68**
6. Share of profit in associate / joint venture		3.61	2.42
7. Profit before exceptional items and tax (5 + 6)		**26,175.08**	**14,046.10**
8. Exceptional items	B28	773.04	(225.77)
9. Profit before tax (7 - 8)		**25,402.04**	**14,271.87**
10. Tax expense	C11		
(a) Current tax		4,208.79	2,506.93
(b) Deferred tax		3,974.59	1,306.50
Total tax expense		**8,183.38**	**3,813.43**
11. Profit for the year (9 - 10)		**17,218.66**	**10,458.44**
12. Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
I i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Re-measurement gain / (loss) of defined benefit plans		(439.69)	328.89
ii. Income tax effect		149.26	(85.24)
		(290.43)	**243.65**
II i. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		(796.84)	1,989.27
(b) Effective portion of gain / (loss) on designated portion of hedging instruments in cash flow hedge		(51.62)	63.50
ii. Income tax effect		18.04	(22.19)
		(830.42)	**2,030.58**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (I + II)		**(1,120.85)**	**2,274.23**
Total comprehensive income for the year (11 + 12)		**16,097.81**	**12,732.67**
Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 1 each)	C19		
(a) Basic (₹)		27.11	16.47
(b) Diluted (₹)		27.11	16.47

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership No. 091813

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Million

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**635.10**
Changes during the year (refer note C5)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**635.10**
Changes during the year (refer note C5)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	635.10

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ Million

Particulars	Reserves and surplus									Items of other comprehensive income			Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital reserve on consolidation	Capital reserve on AMHPL merger	Debenture redemption reserve	Capital subsidy	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve on forfeiture of shares	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Revaluation surplus	Foreign currency translation reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**31,317.67**	**17,006.63**	**2,664.95**	**1,383.68**	**1,039.50**	**25.50**	**44.40**	**0.07**	**64,742.09**	**1.16**	**31.22**	**(3,778.57)**	**114,478.30**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,458.44	-	-	-	10,458.44
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.31	-	1,989.27	2,030.58
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243.65	-	-	-	243.65
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,702.09**	**41.31**	-	**1,989.27**	**12,732.67**
Payment of dividend (₹ 3.25 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,064.08)	-	-	-	(2,064.08)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**31,317.67**	**17,006.63**	**2,664.95**	**1,383.68**	**1,039.50**	**25.50**	**44.40**	**0.07**	**73,380.10**	**42.47**	**31.22**	**(1,789.30)**	**125,146.89**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,218.66	-	-	-	17,218.66
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.58)	-	(796.84)	(830.42)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(290.43)	-	-	-	(290.43)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**16,928.23**	**(33.58)**	-	**(796.84)**	**16,097.81**
Payment of dividend (₹ 4.50 per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,857.95)	-	-	-	(2,857.95)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	(385.18)	-	-	-	385.18	-	-		-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31,317.67	17,006.63	2,664.95	1,383.68	654.32	25.50	44.40	0.07	87,835.56	8.89	31.22	(2,586.14)	138,386.75

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
(i) Profit before tax		25,402.04		**14,271.87**
Adjustments for				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	14,778.30		14,191.42	
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	(114.74)		(39.89)	
Gain from current investments	(239.68)		(55.19)	
Provision for doubtful debts / advances	78.30		71.76	
Provisions / liabilities no longer required written back	(315.45)		(227.34)	
Finance costs	5,059.41		5,312.35	
Interest income	(347.84)		(257.08)	
Impairment loss written back	-		(225.77)	
Unwinding of deferred income	(843.00)		(2,266.57)	
Unwinding of subsidy income others	(185.03)		(160.21)	
Share of (profit) in associate / joint venture	(3.61)		(2.42)	
Unrealized (gain) / loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	(79.92)		591.97	
Effect of foreign currency fluctuation arising out of consolidation	79.98	17,866.72	174.98	17,108.01
(ii) Operating profit before working capital changes		43,268.76		**31,379.88**
Changes in working capital				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets				
Inventories	1,886.58		(1,572.41)	
Trade receivables	(1,737.20)		(3,671.08)	
Other financial assets (current and non-current)	(486.40)		(213.01)	
Other assets (current and non-current)	142.09	(194.93)	(1,014.33)	**(6,470.83)**
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	(4,199.29)		(2,824.04)	
Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	159.24		397.84	
Other liabilities (current and non-current)	(611.53)		855.45	
Provisions (current and non-current)	(184.17)	(4,835.75)	196.72	**(1,374.03)**
(iii) Cash generated from operations		38,238.08		**23,535.02**
Income tax paid (net of refund)		(3,842.84)		(2,168.34)
Net cash generated from operating activities		34,395.24		**21,366.68**
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(7,304.16)		(7,768.50)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	565.23		141.25	
Maturity of / (Investments in) mutual funds, net	(678.39)		544.31	
Non-current investment made, net	(37.16)		(32.70)	
(Investments in) / maturity of fixed deposits, net	-		2,000.00	
Interest received	347.69		331.45	
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,106.79)		**(4,784.19)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2024

₹ Million

	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-		5,000.00	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(13,657.65)		(9,064.99)	
(Repayment of) / proceeds from current borrowings (net) (excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings)	(2,456.47)		(3,419.00)	
Payment of dividend	(2,857.95)		(2,064.08)	
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(2,367.73)		(2,108.57)	
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	(491.64)		(468.18)	
Finance costs paid	(4,759.16)		(4,793.42)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(26,590.60)		**(16,918.24)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		697.85		**(335.75)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		8,360.11		8,706.36
Less: Cash credits as at the beginning of the year		9.76		4.18
		8,350.35		**8,702.18**
Loss / (Gain) on re-statement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		38.71		22.63
Adjusted cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		8,389.06		**8,724.81**
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		9,115.58		8,360.11
Less: Cash credits as at the end of the year		0.93		9.76
		9,114.65		**8,350.35**
Loss / (Gain) on re-statement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		(27.74)		38.71
Adjusted cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		9,086.91		**8,389.06**

The above consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows"

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No. 091813

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

A. Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. GROUP CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Apollo Tyres Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Group') for the year ended March 31, 2024. The Company is a public Company having CIN No. L25111KL1972PLC002449 domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is Apollo Tyres ltd, 3rd Floor, Areekal mansion, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi 682036, India.

The principal business activity of Apollo Tyres Limited ('the Company') is manufacturing and sale of automotive tyres. The Company started its operations in 1972 with its first manufacturing plant at Perambra in Kerala.

The Company's largest operations are in India and comprises five tyre manufacturing plants, two located in Cochin and one each at Vadodara, Chennai and Andhra Pradesh and various sales and marketing offices spread across the country. The Company's European subsidiaries Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V and Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft. have a manufacturing plant in the Netherlands and Hungary respectively. It also has sales and marketing subsidiaries across the globe.

2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

2.1 Amended standards adopted by the Group

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from 01 April 2023. The Group applied for the first-time these amendments.

(i) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendment to Ind AS 1

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

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

(ii) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendment to Ind AS 8

The amendment clarifies the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendment had no material impact on the Group's financial statements.

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

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

The Group previously recognised for deferred tax on net basis. As a result of this amendment, the Group has recognised a separate deferred tax. Since, these balances have been recognized along with transition provisions as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, the impact has been recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. There was also impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022.

2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2019 notifies new standard or amendments to the standards. There is no such new notification which would be applicable from April 1, 2024.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2024.

3.2 Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for

- Certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period

- Certain Property plant and Equipment which have been revalued at fair value.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- **Level 1** - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2** - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- **Level 3** - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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

The material accounting policies are set out below:

3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statement includes the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and the entities controlled by the Group as at March 31, 2024. Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- has the ability to use its power to affect its return; and
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

3.4 Investments in associates and joint venture

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit and loss of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value (net of allowances) after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Trade discounts or rebates are deducted in determining the costs of purchase. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition comprises of:

- Raw materials, stores and spares and traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

3.6 Taxation

Income tax expense recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss comprised the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable income tax laws of the country in which the respective entities in the group are incorporated. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The group shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associate and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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. In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Group relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority. The Group intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the “MAT credit entitlement” asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment (‘PPE’)

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Property, plant and equipment are capitalised at costs relating to the acquisition and installation (net of tax credits wherever applicable) and include finance cost on borrowed funds attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets for the period up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use, and adjustments arising from foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. Other incidental expenditure attributable to bringing the Property, plant and equipment to their working condition for intended use are also capitalized. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, plant and equipment is capitalized only if such expenditure meets the recognition criteria. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The estimated average useful life considered for the assets are as under.

Category of assets	No. of years
Buildings*	5 - 60
Plant and equipment	3 - 25
Electrical installations	1 - 10
Furniture and fixtures	4 - 10
Vehicles	4 - 10
Office equipment	4 - 10

Assets held under leases are depreciated over their expected lease term on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

* Leasehold improvements included in Building are amortized over their period of lease or useful life, whichever is lower

Leasehold land thereon are amortized over the primary period of lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as 'other income/expenses'.

3.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset. Internally generated intangibles excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the group for its use. The amortization period is reviewed at the end of each financial year and the changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, which are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

a) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The useful life considered for the major intangible assets are as under:

Category of assets	Number of years
Computer software	3 - 6
Capitalised development	6

b) Research and development expenses

Internally generated intangible assets - Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Development costs of products are also charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss unless a product's technological feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Property, Plant and Equipment utilised for research and development are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Property, Plant and Equipment.

b) **Intangible assets acquired in a business combination**

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3.9 Revenue recognition

In accordance with Ind AS 115, the Group recognizes the amount as revenue from contracts with customers, which is received for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in exchange for those goods or services. Performance obligation are deemed to have been met when the control of goods or services transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The relevant point in time or period of time is the transfer of control of the goods or services (control approach). The Group recognizes revenue at point in time, i.e. when control of the goods is transferred to the customer depending on terms of sales. Revenue is reduced for customer returns, taxes on sales, estimated rebates and other similar allowances. To determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount, the five-step model is applied. By applying the five-step model distinct performance obligations are identified. Variable consideration includes various forms of discounts like volume discounts, price concessions, incentives etc. on the goods sold or services rendered to its customers, dealers and distributors. In all such cases, accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variability in revenue, using the expected value method and the revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur in future on account of refund or discounts. The transaction price is determined and allocated to the performance obligation according to the requirements of Ind AS 115.

The Group also considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. Generally, the Group receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to note 3.19 Financial Instruments in accounting policies.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

3.10 Other income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Income from Mutual funds is recognised on mark to market basis.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.11 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include wages and salaries, provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund, compensated absences, social security cost and other pension costs incurred by the group.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

a. service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

b. net interest expense or income; and

c. re-measurement

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are directly recognised in the other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Past service cost is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The obligations recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Other current and non-current employee benefits

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as other long term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows as per applicable discount rate. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.12 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Government grants and subsidies whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the consolidated balance sheet which is disclosed as investment promotion subsidy receivable and transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related assets.

Government grants and subsidies related to the income are deferred which is disclosed as deferred revenue arising from government grant in consolidated balance sheet and recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as an income in the period in which related obligations are met.

Export incentives under various schemes notified by the Government have been recognised on the basis of applicable regulations, and when reasonable assurance to receive such revenue is established and disclosed under other operating income.

Export incentives attributable to advance licenses authorisations, earned in the year of exports are netted off from cost of raw material imported.

3.13 Foreign currency transactions and translations

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR which is also the Group's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

According to Appendix B of Ind AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration", purchase or sale transactions must be translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date the asset or liability is initially recognized. In practice, this is usually the date on which the advance payment is paid or received. In the case of multiple advances, the exchange rate must be determined for each payment and collection transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

a. exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

b. exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and

c. exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit and loss on repayment of the monetary items.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including goodwill and fair value adjustments to identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation) are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on translation, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed through acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in other comprehensive income.

3.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Other finance costs includes interest on other contractual obligations.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.15 Leases

The Group as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. 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. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings, plant & machinery & vehicles.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a Right of use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases. For short-term leases and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the date of commencement of the lease on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. For leases under which the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Company & subsidiary entities uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the date of commencement of the lease in determining the present value of lease payments. Lease liabilities are re measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Group changes its assessment as to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the consolidated Balance sheet and the payment of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities has been classified as financing cash flows.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate is applied to lease liabilities at the inception of the lease.

3.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the consolidated profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.17 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets or cash generating units to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal 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 asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.18 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal / constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Provisions for the expected cost of sales related obligations are recognised at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the group's obligation.

3.19 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.20 Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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

3.20.1 Classification of financial asset

a. Loans and receivable

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost less impairment loss (except for investments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) on initial recognition):

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Assets held for sale

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (except for investments that are designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition):

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

ii. the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

c. Assets held for trading

A financial asset is held for trading if:

i. it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

ii. on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

iii. it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument or a financial guarantee.

d. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Group irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss is included in the other income line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

3.20.2 Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt instruments at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables, other contractual rights to receive cash or other financial assets, and financial guarantees not designated as at FVTPL.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses. 12 month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Group again measures the loss allowance based on 12 month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

3.20.3 De-recognition of financial assets

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

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of that financial asset.

3.20.4 Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in hedging relationship.

3.21 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.21.1 Classification as debt or equity

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

3.21.2 Equity instruments

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

3.21.3 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL. However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below:

3.21.3.1 Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.21.3.2 Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period.

In respect to the purchase of raw material by the group from certain vendors, the payments are made to the respective banks at the request of the vendors. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of Ind AS 109, such payables to banks are disclosed as Trade payables and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest borne by the group on such arrangements is disclosed as finance cost.

3.21.3.3 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.22 Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including options, foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in consolidated statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

3.23 Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

The Company follows cash flow hedge accounting wherein

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group uses cross currency swaps as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in borrowing contracts. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and is included in the 'Other income'/ 'Other expense' line item.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss i.e., when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

In cases where the designated hedging instruments are options and forward contracts, the Group has an option, for each designation, to designate on an instrument only the changes in intrinsic value of the options and spot element of forward contracts respectively as hedges. In such cases, the time value of the options is accounted based on the type of hedged item which those options hedge.

In case of transaction related hedged item in the above cases, the change in time value of the options is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent it relates to the hedged item and accumulated in a separate component of equity i.e., Reserve for time value of options and forward elements of forward contracts in hedging relationship. This separate component is removed and directly included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or the liability (i.e., not as a reclassification adjustment thus not affecting other comprehensive income) if the hedged item subsequently results in recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability. In other cases, the amount accumulated is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period in which the hedged expected future cash flows affect the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In case of time-period related hedged item in the above cases, the change in time value of the options is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent it relates to the hedged item and accumulated in a separate component of equity i.e., Reserve for time value of options and forward elements of forward contracts in hedging relationship. The time value of options at the date of designation of the options in the hedging relationships is amortised on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which the options' intrinsic value could affect consolidated statement of profit and loss. This is done as a reclassification adjustment and hence affects other comprehensive income.

In cases where only the spot element of the forward contracts is designated in a hedging relationship and the forward element of the forward contract is not designated, the Group makes the choice for each designation whether to recognise the changes in forward element of fair value of the forward contracts in profit or loss or to account for this element similar to the time value of an option.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

3.24 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash –generating units (or groups of cash-generating units). A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in consolidated statement of profit and loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

3.25 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term balances, as defined above, net of outstanding cash credits as they are considered an integral part of the Groups's cash management. The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method.

3.26 Climate-related matters

The Group considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Group due to both physical and transition risks. Even though the Group believes its business model and products will still be viable after the transition to a low-carbon economy, climate-related matters increase the uncertainty in estimates and assumptions underpinning several items in the consolidated financial statements. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Group is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments, such as new climate-related legislation. The items and considerations that are most directly impacted by climate-related matters are:

- Useful life of property, plant and equipment: When reviewing the residual values and expected useful lives of assets, the Group considers climate-related matters, such as climate-related legislation and regulations that may restrict the use of assets or require significant capital expenditures.

- Impairment of non-financial assets: The value-in-use may be impacted in several different ways by transition risk in particular, such as climate-related legislation and regulations and changes in demand for the Group's products. The Group believes that no single climate-related assumption is a key assumption for the current financial year other than as disclosed in other information.

3.27 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest millions as per the requirements of Schedule III of the Act unless otherwise stated.

3.28 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain judgements and estimates that may effect the application of accounting policies, reported amounts and related disclosures.

These judgements and estimates may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and income and expense items for the period under review. Actual results may differ from these judgements and estimates.

All assumptions, expectations and forecasts that are used as a basis for judgments and estimates in the consolidated financial statements represent as accurately an outlook as possible for the group. These judgements and estimates only represent the interpretation of the Group as of the dates on which they were prepared.

Important judgements and estimates relate largely to provisions, pensions, tangible and intangible assets (lives, residual values and impairment), deferred tax assets (including MAT Credit) and liabilities, Sales related schemes, contingencies in relation to tax litigation matters and valuation of financial instruments.

B. Notes

forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

B1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

₹ Million

Description of assets	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Effect of foreign currency translation	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023	Depreciation / amortisation expense	Eliminated on disposal of assets/ Adjustments	Impairment reversal	Effect of foreign currency translation	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Property, plant and equipment													
Freehold land	3,438.60	23.29	30.13	30.13	3,461.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,461.89	3,438.60
Buildings	40,891.15	324.35	150.76	(204.49)	40,860.25	10,775.69	1,257.12	3.36	-	11.45	12,040.90	28,819.35	30,115.46
Plant and equipment *	202,343.84	3,667.69	1,193.45	(466.68)	204,351.40	84,144.03	8,680.14	1,181.21	-	22.28	91,665.24	112,686.16	118,199.81
Electrical installations	7,824.69	100.45	153.43	(87.83)	7,683.88	3,064.48	455.54	7.31	-	(20.17)	3,492.54	4,191.34	4,760.21
Furniture and fixtures	4,401.35	165.27	144.58	17.82	4,439.86	3,292.20	201.11	107.05	-	11.81	3,398.07	1,041.79	1,109.15
Vehicles	1,599.18	304.27	210.79	2.50	1,695.16	825.58	170.28	136.32	-	3.30	862.84	832.32	773.60
Office equipment	2,176.51	101.90	6.54	10.96	2,282.83	1,717.35	181.85	6.32	-	9.07	1,901.95	380.88	459.16
Total (A)	**262,675.32**	**4,687.22**	**1,889.68**	**(697.59)**	**264,775.27**	**103,819.33**	**10,946.04**	**1,441.57**	**-**	**37.74**	**113,361.54**	**151,413.73**	**158,855.99**
B. Other intangible assets													
Computer software	6,314.43	464.18	533.71	17.66	6,262.56	4,915.99	394.57	531.33	-	19.05	4,798.28	1,464.28	1,398.44
Trademarks	2,398.22	7.66	-	24.50	2,430.38	49.90	1.36	-	-	0.28	51.54	2,378.84	2,348.32
Capitalised development	9,166.37	620.87	-	(7.58)	9,779.66	5,897.58	869.68	-	-	25.89	6,793.15	2,986.51	3,268.79
Other intangibles	385.53	-	-	3.78	389.31	14.25	-	-	-	0.17	14.42	374.89	371.28
Total (B)	**18,264.55**	**1,092.71**	**533.71**	**38.36**	**18,861.91**	**10,877.72**	**1,265.61**	**531.33**	**-**	**45.39**	**11,657.39**	**7,204.52**	**7,386.83**
Total (A + B)	**280,939.87**	**5,779.93**	**2,423.39**	**(659.23)**	**283,637.18**	**114,697.05**	**12,211.65**	**1,972.90**	**-**	**83.13**	**125,018.93**	**158,618.25**	**166,242.82**

B1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2023 (Contd..)

₹ Million

Description of assets	GROSS BLOCK					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION						NET BLOCK	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	Effect of foreign currency translation	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	Depreciation / amortisation expense	Eliminated on disposal of assets/ Adjustments	Impairment reversal #	Effect of foreign currency translation	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Property, plant and equipment													
Freehold land	2,797.97	528.30	-	112.33	3,438.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,438.60	2,797.97
Buildings	39,085.67	1,224.30	22.93	604.11	40,891.15	9,343.22	1,211.14	7.23	-	228.56	10,775.69	30,115.46	29,742.45
Plant and equipment *	200,416.15	6,997.44	8,181.57	3,111.82	202,343.84	81,879.61	8,409.56	8,173.44	(141.10)	2,169.40	84,144.03	118,199.81	118,536.54
Electrical installations	7,223.79	521.19	11.27	90.98	7,824.69	2,613.86	436.95	11.27	-	24.94	3,064.48	4,760.21	4,609.93
Furniture and fixtures	4,009.30	337.28	12.78	67.55	4,401.35	2,973.34	273.66	12.75	-	57.95	3,292.20	1,109.15	1,035.96
Vehicles	1,536.83	246.02	207.38	23.71	1,599.18	768.96	162.41	129.10	-	23.31	825.58	773.60	767.87
Office equipment	1,871.24	246.85	1.82	60.24	2,176.51	1,458.95	211.05	1.33	-	48.68	1,717.35	459.16	412.29
Total (A)	**256,940.95**	**10,101.38**	**8,437.75**	**4,070.74**	**262,675.32**	**99,037.94**	**10,704.77**	**8,335.12**	**(141.10)**	**2,552.84**	**103,819.33**	**158,855.99**	**157,903.01**
B. Other intangible assets													
Computer software	5,704.87	389.36	-	220.20	6,314.43	4,313.50	396.11	-	-	206.38	4,915.99	1,398.44	1,391.37
Trademarks	2,260.56	-	-	137.66	2,398.22	47.68	0.36	-	-	1.86	49.90	2,348.32	2,212.88
Capitalised development	8,141.20	539.98	-	485.19	9,166.37	4,722.80	833.75	-	-	341.03	5,897.58	3,268.79	3,418.40
Other intangibles	363.59	-	-	21.94	385.53	13.43	-	-	-	0.82	14.25	371.28	350.16
Total (B)	**16,470.22**	**929.34**	**-**	**864.99**	**18,264.55**	**9,097.41**	**1,230.22**	**-**	**-**	**550.09**	**10,877.72**	**7,386.83**	**7,372.81**
Total (A + B)	**273,411.17**	**11,030.72**	**8,437.75**	**4,935.73**	**280,939.87**	**108,135.35**	**11,934.99**	**8,335.12**	**(141.10)**	**3,102.93**	**114,697.05**	**166,242.82**	**165,275.82**

*Plant and equipment include jointly owned assets with gross book value of ₹ **327.72 Million** (₹ 327.72 Million) and net book value of ₹ **190.13 Million** (₹ 203.71 Million) which represents 50% ownership in those assets.

#Refer note C18

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	10,946.04	10,704.77
Right of use assets (refer note C8)	2,566.65	2,256.43
Other intangible assets	1,265.61	1,230.22
Total	**14,778.30**	**14,191.42**

(a) Includes borrowing cost capitalised to the extent of **Nil** (₹ 214.50 Million) including **Nil** (₹ 116.95 Million) capitalised from capital work-in-progress (CWIP) of previous year.

(b) Buildings include buildings constructed on leasehold land with gross book value of ₹ **13,982.93 Million** (₹ 13,974.22 Million) and net book value of ₹ **8,861.25 Million** (₹ 9,334.21 Million).

(c) Refer note C7 for details on pledges and securities.

(d) Freehold land includes land of ₹ **551.59 Million** (₹ 528.30 Million) acquired by the Company through the agreement to sale and is in the process of getting the title deeds transferred to its name.

FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

B2. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE / JOINT VENTURE

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Accounted for using the equity method)		
Unquoted investments		
(a) Investment in associate:		
3,334 (3,334) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited - fully paid up*	53.43	49.82
(b) Investment in joint venture:		
9,550 (9,550) units in Pan Aridus LLC, fully impaired	-	-
	53.43	**49.82**

*includes Company's cumulative share in profit of ₹ **8.42 Million** (₹ 4.81 Million)

B3. OTHER INVESTMENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(At fair value through profit and loss)		
A Quoted Investments *		
Investment in equity instruments:		
24,591 (16,394) equity shares of ₹10 each in Bharat Gears Limited - fully paid up	2.49	2.06
	2.49	**2.06**
B Unquoted investments **		
i Investment in equity instruments / preferred stock:		
312,000 (312,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Green Infra Wind Power Projects Limited - fully paid up	3.12	3.12
2,074,000 (Nil) equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Continuum Green Energy (India) Private Limited - fully paid up	20.74	-
2,256,000 (2,256,000) equity shares of ₹ 30 each in Suryadev Alloys and Power Private Limited - fully paid up	67.68	67.68
Nil (406,700) equity shares of ₹ 11.50 each in OPG Power Generation Private Limited - fully paid up	-	4.68
49,358 (49,358) Series C preferred stock of USD 0.0001 each in Visby Medical, Inc (Earlier known as Click Diagnostics, Inc)	73.75	73.75
	165.29	**149.23**
ii Other investments:		
Investment in MHA Capital LP - Series OL	109.13	109.13
Investment in Output Industries Limited	51.62	30.52
	160.75	**139.65**
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	328.53	**290.94**
* Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value	2.49	2.06
** Aggregate amount of unquoted investments at FVTPL	326.04	288.88

B4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good and measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Employee advances	54.22	14.94
Security deposits	804.63	764.70
Security deposits to related parties (refer note C20)	359.43	321.40
Investment promotion subsidy receivable (refer note C12)	2,564.83	2,170.83
Derivative assets measured at fair value (refer note C13)	-	892.35
	3,783.11	**4,164.22**

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

B5. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Capital advances	650.28	683.04
Capital advances to related parties (refer note C20)	17.00	-
	667.28	683.04
Balance with statutory authorities	5.86	5.86
Pension asset (refer note C10)	55.30	56.53
Advance tax (net)	36.92	29.22
	765.36	774.65

CURRENT ASSETS

B6. INVENTORIES (refer note C4)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		
(i) Raw materials		
- In hand	9,186.71	8,575.08
- In transit	2,692.41	2,915.95
	11,879.12	11,491.03
(ii) Work-in-progress	2,238.93	2,427.76
(iii) Finished goods		
- In hand	16,722.37	19,458.60
- In transit	2,107.88	1,433.84
	18,830.25	20,892.44
(iv) Stock-in-trade		
- In hand	6,465.12	5,965.64
- In transit	210.68	640.44
	6,675.80	6,606.08
(v) Stores and spares	2,833.16	2,867.31
	42,457.26	44,284.62

FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

B7. INVESTMENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At fair value through profit and loss:		
Quoted investments		
Investment in mutual funds	4,934.58	4,016.94
	4,934.58	4,016.94

Mutual Funds	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth Direct Plan	659,656.76	854.29	415,692.95	504.01
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth - ONDG	635,173.40	804.49	424,618.12	503.41
Kotak Overnight Fund - Direct Growth	555,053.83	708.95	420,524.72	502.86
HDFC Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth Option	141,518.48	502.84	-	-
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth	390,389.72	503.81	414,343.91	500.73

B7. INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Mutual Funds	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)	Number of Units	Amount in (₹ Million)
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	3,918,907.24	503.87	4,176,122.59	502.66
SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	141,988.96	553.16	137,282.02	500.98
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct Growth Plan	153,527.90	503.17	163,051.58	500.35
Bandhan Overnight Fund Direct Plan-Growth	-	-	419,831.26	501.94
	6,596,216.29	4,934.58	6,571,467.15	4,016.94
Aggregate amount of quoted investments at market value		4,934.58		4,016.94

B8. TRADE RECEIVABLES (refer note C3)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured and measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Trade receivables considered good *	26,648.44	24,885.34
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	742.90	866.10
	27,391.34	25,751.44
Allowance for doubtful debts (refer note C30)	(742.90)	(866.10)
	26,648.44	24,885.34

* includes balances with related parties (refer note C20)

The Group has derecognised trade receivables amounting to **₹ 932.53 Million** (₹ 785.28 Million) as it had transferred the contractual right and substantially transferred all risks and rewards of ownership of these receivables to financial institution.

B9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Balances with banks:		
Current accounts	5,728.09	5,628.28
Term deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	1,407.30	1,385.50
(ii) Cheques on hand / remittances in transit	1,975.39	1,340.31
(iii) Cash on hand	4.80	6.02
	9,115.58	8,360.11

B10. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unpaid dividend accounts*	105.66	102.20
Term deposits with maturity exceeding 3 months but less than 12 months	0.01	0.01
	105.67	102.21

* These balances are not available for use by the Company and corresponding balance is disclosed as unclaimed dividend in note B20.

B11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good and measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Employee advances	169.93	242.44
Other recoverables from related parties (refer note C20)	229.36	252.52
Derivative assets measured at fair value (refer note C13)	604.89	278.25
Security deposits	53.75	52.95

B11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued on deposits	0.88	0.73
Investment promotion subsidy receivable (refer note C12)	1,268.17	1,181.75
Others	3.00	14.00
	2,329.98	2,022.64

NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

B12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Trade advances- considered good	809.58	585.43
Doubtful advances	20.56	20.56
Provision for doubtful advances	(20.56)	(20.56)
	809.58	585.43
Export obligations - advance licence benefit	541.95	471.47
Export incentives recoverable	24.95	16.42
Balance with statutory authorities	2,337.02	2,580.37
Gratuity (refer note C10)	-	299.24
Prepaid expenses	972.09	851.84
	4,685.59	4,804.77

B13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Authorised		
750,000,000 Nos. (750,000,000 Nos.) equity shares of ₹1 each	750.00	750.00
150,000,000 Nos. (150,000,000 Nos.) cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹100 each	15,000.00	15,000.00
	15,750.00	15,750.00
(b) Issued, subscribed, called and fully paid up		
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each:		
635,100,946 Nos. (635,100,946 Nos.) equity shares (refer note C5)	635.10	635.10
	635.10	635.10

B14. OTHER EQUITY

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Securities premium	31,317.67	31,317.67
General reserve	17,006.63	17,006.63
Capital reserve on consolidation	2,664.95	2,664.95
Capital reserve on AMHPL merger	1,383.68	1,383.68
Debenture redemption reserve	654.32	1,039.50
Capital subsidy	25.50	25.50
Capital redemption reserve	44.40	44.40
Capital reserve on forfeiture of shares	0.07	0.07
Retained earnings (refer note C11)	87,835.56	73,380.10

B14. OTHER EQUITY (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Effective portion of cash flow hedge	8.89	42.47
Revaluation surplus	31.22	31.22
Foreign currency translation reserve	(2,586.14)	(1,789.30)
Total other equity	**138,386.75**	**125,146.89**

Refer Note C6 - Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

B15. BORROWINGS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured *		
(i) Debentures	13,434.37	17,226.44
(ii) Term loans		
From banks:		
External commercial borrowings (ECB)	-	2,596.05
Rupee term loans	11,037.06	11,905.30
Euro term loans	2,241.79	6,150.31
(iii) Deferred payment liabilities:		
Deferred payment credit	14.27	20.34
	26,727.49	**37,898.44**

* For details regarding repayment terms, interest rate and nature of security on non-current borrowings (refer note C7)

NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

B16. PROVISIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for jubilee benefits (refer note C9)	145.88	137.67
Provision for pension benefits (refer note C10)	707.82	634.85
Provision for gratuity (refer note C10)	8.72	4.22
Provision for compensated absences (refer note C9)	3.20	1.27
(b) Other provisions		
Provision for constructive liability (refer note C9)	154.78	241.67
Provision for sales related obligations (refer note C9)	348.80	327.55
	1,369.20	**1,347.23**

B17. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits - others	263.73	205.63
Deferred revenue arising from government grant (refer note C12)	5,016.82	5,370.91
Statutory dues payable	3,026.84	4,111.83
Others	41.28	40.60
	8,348.67	**9,728.97**

CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

B18. BORROWINGS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured		
From banks:		
Cash credit (refer note a)	0.93	9.76
Loans (refer note b and c)	891.38	2,096.60
Unsecured		
From banks:		
Trade financing (refer note d)	143.17	764.61
Credit facilities from bank (refer note e and f)	2,315.56	2,875.06
Sub Total (A)	3,351.04	**5,746.03**
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note g)		
Secured		
Debentures	3,799.17	4,898.00
Term loans:		
Euro term loans	2,007.50	3,235.33
External commercial borrowings (ECB)	2,639.84	2,602.20
Rupee Term Loans	887.50	1,490.88
Deferred payment liabilities:		
Deferred payment credit	6.07	5.62
Sub Total (B)	9,340.08	**12,232.03**
Total (A + B)	12,691.12	**17,978.06**

a Cash credits are repayable on demand. The interest rate on these loans are in the range of **4.00% p.a to 7.50% p.a** (4.00% p.a to 7.50% p.a.) and secured by a first charge on raw materials, work-in-progress, stocks, stores and book debts of the Company.

b It pertains to refinancing of term loan during previous year taken by one of the subsidiary company for one year. The interest rate on this loan is 0-1% above Euribor and secured by Corporate Guarantee from the Company. This loan has been repaid fully in current year.

c Loan availed by one of the subsidiary, Reifencom Gmbh, Hannover, is secured by a first charge on stock and receivables of Reifencom Gmbh, Hannover, both present and future and further supported by corporate guarantee issued by Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. The interest rate on these loans is **Euribor + 1.50%** (Euribor + 1.50%).

d These are trade financing facility availed by one of the subsidiary company. The interest rate on these loans are in the range of **5.61% p.a to 6.22% p.a** (5.61% p.a to 5.66% p.a.)

e These are loans repayable on demand availed by one of the subsidiary company. The interest rate on these loans is **SOFR+1.46% p.a.** (SOFR+1.46% p.a.).

f These are loans repayable on demand availed by one of the subsidiary company. The interest rate on these loans is **Euribor + 1.50%** (Euribor + 1.50%).

g For details regarding repayment terms, interest rate and nature of security on current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note C7).

B19. TRADE PAYABLES (refer note C14)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Measured at amortised cost)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	406.05	**306.28**

B19. TRADE PAYABLES (refer note C14) (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Trade payables	26,350.89	30,973.44
Employee related payable*	2,530.19	2,236.72
Payable to related parties (refer note C20)	499.35	439.53
	29,380.43	**33,649.69**

*It includes commission on net profits payable to whole-time directors ₹ **531.62 Million** (₹ 341.90 Million) and non-executive directors ₹ **60.00 Million** (₹ 50.00 Million).

B20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Measured at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,229.28	1,454.04
Unclaimed dividends #	105.66	102.20
Accounts payable - capital	939.35	1,561.70
Payable to micro, small and medium enterprises - capital	83.59	57.68
Interest payable to micro, small & medium enterprises	10.58	10.58
Payable to related parties (refer note C20)	84.68	129.14
Security deposits	563.99	619.53
Derivative liabilities measured at fair value (refer note C13)	-	55.91
	3,017.13	**3,990.78**

Includes ₹ **10.18 Million** (₹ 7.94 Million) which has not been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, as per the orders/ instructions of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992.

NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

B21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory dues payable	5,551.96	6,194.06
Deferred revenue arising from government grant (refer note C12)	985.80	1,469.00
Advances received from / credit balance of customers	11,957.71	10,927.92
Others	125.19	140.87
	18,620.66	**18,731.85**

B22. PROVISIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for compensated absences (refer note C9)	354.13	324.40
Provision for superannuation (refer note C9)	39.07	38.91
Provision for gratuity (refer note C10)	114.45	0.86
Provision for constructive liability (refer note C9)	71.22	75.54
Provision for contingencies (refer note C9)	425.00	425.00
Provision for sales related obligations (refer note C9)	1,384.09	1,279.93
	2,387.96	**2,144.64**

B23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current tax liabilities (net)	1,440.78	1,053.60

B24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of products	250,199.92	241,223.24
Sale of services	3.69	-
Other Operating Income:		
Investment promotion subsidy (refer note C12)	1,377.33	1,106.04
Unwinding of deferred income (refer note C12)	843.00	2,266.57
Scrap sales	527.03	580.83
Provisions / liabilities no longer required written back	315.45	227.34
Subsidy income - others (refer note C12)	185.03	160.21
Others	325.70	117.07
	253,777.15	245,681.30

B25. OTHER INCOME

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Interest income:		
Bank deposits	114.13	41.05
Others*	233.71	216.03
(b) Gain from current investments - fair value through profit and loss:		
Mutual funds	239.68	55.19
(c) Others:		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	114.74	39.89
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	797.64	-
Miscellaneous income	35.83	58.76
	1,535.73	410.92

* This includes interest recognised on government grant (refer note C12)

B26. EXPENSES

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
B26A Cost of materials consumed:	110,559.02	122,619.59
B26B Purchase of stock-in-trade:		
Purchase of finished goods - tyres, tubes and flaps	23,763.03	26,782.74
B26C Employee benefits expense:		
Salaries and wages	24,781.36	21,514.18
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,818.46	2,731.14
Staff welfare expenses	2,040.19	1,953.89
	29,640.01	26,199.21
B26D Other expenses:		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,336.38	1,449.96
Power and fuel	7,418.71	7,930.25
Conversion charges	1,072.80	900.44
Repairs and maintenance		
- Machinery	1,052.64	996.07
- Buildings	186.33	175.62
- Others	3,197.51	2,662.11
Rent (refer note C8)	437.07	214.40
Insurance	694.07	678.74
Rates and taxes	352.40	213.55
Sitting fees to non-executive directors (refer note C20)	5.23	4.29
Commission to non-executive directors (refer note C20)	60.00	50.00

B26. EXPENSES (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	-	13.73
Travelling, conveyance and vehicle expenses	2,282.12	1,809.95
Postage, telephone and stationery	303.64	272.75
Conference	137.20	47.60
Freight and forwarding	11,652.26	13,377.41
Commission on sales	71.32	75.47
Contribution to Electoral Trust	500.00	-
Advertisement and sales promotion	6,310.16	5,054.83
Corporate social responsibility	157.61	132.25
Bank charges	210.88	193.84
Statutory auditor's remuneration (refer note C16)	96.61	73.36
Provision for doubtful debts / advances (refer note C30)	78.30	71.76
Legal and professional	1,302.22	911.51
Extended producer responsibility (EPR) (refer note C18)	684.92	-
Miscellaneous	3,432.22	2,665.11
	43,032.60	**39,975.00**

B27. FINANCE COSTS

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on fixed-term loans	1,478.18	1,459.11
Interest on debentures	1,590.97	1,577.42
Interest on current loans	294.77	298.35
Interest on income taxes	13.04	260.00
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note C8)	491.64	468.18
Interest - others	1,085.57	1,100.98
Other borrowing costs	105.24	148.31
	5,059.41	**5,312.35**

B28. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (refer note C18)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Extended producer responsibility (EPR)	312.16	-
Voluntary retirement scheme (VRS)	460.88	-
Impairment loss written back	-	(225.77)
	773.04	**(225.77)**

C. Other Notes

forming part of The Consolidated Financial Statements

1. a) Borrowing costs capitalized / transferred to capital work in progress during the year is **Nil** (₹ 97.55 Million) and the capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs to be capitalised is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Company's general borrowings during the year, in this case **N.A.** (6.77% p.a).

   b) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note B1 to the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except freehold land acquired vide agreement to sale dated March 13, 2018 and July 26, 2019 executed between the Company and Andhra Pradesh government.

2. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

a) Ageing schedule

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress					
Capital work in progress	2,372.38	389.54	18.17	49.68	2,829.77
Intangible assets under development	330.46	200.40	11.91	104.73	647.50
Total	**2,702.84**	**589.94**	**30.08**	**154.41**	**3,477.27**

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress					
Capital work in progress	1,789.31	92.89	44.96	66.43	1,993.59
Intangible assets under development	179.00	192.64	160.39	-	532.03
Total	**1,968.31**	**285.53**	**205.35**	**66.43**	**2,525.62**

b) Changes in the carrying value of capital work in progress and intangible assets under development

₹ Million

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress	Intangible assets under development	Total
Carrying value			
As on April 01, 2022	**5,947.39**	**234.95**	**6,182.34**
Additions	6,147.58	1,226.42	7,374.00
Capitalised	10,101.38	929.34	11,030.72
As on March 31, 2023	**1,993.59**	**532.03**	**2,525.62**
Additions	5,523.40	1,208.18	6,731.58
Capitalised	4,687.22	1,092.71	5,779.93
As on March 31, 2024	**2,829.77**	**647.50**	**3,477.27**

c) There are no projects which are temporarily suspended.

d) There is no project in Capital work in progress & intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

3. AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024							
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	35.43	23,777.61	2,788.85	38.64	6.41	0.53	0.97	26,648.44
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	24.55	95.51	20.43	39.06	201.31	362.04	742.90
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**35.43**	**23,802.16**	**2,884.36**	**59.07**	**45.47**	**201.84**	**363.01**	**27,391.34**

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023							
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	49.50	23,128.74	1,569.70	121.91	4.24	2.65	8.60	24,885.34
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	57.28	50.71	194.38	141.19	422.54	866.10
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**49.50**	**23,128.74**	**1,626.98**	**172.62**	**198.62**	**143.84**	**431.14**	**25,751.44**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 180 days.

4. INVENTORIES

i. The amount of write down of inventories to net realizable value recognised as an expense was ₹ **429.26 Million** (₹ 336.25 Million).

ii. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress is the difference between opening and closing inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress as adjusted for exchange rate adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.

5. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ Million)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ Million)
Opening balance	635,100,946	635.10	635,100,946	635.10
Add: Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	635,100,946	635.10	635,100,946	635.10

(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the paid up equity share capital of the Company with voting rights

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	%age	Number of shares	%age
Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited	202,284,076	31.85%	125,613,324	19.78%
Emerald Sage Investment Ltd.	63,050,966	9.93%	63,050,966	9.93%
White IRIS Investment Ltd.	22,474,903	3.54%	51,054,445	8.04%
HDFC Trustee Company Ltd. - A/C its various Fund	60,066,237	9.46%	54,807,540	8.63%
Apollo Finance Limited*	-	-	76,570,752	12.06%

* Merged with Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited

(c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Promoters	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
		Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year (wrt total shares as at the beginning of the year)	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year (wrt total shares as at the beginning of the year)
1	Onkar Kanwar	100,000	0.02%	0.00%	100,000	0.02%	0.00%
2	Raaja R S Kanwar	200,880	0.03%	0.00%	200,880	0.03%	0.00%
3	Taru Kanwar	12,250	0.00%	0.00%	12,250	0.00%	0.00%
4	Sunrays Properties and Investment Company Private Limited	202,284,076	31.85%	12.08%	125,613,324	19.78%	-0.15%
5	Osiatic Consultants & Investments Pvt.Ltd.	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-6.15%
6	Apollo Finance Limited	-	0.00%	-12.06%	76,570,752	12.06%	6.15%
7	Classic Industries & Exports Ltd.	18,696,005	2.94%	0.00%	18,696,005	2.94%	0.12%
8	PTL Enterprises Ltd.	10,745,232	1.69%	0.00%	10,745,232	1.69%	0.03%
9	Amit Dyechem Pvt. Ltd.	1,574,595	0.25%	0.00%	1,574,595	0.25%	0.00%
10	Apollo Green Energy Limited (formerly known as Apollo International Limited)	984,485	0.16%	0.00%	984,485	0.16%	0.00%
11	Global Capital Ltd.	1,000	0.00%	0.00%	1,000	0.00%	0.00%
12	Shalini Kanwar Chand	1,977,000	0.31%	0.00%	1,977,000	0.31%	0.00%
13	Neeraj Kanwar	671,380	0.11%	0.00%	671,380	0.11%	0.00%
14	Simran Kanwar	18,500	0.00%	0.00%	18,500	0.00%	0.00%
		237,265,403	37.36%	0.02%	237,165,403	37.34%	0.00%

(d) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares of the Company

The Company has only one class of issued shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 each. The holder of equity shares are entitled to one vote per share.

5. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd..)

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) Over the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, neither any bonus shares were issued nor any shares were allotted for consideration other than cash. Further, no shares were bought back during the said period.

6. DESCRIPTION OF NATURE AND PURPOSE OF EACH RESERVE

i. Securities premium reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with provisions of the Act.

ii. General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purpose. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

iii. Capital reserve on consolidation

This balance represents excess of net assets of Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (ATNL) acquired at fair value over the purchase consideration.

iv. Capital reserve on Apollo (Mauritius) Holdings Private Limited ("AMHPL") merger

AMHPL erstwhile (subsidiary company) was merged with the Company resulting in a capital reserve.

v. Debenture redemption reserve

The Company is required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of 25% of the value of debentures issued out of the profits which are available for redemption of debentures, either by a public issue or on a private placement basis as per the Companies Act, 2013. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised by the Company except to redeem debentures. No DRR is required to be created after August 16, 2019.

vi. Capital subsidy

This balance represents subsidy received in earlier years under New Industrial Policy 2007 of the Government of Tamil Nadu for expansion and employment generation within SIPCOT Industrial park.

vii. Capital redemption reserve

This balance has been created in accordance with provision of the Act for the buy back of equity shares from the market.

viii. Capital reserve on forfeiture of shares

This reserve was created on forfeiture of shares by the Company. The reserve is not available for the distribution to the shareholders.

ix. Retained earnings

Retained earnings is created from the profits of the Group, as adjusted for distribution to owners, transfer to other reserve, remeasurement of defined benefit plans etc.

x. Cash flow hedge

It represents mark-to-market valuation of effective hedges as required by Ind AS 109- Financial Instruments.

xi. Revaluation surplus

Revaluation surplus represents increase in carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and building recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves.

xii. Foreign currency translation reserve

This balance represents exchange rate adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries due to difference in opening, average and closing conversion rates.

7. BORROWINGS

Non-convertible debentures (NCD)

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
1,150 - 8.65% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	1,150.00	-	1,150.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2026	Refer note A below
1,050 - 8.65% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	1,050.00	-	1,050.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2025	Refer note A below
1,050 - 8.65% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	1,050.00	1,050.00	-	8.65%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2024	Refer note A below
1,500 - 7.80% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	1,499.93	1,499.18	-	7.80%	Bullet payment on April 30, 2024	Refer note A below
900 - 7.50% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	900.00	7.50%	Bullet payment on October 20, 2023	Refer note A below
1,500 - 7.80% Non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	1,499.89	7.80%	Bullet payment on April 28, 2023	Refer note A below
5,000 - 8.75% Non convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	4,988.72	-	4,986.84	-	8.75%	Bullet payment on April 09, 2030	Refer note A below *
5,000 - 7.70% Non convertible debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	3,747.72	1,249.24	4,992.89	-	7.70%	₹ 1,250 Million payable on May 17, 2024 and ₹ 3,750 Million payable on May 16, 2025.	Refer note A below
2,500 - 6.93 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	-	-	-	2,498.11	6.93%	Bullet payment on December 31, 2023	Refer note A below
2,500 - 7.53 % Non Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1 Million each	2,497.93	-	2,497.53	-	7.53%	Bullet payment on September 13, 2027	Refer note A below
Total	**13,434.37**	**3,799.17**	**17,226.44**	**4,898.00**			

7. BORROWINGS (Contd..)

External commercial borrowings (ECB) from banks

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
ECB I	-	694.69	683.11	684.79	0-1% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note A below
ECB II	-	694.78	683.47	684.79	0.25-1.25% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note A below
ECB III	-	694.68	683.16	684.79	0-1% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note A below
ECB IV	-	555.69	546.31	547.83	0.25-1.25% above USD-SOFR	3 Equal annual instalments starting from FY 2022-23	Refer note A below
Total	**-**	**2,639.84**	**2,596.05**	**2,602.20**			

Rupee term loans from banks

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
Rupee Term Loan I	-	-	-	249.63	0-2% above one year T-bill	Bullet payment on December 29, 2023	Refer note A below
Rupee Term Loan II	7,504.75	687.50	8,175.05	481.25	5-6.5% p.a	33 structured quarterly instalments starting from March 31, 2022	Refer note A below
Rupee Term Loan III	3,532.31	200.00	3,730.25	760.00	6-7% p.a.	32 structured quarterly instalments starting from April 30, 2022	Refer note A below
Total	**11,037.06**	**887.50**	**11,905.30**	**1,490.88**			

7. BORROWINGS (Contd..)

Euro term loans from banks

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
Euro term loans I	220.78	28.04	241.54	27.77	1.95%	Monthly payment till April 30, 2033	Secured by mortgage on land and building at Hamburg, Celle & Düsseldorf, Germany
Euro term loans II	2,021.01	1,979.46	5,908.77	3,207.56	1.50-2.25% above EURIBOR	Repayment in 10 semi-annual instalments starting from September 13, 2020	Refer note B below
Total	**2,241.79**	**2,007.50**	**6,150.31**	**3,235.33**			

Deferred payment liabilities

Particulars	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (₹ Million)		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (₹ Million)		Rate of interest per annum	Terms of repayment	Details of security offered
	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Current maturities of non current borrowings			
Deferred payment credit	14.27	6.07	20.34	5.62	7-8%	Repayment along with interest in 240 consecutive monthly instalments started from May 15, 2007	Wind Mills purchased under the deferred consideration payment plan
Total	**14.27**	**6.07**	**20.34**	**5.62**			

Details of securities offered to existing lenders

Note A All the long term loans are secured by pari-passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Company.

*Along with the above mentioned security an exclusive charge on the immovable property of the Company's registered office in Kochi has also been created for this NCD issuance for an aggregate amount of ₹ 5,000 Million at 8.75% p.a.

Note B Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V has provided guarantee for the loan which is secured by a pledge on the movable tangible assets (other than stock in trade, raw materials and trade receivables) and a mortgage of its real estate being the land and buildings located in the Netherlands. In addition, Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft. has also provided guarantee for the loan which is secured by a pledge of fixed assets and movable tangible assets (other than stock in trade, raw materials and trade receivables).

8. LEASES

i Nature of leasing activities

The Group has entered into lease arrangements for various warehouses, vehicles, plant and equipments, offices and other assets that are renewable on a periodic basis with approval of both lessor and lessee.

ii Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Group is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and factory premises the Group must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

iii Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non current	7,138.31	6,141.74
Current	2,494.10	2,187.06
Total *	**9,632.41**	**8,328.80**

* Refer note C13 for maturity analysis

iv Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Short term leases	67.89	117.12
Leases of low value assets	8.81	8.42
Variable lease payments	360.37	88.86
Total	**437.07**	**214.40**

v Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of assets is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	Land & Buildings *	Plant & equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at April 01, 2023	**14,349.62**	**605.19**	**608.49**	**4.15**	**15,567.45**
Additions	3,350.19	101.60	405.80	53.69	3,911.28
Disposals	1,017.51	82.30	253.79	31.37	1,384.97
Effect of foreign currency translation	84.13	(1.73)	0.34	0.07	82.81
As at March 31, 2024	**16,766.43**	**622.76**	**760.84**	**26.54**	**18,176.57**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2023	**6,807.10**	**403.30**	**357.44**	**1.28**	**7,569.12**
Additions	2,179.75	151.03	211.57	24.30	2,566.65
Disposals	824.47	78.88	218.94	20.21	1,142.50
Effect of foreign currency translation	47.43	0.50	0.28	0.02	48.23
As at March 31, 2024	**8,209.81**	**475.95**	**350.35**	**5.39**	**9,041.50**
Net Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2024	**8,556.62**	**146.81**	**410.49**	**21.15**	**9,135.07**

₹ Million

Particulars	Land & Buildings *	Plant & equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Value					
As at April 01, 2022	**13,177.58**	**612.18**	**590.57**	**24.08**	**14,404.41**
Additions	1,474.51	106.88	153.53	-	1,734.92
Disposals	628.64	126.21	160.32	20.13	935.30
Effect of foreign currency translation	326.17	12.34	24.71	0.20	363.42
As at March 31, 2023	**14,349.62**	**605.19**	**608.49**	**4.15**	**15,567.45**

8. LEASES (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Land & Buildings *	Plant & equipments	Vehicles	Others	Total
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2022	**5,204.22**	**371.88**	**328.35**	**20.62**	**5,925.07**
Additions	1,935.32	149.13	171.33	0.65	2,256.43
Disposals	491.31	126.21	160.32	20.13	797.97
Effect of foreign currency translation	158.87	8.50	18.08	0.14	185.59
As at March 31, 2023	**6,807.10**	**403.30**	**357.44**	**1.28**	**7,569.12**
Net Carrying Value					
As at March 31, 2023	**7,542.52**	**201.89**	**251.05**	**2.87**	**7,998.33**

* includes balances with related parties (refer note C20)

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

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	2,566.65	2,256.43
Interest expense on lease liabilities	491.64	468.18
Interest income on fair value of security deposit	(39.90)	(35.03)
Expense relating to short-term leases/ leases of low value assets/ variable lease payments (included in other expenses)	437.07	214.40
Total	**3,455.46**	**2,903.98**

vii Total cash outflow pertaining to leases during the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ **2,859.37 Million** (₹ 2,576.75 Million).

viii Leasehold land is net of ₹ **5.39 Million** (₹ 5.39 Million) subleased to Classic Industries and Exports Limited, a Company in which directors are interested since the year ended 2009-10.

9. PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT / CURRENT

(i) Changes in non-current provisions are as below:

₹ Million

Particulars	Provision for compensated absences	Provision for sales related obligations *	Provision for constructive liability **	Provision for jubilee benefits #
As at March 31, 2022	**-**	**309.13**	**282.68**	**117.84**
Addition during the year	1.27	18.42	-	47.59
Utilisation / reversal during the year	-	-	(30.10)	(35.64)
Foreign exchange translation impact	-	-	(10.91)	7.88
As at March 31, 2023	**1.27**	**327.55**	**241.67**	**137.67**
Addition during the year	2.54	21.25	-	9.68
Utilisation / reversal during the year	(0.61)	-	(83.51)	(3.03)
Foreign exchange translation impact	-	-	(3.38)	1.56
As at March 31, 2024	**3.20**	**348.80**	**154.78**	**145.88**

(ii) Changes in current provisions are as below:

₹ Million

Particulars	Provision for compensated absences	Provision for sales related obligations *	Provision for constructive liability **	Provision for contingencies	Provision for superannuation
As at March 31, 2022	**305.73**	**1,184.31**	**49.68**	**425.00**	**40.16**
Addition during the year	329.37	1,269.58	75.54	-	132.40
Utilisation / reversal during the year	(313.15)	(1,174.54)	(49.68)	-	(133.65)
Foreign exchange translation impact	2.45	0.58	-	-	-

9. PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT / CURRENT (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	Provision for compensated absences	Provision for sales related obligations *	Provision for constructive liability **	Provision for contingencies	Provision for superannuation
As at March 31, 2023	**324.40**	**1,279.93**	**75.54**	**425.00**	**38.91**
Addition during the year	368.40	1,373.62	71.22	-	145.22
Utilisation / reversal during the year	(338.96)	(1,269.57)	(75.54)	-	(145.06)
Foreign exchange translation impact	0.29	0.11	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**354.13**	**1,384.09**	**71.22**	**425.00**	**39.07**

* Represents estimates for payments to be made in future for sales related obligations.

** Includes post-employment benefit obligation for the employees of related party engaged by the Company at its Kalamessary plant taken on lease and provision on account of post employment medical benefit obligation of ex-employees in case of Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd.

There is a jubilee scheme in place for employees of few subsidiaries wherein benefits are paid to the employees when they reach an employment period of 12.5, 25 or 40 years.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY

i. Defined contribution plans

a. **Superannuation plan:** The Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of the eligible employees' basic salary to a superannuation fund administered and maintained by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company has no liability for future superannuation fund benefits other than its annual contribution and recognizes such contributions as an expense in the year incurred. The amount of contribution made by the Company to Superannuation Fund is ₹ **145.22 Million** (₹ 132.40 Million).

b. **Provident fund:** Contributions are made to the Company's employees' provident fund trust / regional provident fund in accordance with the fund rules. The interest rate payable to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government.

In the case of contributions to the trust, the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate and recognises such obligation as an expense.

The amount of contributions made by the Company to employees' provident fund trust / regional provident fund is ₹ **395.46 Million** (₹ 360.46 Million).

The subsidiaries in the Group have contributed to various defined contribution plans as per the local laws of the respective countries. The amount of contribution made by such subsidiaries is ₹ **401.22 Million** (₹ 278.72 Million).

ii. Defined benefit plans

A. Indian operations

1) Gratuity - Company

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service receives gratuity on leaving the Company as per the Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with LIC.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet for the respective plan:

Consolidated statement of profit and loss

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost^	147.33	131.84
Interest cost on benefit obligation*	145.59	134.81
Actual return on plan assets*	(168.02)	(137.19)
Expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**124.90**	**129.46**

^Included in employee benefit expense

*Included in finance cost

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

Other comprehensive income (experience adjustment)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on defined benefit obligation	385.83	(80.31)
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on plan asset	10.24	3.94
Total	**396.07**	**(76.37)**

Consolidated balance sheet

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year (a)	2,154.30	2,240.39
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year (b)	2,266.56	1,941.15
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (a - b)	**(112.26)**	**299.24**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligations as at the beginning of the year	1,941.15	1,841.62
Interest cost	145.59	134.81
Current service cost	147.33	131.84
Benefits paid	(353.34)	(86.81)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	385.83	(80.31)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**2,266.56**	**1,941.15**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	2,240.39	1,874.19
Actual return on plan assets	168.02	137.19
Contributions	109.47	319.76
Benefits paid	(353.34)	(86.81)
Actuarial (loss) / gain on plan assets	(10.24)	(3.94)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**2,154.30**	**2,240.39**

The Company's gratuity funds are managed by the LIC and therefore the composition of the fund assets in not presently ascertained.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-1 year	118.68	147.95
1-2 year	238.01	156.64
2-3 year	131.38	130.40
3-4 year	136.91	108.92
4-5 year	139.83	103.79
More than 5 years	1,501.75	1,293.45
Total	**2,266.56**	**1,941.15**

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

Principal assumptions for gratuity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	7.23	7.50
b) Future salary increase *	6.00	6.00
c) Retirement age (years)	58/65	58/65
d) Mortality table	100% IALM (2012-2014)	100% IALM (2012-2014)
e) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Estimated amount of contribution in the immediate next year is ₹ **171.18 Million** (₹ 122.36 Million).

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Impact of change in	Discount rate	Salary increase
Present value of obligation as on March 31, 2024	2,266.56	2,266.56
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(108.21)	117.80
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	116.97	(109.92)

₹ Million

Impact of change in	Discount rate	Salary increase
Present value of obligation as on March 31, 2023	1,941.15	1,941.15
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(93.29)	102.09
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	101.11	(94.99)

2) Gratuity - Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited (COE)

The COE entity has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service receives gratuity on leaving the COE entity as per the Payments of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet:

Consolidated statement of profit and loss

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	1.46	3.56
Interest cost on benefit obligation	0.37	0.20
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**1.83**	**3.76**

Other comprehensive income

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Actuarial (gain) / loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	0.45
Actuarial (gain) / loss on arising from change in financial assumption	0.04	1.20
Actuarial (gain) / loss on arising from experience adjustment	5.16	(0.34)
Total	**5.20**	**1.31**

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

Consolidated balance sheet

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year (a)	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year (b)	10.50	5.08
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (a - b)	**(10.50)**	**(5.08)**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	5.08	-
Service cost	1.46	3.56
Interest cost	0.37	0.20
Benefits paid	(1.61)	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	5.20	1.32
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**10.50**	**5.08**

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-1 year	1.78	0.86
1-2 year	3.82	0.08
2-3 year	1.44	0.08
3-4 year	0.57	0.07
4-5 year	0.48	0.07
More than 5 years	2.40	3.92
Total	**10.50**	**5.08**

Principal assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	7.25%	7.39
b) Future salary increase	7.80%	7.80
c) Retirement age (years)	60	60
d) Mortality table	100% IALM (2012-14)	100% IALM (2012-2014)

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Impact of change in	Discount rate	Salary increase
Present value of obligation as on March 31, 2024	10.50	10.50
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(1.65)	1.70
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	1.72	(1.65)

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

B. Foreign operations

The pension liability as recorded in the consolidated balance sheet relates to the defined benefit plan of Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH, Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG and Reifencom Gmbh Hannover where the actuarial calculations were performed by certified actuarial firms.

1 Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH

Principal assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
Pension increase	2.20	2.20
Mortality table	Heubeck 2018G	Heubeck 2018G
Individual salary increase (dependent on age)	3.00	3.00
Discount rate	3.50	3.80

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	629.11	769.94
Service cost	9.92	29.00
Interest cost	23.54	12.83
Benefits paid	(25.48)	(23.50)
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	23.09	(233.82)
Foreign exchange translation impact	6.24	74.66
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**666.42**	**629.11**

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year (a)	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year (b)	666.42	629.11
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (a - b)	**(666.42)**	**(629.11)**

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Change in assumption 2023-24	Change in defined benefit obligation 2023-24	Change in assumption 2022-23	Change in defined benefit obligation 2022-23
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%	(12.62%)	Increase by 1.00%	(12.41%)
Salary increase	Increase by 0.50%	0.87%	Increase by 0.50%	0.85%
Pension increase	Increase by 0.25%	2.75%	Increase by 0.25%	2.67%

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-1 year	30.62	29.02
1-2 year	31.62	29.57
2-3 year	31.97	31.13
3-4 year	33.29	32.02
4-5 year	33.30	33.30
5-10 years	179.38	175.11
More than 10 years	326.24	298.96
Total	**666.42**	**629.11**

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

2 Reifencom Gmbh Hannover

Principal assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
Pension increase	2.20%	2.30
Mortality table	Heubeck 2018G	Heubeck 2018G
Retirement age (years)	65 / 66	65
Discount rate	3.50	3.80

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	110.81	120.23
Service cost	0.31	0.37
Interest cost	4.24	2.03
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	2.26	(18.05)
Foreign exchange translation impact	1.10	6.23
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**118.72**	**110.81**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	167.34	153.24
Return on plan assets	(1.40)	-
Actuarial gain on plan assets	-	1.97
Interest income	6.41	2.59
Foreign exchange translation impact	1.67	9.54
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**174.02**	**167.34**

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year (a)	174.02	167.34
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year (b)	118.72	110.81
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (a - b)	**55.30**	**56.53**

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Change in assumption 2023-24	Change in defined benefit obligation 2023-24	Change in assumption 2022-23	Change in defined benefit obligation 2022-23
Discount rate	Increase by 1.0%	(6.58%)	Increase by 1.0%	(7.41%)
Discount rate	Decrease by 1.0%	7.21%	Decrease by 1.0%	8.17%
Pension increase	Increase by 0.25%	0.17%	Increase by 0.25%	0.18%
Pension increase	Decrease by 0.25%	(0.17%)	Decrease by 0.25%	(0.17%)

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-1 year	0.28	0.25
1-2 year	0.31	0.28
2-3 year	0.34	0.30
3-4 year	0.37	0.33
4-5 year	0.95	0.91
5-10 years	116.47	108.74
Total	**118.72**	**110.81**

3 **Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG**

Principal assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
Pension increase	-	-
Mortality table	BVG2020 GT	-
Individual salary increase (dependent on age)	1.50	-
Discount rate	1.50	-

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Defined benefit obligation		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Service cost	360.61	-
Interest cost	7.71	-
Benefits deposited	0.65	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	13.07	-
Foreign exchange translation impact	1.05	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	**383.09**	**-**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Return on plan assets	313.42	-
Contribution	24.63	-
Benefits deposited	0.65	-
Interest Income	6.87	-
Foreign exchange translation difference	(3.88)	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year (a)	**341.69**	**-**

Net asset / (liability) recognised in the consolidated balance sheet

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year (a)	341.69	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year (b)	383.09	-
Net asset / (liability) recognized in the consolidated balance sheet (a - b)	**(41.40)**	**-**

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITY (Contd..)

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Change in assumption 2023-24	Change in defined benefit obligation 2023-24	Change in assumption 2022-23	Change in defined benefit obligation 2022-23
Discount rate	Increase by 1.00%	(12.61%)	-	-
Salary increase	Increase by 0.50%	2.24%	-	-
Pension increase	Increase by 0.25%	1.67%	-	-

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0-1 year	14.93	-
1-2 year	51.07	-
2-3 year	11.62	-
3-4 year	10.81	-
4-5 year	12.78	-
5-10 years	61.04	-
More than 10 years	220.84	-
Total	**383.09**	**-**

iii Other long term employee benefits

Long term compensated absences

Indian Operations

Principal assumptions for long term compensated absences

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2023 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	7.23	7.50
b) Future salary increase *	6.00	6.00
c) Retirement age (years)	58 /65	58 /65
d) Mortality table	100% IALM (2012-2014)	100% IALM (2012-2014)
e) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 years	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

11. INCOME TAXES

i) Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	₹ Million	Rate (%)	₹ Million	Rate (%)
Profit before tax	**25,402.04**		**14,271.87**	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	8,876.49	34.94	4,987.16	34.94
Tax effect of				
Effect of different tax rates	(1,093.72)	(4.31)	(745.89)	(5.23)
Tax impact on carry forward losses recognised	-	-	(407.70)	(2.86)
Non deductible expenses	79.59	0.31	157.84	1.11
Government Grants	90.46	0.36	587.92	4.12
Others	230.56	0.91	(765.90)	(5.37)
Income tax expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**8,183.38**	**32.21**	**3,813.43**	**26.71**

11. INCOME TAXES (Contd..)

ii) Components of deferred tax liability (net)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation	19,555.99	18,407.88
Government Grants	3,086.30	2,995.84
Others	14.77	90.04
Gross deferred tax liability (a)	**22,657.06**	**21,493.76**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Carry forward tax losses	408.17	1,153.60
Minimum alternate tax entitlement	5,677.97	7,173.31
Others	41.19	577.02
Gross deferred tax asset (b)	**6,127.33**	**8,903.93**
Deferred tax liability (net) (a - b)	**16,529.73**	**12,589.83**

iii) Components of deferred tax asset (net)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Carry forward tax losses	497.36	451.59
Others	327.32	267.33
Deferred tax asset (net)	**824.68**	**718.92**

One of the subsidiary company has net carry forward losses on which deferred tax asset has not been recognised amounting to Nil as at March 31, 2024 (₹ 68.54 Million as at March 31, 2023) which has a 15-20 years carry forward period.

(iv) Components of deferred tax expense / (income)

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,357.05	1,364.35
Government Grants	90.46	587.92
Others	(288.94)	(19.73)
Sub-total (a)	**1,158.57**	**1,932.54**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Carry forward tax losses	(219.12)	(938.24)
Minimum alternate tax (MAT) entitlement	(1,495.34)	1,477.17
Others	(1,101.56)	87.11
Sub-total (b)	**(2,816.02)**	**626.04**
Total (a - b)	**3,974.59**	**1,306.50**

v) The movement in net deferred tax liability / (assets) is as follows:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net deferred tax liability / (assets) at the beginning of the year	11,870.91	10,376.26
Deferred tax expense / (income) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	3,974.59	1,306.50
Deferred tax expense / (income) recognised in other comprehensive income	(167.30)	107.43
Foreign exchange translation impact	26.85	80.72
Net deferred tax liability / (assets) at the end of the year	**15,705.05**	**11,870.91**

11. INCOME TAXES (Contd..)

vi) The Ministry of corporate affairs vide its notification dated March 31, 2023 notified an amendment under Ind AS 12, Income Taxes in relation to the recognition of deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction. This amendment, along with the transition provisions for the impact related to comparative and earlier periods, is effective from April 1, 2023.

Consequently, the Company has recognised the cumulative impact of deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2023 amounting to ₹ 2,995.84 Million in the year ended March 31, 2024. Out of this, amount of ₹ 2,407.92 Million has been adjusted from opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2022. Further, amount of ₹ 587.92 Million has been disclosed in the comparative i.e. in the year ended March 31, 2023 as deferred tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in accordance with the applicable transition provisions. Further, the impact for the year ended March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹ 90.46 Million has also been recognised and disclosed as deferred tax expense in these consolidated financial statements.

Accordingly, profit after tax for the year presented in the consolidated financial statements are lower by respective amounts stated above for the year ended March 31, 2024 and year ended March 31, 2023. Similarly, the basic and diluted EPS for these respective years are lower by ₹ 0.14 and ₹ 0.93 per share.

vii) The group has concluded that the deferred tax assets including assets on carry forward of losses and MAT entitlement will be fully recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on the approved business plans and budgets for the Company / subsidiary companies.

12. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

a) Investment promotion subsidy

The Government of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) has sanctioned a structured package of assistance to the Company for setting up/expansion of their project in the state of Tamil Nadu, pursuant to which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) executed between GoTN and the Company.

The Company is entitled, interalia, for refund of an amount equal to Net Output (VAT + CST)/SGST paid by the Company to GoTN in the form of Investment Promotion Subsidy (referred to as Phase I). As the Company has fulfilled the relevant obligations, the Company has recognized subsidy income of **₹ 947.67 Million** (₹ 801.35 Million) as other operating income, being the eligible amount of refund of Net Output (VAT + CST) /SGST paid by the Company to GoTN.

In addition to above, the Company is entitled, for refund of an amount equal to 1% of the capital investment for a period of 12 years to be payable in equal annual instalments in the form of Investment Promotion Capital Subsidy (referred to as Phase II). Accordingly, the Company has recognised grant receivable at its fair value, amounting to **₹ 1,551.59 Million** (₹ 1,686.66 Million) under non-current financial assets and **₹ 270.00 Million** (₹ 270.00 Million) under current financial assets. Deferred grant income amounting **₹ 1,356.49 Million** (₹ 1,492.14 Million) is recognised under other non-current liabilities and **₹ 135.65 Million** (₹ 135.65 Million) under other current liabilities. Deferred income will be recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset (15 years). During the year, the Company has recorded grant income amounting to **₹ 135.65 Million** (₹ 135.65 Million) under Other operating income and accretion of grant recoverable as finance income amounting to **₹ 133.39 Million** (₹ 144.94 Million) under Other income.

In addition to above, the Company is entitled, for refund of an amount equal to 1% of the capital investment for a period of 15 years to be payable in equal annual instalments in the form of Investment Promotion Capital Subsidy (referred to as Phase III) . Accordingly, the Company has recognised grant receivable at its fair value, amounting to **₹ 388.39 Million** (Nil) under non-current financial assets and **₹ 50.50 Million** (Nil) under current financial assets. Deferred grant income amounting **₹ 346.72 Million** (Nil) is recognised under other non-current liabilities and **₹ 28.89 Million** (Nil) under other current liabilities. Deferred income will be recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset (15 years). During the year, the Company has recorded grant income amounting to **₹ 79.39 Million** (Nil) under Other operating income and accretion of grant recoverable as finance income amounting to **₹ 34.38 Million** (Nil) under Other income.

Also, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has sanctioned a structured package of assistance to the Company for setting up of their project in the state of Andhra Pradesh, pursuant to which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) executed between GoAP and the Company. The Company is entitled, interalia, for refund of an amount equal to Net SGST paid by the Company to GoAP in the form of Investment Promotion Subsidy. As the Company has fulfilled the relevant obligations which is established upon receipt of sanction letter approving the incentive amount, the Company has recognized subsidy income of **₹ 214.62 Million** (₹ 169.04 Million) as other operating income, being the eligible amount of refund of Net SGST paid by the Company to GoAP. Also the company has netted off power expenses by **₹ 102.24 Million** (₹ 97.18 Million), being receivable from government under the aforesaid MoU. Since there is a delay in receipt of these amounts, the Company has applied expected credit loss (ECL) model for the investment promotion subsidy receivable and accordingly provided for an amount of **₹ 174.64 Million** (Nil) in miscellaneous expenses.

12. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Contd..)

b) Export promotion capital goods

The Company had imported Property, plant and equipment under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme wherein the Company is allowed to import capital goods including spares without payment of customs duty, subject to certain export obligations which should be fulfilled within specified time period. During the year, the custom duty benefit received amounts to **₹ 21.74 Million** (₹ 281.46 Million) with a corresponding increase in the value of property, plant and equipment and Capital Work in Progress. The grant amounting to **₹ 843.00 Million** (₹ 2,266.57 Million) where export obligations have been met, have been recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as other operating income. At the year end, the portion of grant for which the export obligation has not been met is retained in deferred revenue under other current & non current liabilities.

c) The Group has successfully completed its greenfield project in Gyöngyöshalász, Hungary through its subsidiary Apollo Tyres Hungary Kft (ATH Kft). For this project, ATH Kft had entered into an agreement for grant with the Ministry of National Development, Government of Hungary on June 30, 2014.

The project was completed by December 31, 2019 within the stipulated time. The subsidy agreement defines contractual obligations and criteria for the aforesaid subsidiary company. The monitoring period started in April 2020 for the period of 5 years.

During the year, **₹ 178.84 Million** (₹ 160.21 Million) was amortised & recognized as income in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Amortisation of grant is based on relevant assets depreciation which have been subsidised. The un-amortized portion of grant has been retained in deferred revenue under other non-current liabilities.

d) During the year ended March 31, 2022, ATH Kft received a grant (VNT3) for ₹ 86.52 Million against its ongoing project for finished goods warehouse expansion. During the current year, this project got successfully completed and **₹ 6.19 Million** (Nil) was amortised & recognized as income in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The un-amortized portion of grant has been retained in deferred revenue under other non-current liabilities. Monitoring period of grant started in April 2023 and will end by March 2025.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A) Capital risk management

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity shareholders which comprises issued share capital (including premium) and accumulated reserves disclosed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The Group's capital management objective is to achieve an optimal weighted average cost of capital while continuing to safeguard the Group's ability to meet its liquidity requirements (including its commitments in respect of capital expenditure) and repay loans as they fall due.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total equity. The Group's policy is to keep an optimum gearing ratio. The Group includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current borrowings (refer note B15)	26,727.49	37,898.44
Current borrowings * (refer note B18)	12,691.12	17,978.06
Sub-total (a)	**39,418.61**	**55,876.50**
Equity (refer note B13)	635.10	635.10
Other equity (refer note B14)	138,386.75	125,146.89
Sub-total (b)	**139,021.85**	**125,781.99**
Capital gearing ratio (a) / (b)	**0.28**	**0.44**

* Includes current maturities of long term borrowings

B) Financial risk management

a) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and changes in interest rates. The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instrument to manage its exposure to foreign currency and interest rates.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd..)

There have been no major changes to the Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk in recent past.

i) Currency risk

The Group's exposure arises mainly on import (of raw material and capital items) and export (of finished goods). Wherever possible, the Group follows a policy of matching of import and export exposures (natural hedge) to reduce the net exposure in any foreign currency. Whenever the natural hedge is not available or is not fully covering the foreign currency exposure of the Group, management uses certain derivative instruments to manage its exposure to the foreign currency risk. Derivative counter parties are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Group management continuously monitors the entity's exposure to foreign currency risk as well as its use of derivative instruments as per the risk management policy of the respective entity.

Currency wise net exposure of the Group

₹ Million

Currency	As at March 31, 2024	Sensitivity +5%	Sensitivity -5%	As at March 31, 2023	Sensitivity +5%	Sensitivity -5%
USD	1,976.93	98.85	(98.85)	1,022.33	51.12	(51.12)
EURO	1,912.42	95.62	(95.62)	1,372.79	68.64	(68.64)
GBP	44.24	2.21	(2.21)	(48.71)	(2.44)	2.44
Others	870.40	43.52	(43.52)	284.64	14.23	(14.23)

ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The use of interest rate swaps are also entered into, especially to hedge the floating rate borrowings or to convert the foreign currency floating interest rates to the domestic currency floating interest rates.

Interest on variable rate borrowings in the Company are converted at fixed rate since the Company has hedged interest rate risk fully and effectively with the hedging instruments.

The table below presents the impact on profit before tax for unhedged variable rate borrowings taken by subsidiary companies assuming a market interest rate shift of 1.00%:

Sensitivity analysis

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Sensitivity + 1%	Sensitivity -1%	As at March 31, 2023	Sensitivity + 1%	Sensitivity -1%
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	4,000.48	(40.00)	40.00	9,116.34	(91.16)	91.16
Current borrowings	3,350.11	(33.50)	33.50	4,403.16	(44.03)	44.03

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. All entities in the Group have their approved commercial policy based on which the credit risk is managed. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy customers.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base and each entity undertakes on going credit evaluations of the financial condition of its customers, which may be based on the information supplied by the credit rating agencies, publicly available financial information and its own trading records and trends. In many cases, an appropriate advance is taken from the customer. In other cases, the entities use various methods to limit the credit risk viz. credit insurance, bank guarantee, post dated cheques etc.

At the year end, the Group did not consider there to be any significant concentration of credit risk which had not been adequately provided for. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd..)

c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities for each entity. The Group has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for each entity's short term, medium term and long term funding requirement.

d) Commodity risk

The Group has risk of price volatility and supply against its major raw materials and management is mitigating this risk by taking strategic decision on regular basis.

The below tables summarise the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities:

i) Non derivative financial assets

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-interest bearing	41,594.44	2,325.59	1,735.27	37,722.75	2,041.17	1,571.46
Fixed interest rate instruments	1,038.32	0.81	-	1,386.24	-	-

ii) Non derivative financial liabilities

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Non-interest bearing	31,574.33	-	-	36,436.81	-	-
Lease liability	2,494.10	6,084.57	1,053.74	2,187.06	4,564.11	1,577.63
Variable interest rate instruments	10,086.19	11,038.88	2,019.18	13,158.32	17,798.69	3,944.06
Fixed interest rate instruments	3,834.21	8,680.71	4,988.72	4,941.35	12,370.79	5,117.32

iii) Derivative assets / (liabilities)

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above
Net settled:						
– foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	(55.91)	-	-
– foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	2.33	-	-	5.34	-	-
Gross settled:						
– cross currency interest rate swaps measured at FVTOCI	602.56	-	-	272.91	892.35	-
Total	**604.89**	**-**	**-**	**222.34**	**892.35**	**-**

Interest rate swap

The Company had an interest rate swap agreement whereby the Company receives a fixed rate of interest of 6.5% to 7.5% and pays interest at a variable rate. The swap is being used to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of its fixed rate secured loan. The decrease in fair value of the interest rate swap has been recognised in finance costs and offset with a similar gain on the bank borrowings. The ineffectiveness recognised in March 31, 2024 was immaterial.

Foreign exchange forward contracts

While the Group entered into other foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of reducing the foreign exchange risk of expected sales and purchases, these other contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd..)

e) The below tables summarise the fair value of the financial asset / (liabilities):

i) Fair value of derivative instruments carried at fair value

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Fair value hierarchy (Level 1, 2 or 3) *
Derivative financial assets (a)			
- Foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	2.33	5.34	2
- Cross currency interest rate swaps measured at FVTOCI	602.56	1,165.26	2
Total	**604.89**	**1,170.60**	
Derivative financial liabilities (b)			
- Foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options measured at FVTPL	-	55.91	2
Total	**-**	**55.91**	
Net derivative financial assets (a- b)	**604.89**	**1,114.69**	

ii) Fair value of financial assets (other than derivative instruments) carried at fair value:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Fair value hierarchy (Level 1, 2 or 3) *
Financial assets			
– Non current investments - quoted	2.49	2.06	1
– Non current investments - unquoted	326.04	288.88	3
– Current investments - quoted	4,934.58	4,016.94	1
Total	**5,263.11**	**4,307.88**	

iii) Fair value of financial assets / liabilities (other than investment in joint venture and associates) that are not measured at fair value.

The management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at amortised cost in the consolidated balance sheet approximates their fair value.

* Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

* Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

* Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

f) Details of outstanding contracts

Particulars	Currency	Currency value (Million)	Average exchange rate	Nominal value (Million)	Buy / Sell
As at March 31, 2024					
Foreign currency forward contracts					
USD / THB	US Dollar	10.00	35.56	355.59	Buy
USD / ZAR	US Dollar	1.88	19.04	35.71	Buy
EUR / USD	Euro	21.50	1.09	23.46	Sell
Futures and options					
USD / INR	US Dollar	13.00	83.77	1,089.01	Buy
USD / INR	US Dollar	38.00	84.13	3,197.03	Sell
Cross currency interest rate swaps					
USD / INR	US Dollar	31.67	83.83	2,654.81	Buy
As at March 31, 2023					
Foreign currency forward contracts					
CHF / EUR	CHF	3.30	1.02	3.37	Sell
EUR / INR	EUR	7.18	1.00	7.18	Sell
USD / EUR	US Dollar	1.75	0.92	1.60	Sell
GBP / EUR	GBP	5.14	1.13	5.83	Sell

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Currency	Currency value (Million)	Average exchange rate	Nominal value (Million)	Buy / Sell
PLN / EUR	PLN	30.10	0.21	6.29	Sell
SEK / EUR	SEK	30.60	0.09	2.74	Sell
USD / INR	US Dollar	5.00	82.38	411.88	Buy
USD / THB	US Dollar	6.00	33.77	202.60	Buy
USD / ZAR	US Dollar	1.13	18.15	20.42	Buy
EUR / USD	Euro	1.95	1.08	2.11	Sell
Futures and options					
USD / INR	US Dollar	23.00	83.38	1,917.74	Buy
USD / INR	US Dollar	46.00	83.61	3,846.06	Sell
Cross currency interest rate swaps					
USD / INR	US Dollar	63.33	82.18	5,204.14	Buy

For fair value of outstanding contracts, refer note C13(B)(e)(i)

g) Impact of hedging activities

Disclosures of effects of hedge accounting on consolidated balance sheet:

Type of hedge and risks	Notional amount (Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (₹ Million)		Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Strike price range	Change in fair value of hedging instruments (₹ Million)	Change in value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ Million)
		Assets	Liabilities					
As at March 31, 2024								
Cash flow hedge								
Foreign exchange and interest rate risk								
Cross Currency Swaps								
USD / INR	USD 31.67	602.56	-	June-2022 to September-2024	1:1	63.95 to 65.3	(562.70)	562.70

(Carrying value of firm commitments for capital assets is ₹ Nil and is recognised in other non-current assets as others)

Type of hedge and risks	Notional amount (Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (₹ Million)		Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Strike price range	Change in fair value of hedging instruments (₹ Million)	Change in value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ Million)
		Assets	Liabilities					
As at March 31, 2023								
Cash flow hedge								
Foreign exchange and interest rate risk								

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Contd..)

Type of hedge and risks	Notional amount (Million)	Carrying amount of hedging instruments (₹ Million)		Maturity dates	Hedge ratio	Strike price range	Change in fair value of hedging instruments (₹ Million)	Change in value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge effectiveness (₹ Million)
		Assets	Liabilities					
Cross Currency Swaps								
USD / INR	USD 63.33	1,165.26	-	June-2022 to September -2024	1:1	63.95 to 67.5	508.75	(508.75)

(Carrying value of firm commitments for capital assets is ₹ Nil and is recognised in other non-current assets as others)

14. AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	401.70	3.90	-	-	-	405.60
Others	7,072.76	16,570.46	5,475.58	130.33	45.72	85.58	29,380.43
Disputed dues – Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.45	-	-	-	-	0.45
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,072.76**	**16,972.61**	**5,479.48**	**130.33**	**45.72**	**85.58**	**29,786.48**

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	302.96	3.32	-	-	-	306.28
Others	4,929.03	23,812.10	3,857.28	56.09	842.87	152.32	33,649.69
Disputed dues – Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,929.03**	**24,115.06**	**3,860.60**	**56.09**	**842.87**	**152.32**	**33,955.97**

Include amount of **Nil** (₹ 4,176.61 Million) which are interest bearing in nature and payable to banks at the behest of certain vendors.

15. The Group's revenue disaggregated by geographical markets has been disclosed in note C21.

Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contracted price (as invoiced)	260,869.15	252,710.62
Reduction towards variable consideration components	(10,665.54)	(11,487.38)
Revenue from contract with customers	**250,203.61**	**241,223.24**

15. (Contd..)

Contract balances

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Trade receivables	26,648.44	24,885.34
Advances received from / credit balance of customers	11,957.71	10,927.92

The Group receives payment from customers based on a billing schedule, as established in the contracts with customers. Trade receivable are recognised when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. Contract liability relates to payments received in advance of performance under the contract. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group perform under the contract.

16. STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
For audit and quarterly reviews	84.60	70.76
For reimbursement of expenses	3.17	0.46
For other services	8.84	2.14
Total	**96.61**	**73.36**

17. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

₹ Million

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue expenditure	3,532.76	2,826.68
Capital expenditure*	635.67	1,081.74
Total	**4,168.43**	**3,908.42**

The Group carries out research and development activities to bring cutting edge technology and innovation in relation to tyre manufacturing.

*includes revenue expenditure which qualified as development expenditure for intangible assets as per Ind AS-38.

18. a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide Notification dated 21st July 2022, notified Regulations on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for waste tyre. Under the said Regulations, the Company is required to meet specified waste recycling targets (levy) from the financial year ended March 31, 2023 onwards. The obligations are to be fulfilled by purchasing certificates from the recyclers who are registered with the Central Pollution Control Board. The calculation of the levy is based on the domestic revenue, generated in FY 20-21 (used for computing obligation in FY 22-23) and in FY 21-22 (used for computing obligation in FY 23-24). Consequently, the Company is required to recognize a liability with respect to the levy as at the end of the current financial year. Due to lack of necessary mechanism for the fulfilment of aforesaid obligation in the earlier year, the Company has recognized the provision for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, amounting to ₹ 312.16 Million in the year ended March 31, 2024 (which has been disclosed as an exceptional item). The provision taken for FY 23-24 is ₹ 684.92 Million (which has been disclosed as part of other expenses).

b) During the previous year, one of the subsidiary companies had reassessed impairment loss recognized in the earlier period. Consequently, a part of the recognised loss amounting to ₹ 225.77 Million (₹ 141.10 Million in property, plant and equipment and ₹ 84.67 Million in other assets) has been written back and presented as an exceptional item in these consolidated financial statements.

c) The Company and one of the subsidiary companies had carried out an employee re-organisation exercise for its employees. The full and final amount paid to the employees who opted for this scheme aggregated to **₹ 460.88 Million** (₹ Nil Million) for the year ended March 31, 2024, has been disclosed as an exceptional item.

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share		
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders (₹ Million) - (A)	17,218.66	10,458.44
The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year - (B)	635,100,946	635,100,946
Basic / Diluted earnings per share (₹) – (A) / (B) (Face value of ₹ 1 each)	27.11	16.47

20. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

i) Name of the related parties

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Companies in which directors are interested	Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	Apollo International Limited
	Apollo International FZC	Apollo International FZC
	Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.	Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.
	Classic Industries and Exports Limited	Classic Industries and Exports Limited
	PTL Enterprises Ltd.	PTL Enterprises Ltd.
	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd
	Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd
	Nutriburst India Private Limited	Nutriburst India Private Limited
	Swaranganga Consultants Private Limited	Swaranganga Consultants Private Limited
	Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.
	Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.
	Regent Properties	Regent Properties
	Sunrays Medi Equipment Pvt Ltd	Sunrays Medi Equipment Pvt Ltd
	Scalini Limited	Scalini Limited
	Nutriburst Ltd (UK)	Nutriburst Ltd (UK)
	Rosspark Limited	Rosspark Limited
	Palazzo Design Limited	Palazzo Design Limited
Associate	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited
Joint venture	Pan Aridus LLC	Pan Aridus LLC
Key management personnel	Mr. Onkar Kanwar	Mr. Onkar Kanwar #
	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar	Mr. Neeraj Kanwar
	Mr. Satish Sharma	Mr. Satish Sharma
	Mr. Akshay Chudasama	Mr. Akshay Chudasama
	Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.) **	Gen. Bikram Singh (Retd.)
	Mr. Francesco Gori	Mr. Francesco Gori
	Ms. Pallavi Shroff	Ms. Pallavi Shroff
	Mr. Robert Steinmetz **	Mr. Robert Steinmetz
	Mr. Sunam Sarkar	Mr. Sunam Sarkar
	Mr. Vikram S. Mehta	Mr. Vikram S. Mehta
	Mr. Vinod Rai	Mr. Vinod Rai
	Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati	Dr. Jaimini Bhagwati *
	Mr Francesco Crispino	Mr Francesco Crispino
	Mr Vishal Kashyap Mahadevia	Mr Vishal Kashyap Mahadevia
	Ms. Lakshmi Puri	Ms. Lakshmi Puri

Note: Related parties and their relationships are as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors. All transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

Ceased to be a wholetime director and re-appointed as non executive director w.e.f. 1st Feb 2023.

* Appointed during the year ended March 31, 2023

** Ceased to be director during the year

20. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

ii) Transactions and balances with related parties

a) Companies in which directors are interested

₹ Million

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Description of transactions:		
Sales: finished goods		
Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	72.22	211.31
Apollo International FZC	65.61	55.44
	137.83	**266.75**
Sales: raw materials		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	**692.15**	**859.15**
Cross charge of management & other expenses received:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	0.85	0.85
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	1.69	1.69
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	0.60	0.60
	3.14	**3.14**
Rent received:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	0.39	0.39
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	1.29	1.06
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd	0.18	0.18
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	0.12	0.12
Premedium Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd	0.06	0.06
Nutriburst India Private Limited	0.12	0.09
Sunrays Medi Equipment Pvt Ltd	0.12	0.05
	2.28	**1.95**
Reimbursement of expenses received:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	**12.72**	**13.59**
Freight & Insurance recovered:		
Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	**0.04**	-
Purchase of health supplements for employees:		
Nutriburst India Private Limited	64.90	56.94
Nutriburst Ltd (UK)	52.13	13.10
	117.03	**70.04**
Purchases of stock in trade:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	**4,563.37**	**4,410.12**
Purchase of assets:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	447.01	625.04
Palazzo Design Limited	-	2.68
	447.01	**627.72**
Legal and professional charges paid:		
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	**8.42**	**9.90**
Purchase of license:		
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	**-**	**45.50**
Reimbursement of expenses paid:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	849.20	639.56
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	8.65	10.00
	857.85	**649.56**
Payment for services received:		
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	24.40	24.40
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	26.83	24.39
	51.23	**48.79**
Lease rent paid:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	611.20	611.20
Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.	36.00	36.00
Swaranganga Consultants Pvt Ltd	24.00	12.08
Rosspark Limited	75.76	64.62
Regent Properties	9.24	21.34
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	0.12	0.12
	756.32	**745.36**

20. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

₹ Million

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Other expenses:		
Scalini Limited	5.62	2.97
Mixing charges paid:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	107.40	109.67
Security deposits given:		
Swaranganga Consultants Pvt Ltd	2.85	-
Refund of security deposits given:		
Regent Properties	-	3.30

b) Associate

₹ Million

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Payment for services received:		
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	5.30	0.51
Purchase of assets:		
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	6.00	-

₹ Million

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Amount outstanding:		
Other non-current financial assets*:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	600.00	600.00
Sunlife Tradelinks (P) Ltd.	5.86	5.86
Regent Properties	2.10	2.10
Rosspark Limited	6.31	6.08
Swaranganga Consultants Pvt Ltd	6.00	3.15
	620.27	617.19
Other non-current assets:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	17.00	-
Trade receivables:		
Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	-	18.34
Artemis Cardiac Care Pvt Ltd	-	0.07
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	0.04	0.02
Nutriburst India Private Limited	0.07	-
	0.11	18.43
Other current financial assets:		
PTL Enterprises Ltd.	52.65	50.52
KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	0.60	0.01
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	176.11	201.99
	229.36	252.52
Trade payable:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	490.90	436.23
Artemis Medicare Services Ltd.	8.45	2.40
Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co.	-	0.90
	499.35	439.53
Other current financial liabilities:		
Classic Industries and Exports Limited	55.68	128.77
Apollo International FZC	1.01	0.37
Nutriburst India Private Limited	17.74	-
Apollo Green Energy Limited (Formerly Known as Apollo International Ltd)	10.25	-
	84.68	129.14

20. DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

c) Key management personnel (KMP)

₹ Million

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Managerial remuneration:		
Mr. Onkar Kanwar	-	270.59
Mr. Neeraj Kanwar	642.81	284.12
Mr. Satish Sharma	110.42	99.70
	753.23	**654.41**
Sitting fees:		
Non-executive directors	5.23	**4.29**
Commission:		
Non-executive directors	60.00	**50.00**

Certain KMPs also participate in post employment benefits plans provided by the Company. The amount in respect of these towards the KMP cannot be segregated as these are based on actuarial valuation for all employees of the Company.

* This represents undiscounted value.

21. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Group's operations comprise only one business segment – Automobile Tyres, Automobile Tubes & Automobile Flaps in the context of reporting business / geographical segment as required under Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segment. Accordingly, information has been presented along these business segments which have been defined based on the geographical presence of various entities:

a) APMEA (Asia Pacific, Middle East and Africa)

b) Europe

c) Others

APMEA segment includes manufacturing and sales operation through India and include entities in UAE, Thailand, Malaysia and South Africa. Europe segment includes manufacturing and sales operation through the entities in Europe. Others segment includes sales operations in Americas and all other corporate entities.

21. SEGMENTAL REPORTING (Contd..)

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistently applied in individual segments to prepare segment reporting.

₹ Million

Particulars	APMEA		Europe		Others		Eliminations		Total	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1. REVENUE										
Total revenue	178,545.82	174,668.97	76,399.00	72,974.23	41,197.26	48,783.10	(42,364.93)	(50,745.00)	253,777.15	245,681.30
Inter segment revenue	(6,481.77)	(8,241.71)	(3,359.97)	(3,123.95)	(32,523.19)	(39,379.34)	42,364.93	50,745.00	-	-
External revenue	172,064.05	166,427.26	73,039.03	69,850.28	8,674.07	9,403.76	-	-	253,777.15	245,681.30
2. RESULT										
Segment result	23,855.19	12,346.87	6,112.71	5,107.68	1,262.98	1,901.48	-	-	31,230.88	19,356.03
Interest expense	(4,054.36)	(4,683.05)	(747.52)	(442.50)	(257.53)	(186.80)	-	-	(5,059.41)	(5,312.35)
Share of profit / (loss) in associates / joint venture	3.61	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.61	2.42
Exceptional items	(773.04)	-	-	225.77	-	-	-	-	(773.04)	225.77
Income taxes	(6,886.72)	(2,805.60)	(1,078.28)	(1,007.56)	(218.38)	(0.27)	-	-	(8,183.38)	(3,813.43)
Net profit after tax	12,144.68	4,860.64	4,286.91	3,883.39	787.07	1,714.41	-	-	17,218.66	10,458.44
3. OTHER INFORMATION										
Depreciation and amortisation	9,251.04	9,141.26	5,006.23	4,671.05	521.03	379.11	-	-	14,778.30	14,191.42

₹ Million

Particulars	APMEA		Europe		Others		Eliminations		Total	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Segment assets	179,316.18	178,621.46	82,406.61	86,961.08	15,541.49	15,537.73	(7,690.80)	(7,590.11)	269,573.48	273,530.16
Segment liabilities	97,816.75	106,102.68	32,249.00	39,322.59	7,828.52	9,573.81	(7,342.64)	(7,250.91)	130,551.63	147,748.17
Non-current assets*	115,817.11	120,258.40	53,360.87	55,270.09	2,719.89	1,921.32	-	-	171,897.87	177,449.81
Capital Expenditure	4,007.85	4,584.83	2,503.56	2,586.92	220.17	202.25	-	-	6,731.58	7,374.00

*Non-current assets consists of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets under development, capital advances, right of use assets and other intangible assets.

Information about major customers	None of the individual customer accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated revenue for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

₹ Million

a

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Sales tax	90.93	90.93
Income tax	1,836.02	1,771.63
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
- Employee related	81.69	116.51
- Others	65.09	63.76
Excise duty, custom duty, service tax and goods & service tax *	8,159.61	730.00

* Show-cause notices received from various Government Authorities pending formal demand notices have not been considered as contingent liabilities.

In the opinion of the management, no provision is considered necessary for the disputes mentioned above on the ground that there are fair chances of successful outcome of appeals.

b The Competition Commission of India ('CCI') on February 2, 2022 has released its order dated August 31, 2018 on the Company, other Tyre Manufacturers and Automotive Tyre Manufacturer Association alleging contravention of the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 in the year 2011-12 and imposed a penalty of ₹ 4,255.30 Million on the Company. The Company had filed an appeal against the CCI Order before the Honourable National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). NCLAT in its order dated December 1, 2022, has remanded the matter back to the CCI to hear the parties again and review its findings. CCI has filed an Appeal before the Supreme Court against the Order passed by the NCLAT. Company is also a Respondent in the said Appeal. Pending disposal of the matter and based on legal advice the Company believes that it has a strong case and accordingly no provision is considered in these consolidated financial statements.

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	2,498.06	1,483.16

24. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

₹ Million

Particulars	As at April 01, 2023	Cash flows	Non cash changes				As at March 31, 2024
			Foreign exchange movement*	Interest expense	New leases	Others	
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	50,130.47	(13,657.65)	(530.91)	-	-	125.66	36,067.57
Current borrowings	5,746.03	(2,465.30)	79.14	-	-	(8.83)	3,351.04
Lease liability	8,328.80	(2,859.37)	2.54	491.63	3,911.28	(242.47)	9,632.41

₹ Million

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Cash flows	Non cash changes				As at March 31, 2023
			Foreign exchange movement*	Interest expense	New leases	Others	
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	53,097.05	(4,064.99)	980.58	-	-	117.83	50,130.47
Current borrowings	8,839.55	(3,413.42)	314.32	-	-	5.58	5,746.03
Lease liability	8,672.55	(2,576.75)	167.23	468.18	1,734.92	(137.33)	8,328.80

* Foreign exchange movement for the Company is hedged by derivative instrument and includes currency translation impact for subsidiaries arising out of consolidation.

25. INFORMATION ON DETAILS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE ACT READ WITH COMPANIES (MEETINGS OF BOARD AND ITS POWERS) RULES, 2014

i) Details of investments made are given in note B2 and B3.

ii) There are no loans / guarantees given by the Company (other than on behalf of wholly owned subsidiary) in accordance with Section 186 of the Act read with rules issued thereunder.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 6.00 per share amounting to ₹ 3,810.61 Million on equity shares of ₹ 1/- each for the year, subject to approval from Shareholders.

27. Previous year's figures has been regrouped and / or reclassed wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's groupings and classifications.

28. The Group has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except the feature of a concurrent real time audit trail does not exist for the direct changes using privileged user accounts in the database. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software wherein the audit trail was enabled.

29. IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF INTANGIBLES WITH INDEFINITE LIFE

Intangibles with indefinite useful life comprises goodwill, trademarks and other intangible assets.

For the purpose of annual impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combinations in which the goodwill arises. The Group acquired Reifencom Gmbh Hannover on January 1, 2016. In addition to goodwill, certain trademarks and other intangible assets were also recognized in the consolidated financial statements which were not recorded in the separate financial statements of the acquiree. Further, there are certain other trademarks that were acquired as part of acquisition of ATNL (Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V.).

i) a Changes in the net carrying amount of trademarks and other intangible assets is summarized as below:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	2,709.79	2,555.67
Foreign exchange translation impact	26.62	154.12
Closing balance*	**2,736.41**	**2,709.79**

*Out of the total closing balance, ₹ **1,575.78 Million** (₹ 1,560.45 Million) pertains to acquisition of Reifencom Gmbh Hannover and ₹ **1,160.63 Million** (₹ 1,149.34 Million) pertains to acquisition of ATNL.

b Changes in the net carrying amount of goodwill is summarized as below:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	2,288.21	2,158.07
Foreign exchange translation impact	22.47	130.14
Closing balance	**2,310.68**	**2,288.21**

ii) Impairment

An impairment test was carried out and details of the test are as outlined below:

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Trademarks#	Goodwill, Trademarks and Other intangible assets*
Discount Rate	9.10%	10.70%
Growth Rate	1.30%	1.30%

29. IMPAIRMENT TESTING OF INTANGIBLES WITH INDEFINITE LIFE (Contd..)

Particulars	Trademarks#	Goodwill, Trademarks and Other intangible assets*
Number of years for which cash flows were considered	5	5
Test Result	No Impairment Loss	No Impairment Loss

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Trademarks#	Goodwill, Trademarks and Other intangible assets*
Discount Rate	9.00%	10.70%
Growth Rate	1.25%	1.30%
Number of years for which cash flows were considered	5	5
Test Result	No Impairment Loss	No Impairment Loss

pertains to ATNL acquisition

* pertains to Reifencom Gmbh Hannover acquisition

Growth rates

The growth rates used are in line with the growth rate of the industry and the countries in which the entities operates and are consistent with internal / external sources of information.

Discount rates

The discount rates takes into consideration market risk and specific risk factors of the cash generating unit. The cash flow projections are based on the forecasts made by the management.

Sensitivity

The management believes that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions would not cause the cash generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

30. CHANGES IN ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL DEBTS:

₹ Million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	**866.10**	**858.62**
Addition during the year	78.30	71.76
Utilisation / reversal during the year	(208.77)	(111.12)
Foreign exchange translation impact	7.27	46.84
Closing balance	**742.90**	**866.10**

31. FOLLOWING SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

S. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Ownership held by	% of holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary		Remarks
					As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
1	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	Subsidiary	India	Apollo Tyres Limited	100%	100%	
2	Trusted Mobility Services Limited	Subsidiary	India	Apollo Tyres Limited	100%	-	Note (a)
3	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	Subsidiary	Netherlands	Apollo Tyres Limited	100%	100%	
4	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. (Apollo Coop)	Subsidiary	Netherlands	Apollo Tyres Limited and Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	100%	100%	
5	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ASHPL)	Subsidiary	South Africa	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
6	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	Subsidiary	South Africa	ASHPL	100%	100%	
7	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	Subsidiary	Thailand	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
8	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	Subsidiary	Dubai	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
9	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ATHS)	Subsidiary	Singapore	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
10	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN. BHD	Subsidiary	Malaysia	ATHS	100%	100%	Note (b)
11	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	Subsidiary	United Kingdom	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
12	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary	United Kingdom	ATUK	100%	100%	
13	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	Subsidiary	Netherlands	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
14	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH	Subsidiary	Germany	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
15	Apollo Tyres AG	Subsidiary	Switzerland	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
16	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) Ltda	Subsidiary	Brazil	Apollo Coop and ATEU	100%	100%	
17	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (ATEU)	Subsidiary	Netherlands	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
18	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (ATH Kft)	Subsidiary	Hungary	ATEU	100%	100%	
19	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (ATNL)	Subsidiary	Netherlands	ATEU	100%	100%	
20	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (AT GmbH)	Subsidiary	Germany	ATNL	100%	100%	
21	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB	Subsidiary	Sweden	ATNL	100%	100%	
22	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd.	Subsidiary	United Kingdom	ATNL and Finlo B.V.	100%	100%	
23	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS	Subsidiary	France	ATNL and Finlo B.V.	100%	100%	
24	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA	Subsidiary	Belgium	ATNL and Finlo B.V.	100%	100%	

31. FOLLOWING SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Contd..)

S. No.	Name of the entity	Relationship	Country of incorporation	Ownership held by	% of holding and voting power either directly or indirectly through subsidiary		Remarks
					As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
25	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H.	Subsidiary	Austria	ATNL	100%	100%	
26	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG	Subsidiary	Switzerland	ATNL	100%	100%	
27	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U.	Subsidiary	Spain	ATNL	100%	100%	
28	Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	Subsidiary	USA	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
29	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft	Subsidiary	Hungary	ATNL	100%	100%	
30	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O.	Subsidiary	Poland	ATNL and AT GmbH	100%	100%	
31	Vredestein Consulting B.V.	Subsidiary	Netherlands	ATNL	100%	100%	
32	Finlo B.V.	Subsidiary	Netherlands	ATNL	100%	100%	
33	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	Subsidiary	Germany	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
34	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	China	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	100%	100%	
35	Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd.	Subsidiary	United Kingdom	Apollo Coop	100%	100%	
36	Pan Aridus LLC	Joint Venture	USA	ATHS	50.00%	50.00%	Note (c)
37	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	Associate	India	Apollo Tyres Limited	25.00%	25.00%	

Notes

(a) Incorporated during the year.

(b) In the process of liquidation.

(c) The investment in Pan Aridus LLC, has been fully impaired in the prior years and the Group discontinued recognizing further losses in accordance with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Group does not have any further obligations to satisfy with regard to this joint venture.

(d) The Company had invested ₹ 96.00 million by purchasing 12,00,000 equity shares of CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited, totalling equity stake 27.27% as on March 31, 2024, to get a guaranteed supply of 40 million units of electricity per annum for its Chennai Plant. This amount is refundable after the tenure. Consequent to this investment, CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited has been considered as an Associate Company as per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013.

However, as per the provisions of IND AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, the said investment made by the Company is in the form of a deposit which will be returned to the company at the end of tenure with no residual interest. Therefore, this investment has been accounted for as per the provisions of IND AS 109 Financial Instruments.

32. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT

S. No.	Name of the entity	Net assets as at March 31, 2024		Share in profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2024		Share in total comprehensive income or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024	
		As a % of consolidated net assets	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated profit or (loss)	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income or (loss)	₹ Million
	Company								
1	Apollo Tyres Limited	75.09	104,394.24	67.02	11,540.25	25.98	(291.25)	69.88	11,249.00
	Indian subsidiary								
2	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	0.10	137.68	0.12	20.80	0.35	(3.89)	0.11	16.91
3	Trusted Mobility Services Limited	0.05	73.70	(0.33)	(56.30)	-	-	(0.35)	(56.30)
	Foreign subsidiaries								
4	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	-	5.79	0.01	1.17	-	-	0.01	1.17
5	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. & Others (refer Note 1 below)	126.17	175,399.23	60.22	10,369.24	-	-	64.41	10,369.24
	Indian associate								
6	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	0.01	20.61	0.02	3.61	-	-	0.02	3.61
7	Add / (Less): Effect of GAAP, Consolidation adjustments / eliminations	(101.42)	(141,009.40)	(27.06)	(4,660.11)	73.67	(825.71)	(34.08)	(5,485.82)
	Total	**100.00**	**139,021.85**	**100.00**	**17,218.66**	**100.00**	**(1,120.85)**	**100.00**	**16,097.81**

Note 1 Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. and Others:

₹ Million

S. No.	Name of the entity	Net assets as at March 31, 2024	Share in profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024	Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2024	Share in total comprehensive income or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024
1	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. (Apollo Coop)	71,764.37	926.87	-	926.87
2	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ASHPL)	290.47	0.67	-	0.67
3	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	396.36	186.36	-	186.36
4	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	118.75	28.48	-	28.48
5	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	454.68	427.84	-	427.84
6	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ATHS)	3,759.36	664.00	-	664.00
7	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN BHD	-	-	-	-
8	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	2,075.07	76.96	-	76.96
9	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd.	1,102.30	-	-	-
10	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	726.17	204.40	-	204.40
11	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH	235.31	25.78	-	25.78
12	Apollo Tyres AG	581.24	132.48	-	132.48
13	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) Ltda	(8.41)	(4.12)	-	(4.12)
14	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (ATEU)	45,862.69	4,238.99	-	4,238.99
15	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (ATH Kft)	31,351.71	1,646.95	-	1,646.95
16	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (ATNL)	11,666.97	1,329.86	-	1,329.86
17	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (AT GmbH)	1,964.76	325.88	-	325.88
18	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB	107.88	11.46	-	11.46
19	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd.	311.65	30.50	-	30.50
20	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS	263.22	77.16	-	77.16

32. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT (Contd..)

₹ Million

S. No.	Name of the entity	Net assets as at March 31, 2024	Share in profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024	Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2024	Share in total comprehensive income or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024
21	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA	220.75	58.36	-	58.36
22	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H.	11.69	64.90	-	64.90
23	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG	327.30	29.16	-	29.16
24	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U.	563.35	43.09	-	43.09
25	Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	10.01	(255.75)	-	(255.75)
26	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft	43.45	16.97	-	16.97
27	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O.	282.32	44.51	-	44.51
28	Vredestein Consulting B.V.	286.46	0.57	-	0.57
29	Finlo B.V.	(20.24)	-	-	-
30	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	446.90	26.65	-	26.65
31	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	(1.51)	(0.26)	-	(0.26)
32	Saturn F1 Pvt Ltd.	204.20	10.52	-	10.52
	Total	**175,399.23**	**10,369.24**	**-**	**10,369.24**

S. No.	Name of the entity	Net assets as at March 31, 2023		Share in profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2023		Share in total comprehensive income or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	
		As a % of consolidated net assets	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated profit or (loss)	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Million	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income or (loss)	₹ Million
	Company								
1	Apollo Tyres Limited	76.33	96,003.19	49.72	5,199.46	4.00	90.99	41.55	5,290.45
	Indian subsidiary								
2	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	0.10	120.78	0.07	7.78	(0.04)	(0.99)	0.05	6.79
	Foreign subsidiaries								
3	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	0.02	25.96	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
4	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. & Others (refer Note 1 below)	142.77	179,580.30	103.07	10,779.38	-	-	84.66	10,779.38
	Indian associate								
5	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	0.01	17.00	0.02	1.79	-	-	0.01	1.79
6	Add / (Less): Effect of GAAP, Consolidation adjustments / eliminations	(119.23)	(149,965.24)	(52.88)	(5,530.02)	96.04	2,184.23	(26.27)	(3,345.79)
	Total	**100.00**	**125,781.99**	**100.00**	**10,458.44**	**100.00**	**2,274.23**	**100.00**	**12,732.67**

32. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE ACT (Contd..)

Note 1 Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. and Others:

₹ Million

S. No.	Name of the entity	Net assets as at March 31, 2023	Share in profit or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2023	Share in total comprehensive income or (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. (Apollo Coop)	70,141.62	456.33	-	456.33
2	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ASHPL)	303.26	0.42	-	0.42
3	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	220.02	72.26	-	72.26
4	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	95.47	(163.62)	-	(163.62)
5	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	23.54	(249.82)	-	(249.82)
6	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ATHS)	3,047.91	775.33	-	775.33
7	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN. BHD	5.52	-	-	-
8	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd (ATUK)	1,923.02	60.23	-	60.23
9	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd.	1,061.34	-	-	-
10	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	516.29	213.17	-	213.17
11	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH	207.45	20.03	-	20.03
12	Apollo Tyres AG	583.11	143.68	-	143.68
13	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) Ltda	(4.23)	2.17	-	2.17
14	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (ATEU)	44,362.75	3,926.37	-	3,926.37
15	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (ATH Kft)	34,115.71	1,434.44	-	1,434.44
16	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (ATNL)	16,418.39	3,051.63	-	3,051.63
17	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH	3,582.43	289.18	-	289.18
18	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB	97.51	8.35	-	8.35
19	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd.	270.36	11.52	-	11.52
20	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS	205.02	7.06	-	7.06
21	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA	160.73	40.82	-	40.82
22	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H.	53.09	24.93	-	24.93
23	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG	302.42	12.02	-	12.02
24	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U.	515.12	32.97	-	32.97
25	Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	263.83	501.14	-	501.14
26	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft (AT Kft)	27.83	61.29	-	61.29
27	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O.	216.55	23.36	-	23.36
28	Vredestein Consulting B.V.	283.11	0.90	-	0.90
29	Finlo B.V.	(20.05)	-	-	-
30	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	416.11	16.53	-	16.53
31	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	(1.29)	(0.65)	-	(0.65)
32	Saturn F1 Pvt. Ltd.	186.36	7.34	-	7.34
	Total	**179,580.30**	**10,779.38**	**-**	**10,779.38**

33. Other Statutory Information

(i) There are no proceeding that has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules thereunder.

(ii) There are no transactions with companies that are struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period except few charges, which are in the process of satisfaction.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Group does not have any such 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.

(viii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any of the lender.

(ix) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

As per our report of even date
For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per **Pankaj Chadha**
Partner
Membership No. 091813

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman &
Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Form AOC 1

(pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of sec. 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries / associates / joint venture

Part A: Subsidiaries

₹ Million

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Reporting currency	Exchange rate as at 31.03.2024	As at March 31, 2024						For the year ended March 31, 2024			
					Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investment (other than in subsidiary)	% of Shareholding	Turnover (including other income)	Profit before tax	Tax expense	Profit after tax
1	Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	October 10, 2020	INR	1.00	53.90	83.78	305.36	167.68	-	100%	262.83	27.84	7.04	20.80
2	Trusted Mobility Services Limited	June 09, 2023	INR	1.00	31.27	42.43	102.25	28.55	-	100%	3.71	(75.23)	(18.93)	(56.30)
3	Apollo Tyres (Greenfield) B.V.	June 4, 2014	EURO	89.97	3.24	2.55	5.79	-	-	100%	1.17	1.05	(0.12)	1.17
4	Apollo Tyres Cooperatief U.A. (Apollo Coop)	May 1, 2009	EURO	89.97	27,545.32	44,219.05	71,775.06	10.69	234.50	100%	975.74	917.13	(9.74)	926.87
5	Apollo (South Africa) Holdings (Pty) Ltd (ASHPL)	September 29, 2006	ZAR	4.41	-	290.47	290.73	0.26	-	100%	0.99	0.94	0.27	0.67
6	Apollo Tyres Africa (Pty) Ltd	July 29, 2013	ZAR	4.41	1,765.52	(1,369.16)	1,330.05	933.69	-	100%	2,509.72	255.51	69.15	186.36
7	Apollo Tyres (Thailand) Limited	January 22, 2013	THB	2.29	229.16	(110.41)	858.62	739.87	-	100%	2,890.78	28.48	-	28.48
8	Apollo Tyres (Middle East) FZE	January 2, 2011	AED	22.70	45.40	409.28	1,814.16	1,359.48	-	100%	5,714.47	427.84	-	427.84
9	Apollo Tyres Holdings (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ATHS)	September 8, 2010	USD	83.35	1,092.68	2,666.68	8,577.01	4,817.65	-	100%	32,673.75	770.13	106.13	664.00
10	Apollo Tyres (Malaysia) SDN. BHD	March 15, 2016	MYR	17.65	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-
11	Apollo Tyres (UK) Holdings Ltd.	March 16, 2012	GBP	105.24	1.95	2,073.12	2,401.18	326.11	-	100%	2,091.93	111.84	34.88	76.96
12	Apollo Tyres (London) Pvt. Ltd.	December 12, 2014	GBP	105.24	0.11	1,102.19	1,105.11	2.81	-	100%	-	-	-	-
13	Apollo Tyres Global R&D B.V.	January 2, 2013	EURO	89.97	0.01	726.16	1,209.66	483.49	-	100%	3,441.04	276.01	71.61	204.40
14	Apollo Tyres (R&D) GmbH	November 11, 2015	EURO	89.97	2.25	233.06	252.61	17.30	-	100%	343.81	37.19	11.41	25.78
15	Apollo Tyres AG	July 4, 2007	CHF	92.43	346.51	234.73	611.81	30.57	-	100%	308.56	147.46	14.98	132.48
16	Apollo Tyres Do (Brasil) Ltda	September 15, 2011	BRL	16.62	13.13	(21.54)	0.23	8.64	-	100%	-	(4.12)	-	(4.12)
17	Apollo Tyres (Europe) B.V. (ATEU)	March 2, 2012	EURO	89.97	1.62	45,861.07	58,664.27	12,801.58	-	100%	49,640.73	4,775.98	536.99	4,238.99
18	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Kft (ATH Kft)	June 4, 2014	HUF	0.23	23.37	31,328.34	37,565.17	6,213.46	-	100%	24,491.68	1,670.30	23.35	1,646.95
19	Apollo Tyres (NL) B.V. (ATNL)	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	3.78	11,663.19	20,384.21	8,717.24	-	100%	14,601.65	1,537.49	207.63	1,329.86
20	Apollo Tyres (Germany) GmbH (AT GmbH)	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	46.07	1,918.69	3,819.66	1,854.90	-	100%	15,175.60	479.47	153.59	325.88
21	Apollo Tyres (Nordic) AB	May 15, 2009	SEK	7.82	7.43	100.45	307.58	199.70	-	100%	753.73	14.78	3.32	11.46

Form AOC 1 (Contd..)

Part A: Subsidiaries (Contd..)

₹ Million

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Reporting currency	Exchange rate as at 31.03.2024	As at March 31, 2024						For the year ended March 31, 2024			
					Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investment (other than in subsidiary)	% of Shareholding	Turnover (including other income)	Profit before tax	Tax expense	Profit after tax
22	Apollo Tyres (UK) Sales Ltd.	May 15, 2009	GBP	105.24	105.35	206.30	818.78	507.13	-	100%	2,006.64	40.77	10.27	30.50
23	Apollo Tyres (France) SAS	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	3.77	259.45	931.31	668.09	-	100%	4,078.64	99.40	22.24	77.16
24	Apollo Tyres (Belux) SA	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	5.58	215.17	645.17	424.42	-	100%	3,147.11	83.89	25.53	58.36
25	Apollo Tyres (Austria) Gesellschaft m.b.H.	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	3.27	8.42	868.11	856.42	-	100%	3,442.02	86.10	21.20	64.90
26	Apollo Tyres (Schweiz) AG	May 15, 2009	CHF	92.43	207.98	119.32	393.97	66.67	-	100%	1,246.42	34.33	5.17	29.16
27	Apollo Tyres Iberica S.A.U.	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	279.02	284.33	758.49	195.14	-	100%	2,644.61	71.22	28.13	43.09
28	Apollo Tires (US) Inc.	May 15, 2009	USD	83.35	1,104.33	(1,094.32)	3,701.80	3,691.79	-	100%	8,675.49	(260.72)	(4.97)	(255.75)
29	Apollo Tyres (Hungary) Sales Kft	May 15, 2009	HUF	0.23	0.68	42.77	1,180.99	1,137.54	-	100%	1,328.90	27.17	10.20	16.97
30	Apollo Tyres (Polska) Sp. Z.O.O.	May 15, 2009	PLN	20.92	1.05	281.27	1,172.45	890.13	-	100%	2,716.21	61.42	16.91	44.51
31	Vredestein Consulting B.V.	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	2.04	284.42	297.91	11.45	-	100%	0.57	0.57	-	0.57
32	Finlo B.V.	May 15, 2009	EURO	89.97	0.81	(21.05)	-	20.24	-	100%	-	-	-	-
33	Reifencom GmbH, Hannover	January 1, 2016	EURO	89.97	67.48	379.42	5,643.81	5,196.91	-	100%	18,773.71	42.15	15.50	26.65
34	Reifencom Tyre (Qingdao) Co., Ltd.	January 1, 2016	CNY	11.54	5.69	(7.20)	0.63	2.14	-	100%	2.67	(0.26)	-	(0.26)
35	Saturn F1 Pvt. Ltd.	September 16, 2016	GBP	105.24	335.47	(131.27)	225.77	21.57	-	100%	269.56	14.01	3.49	10.52

Note 1 Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations/non-operating - Finlo B.V.

Note 2 Financial period for all the subsidiaries is April to March.

Note 3 Details of dividend proposed by subsidiaries to their parent entity as on March 31, 2024 are as under:

Name of the subsidiary	₹ Million
Apollo Tyres AG	124.79
Apollo Tyres Centre of Excellence Limited	21.56

Form AOC 1 (Contd..)

Part B: Joint Venture & Associate

S. No.	Name of the Associate	KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited	CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited
1	Date on which the associate was associated or acquired	February 21, 2018	January 14, 2022
2	Latest audited balance sheet date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
3	Shares of associate entity held by the company at the year end		
	No.	3,334	1,200,000
	Extent of Holding %	25.00%	27.27%
	Amount of Investment in associate entity (₹ Million)	45.01	96.00
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Refer note 1 below	Refer note 2 below
5	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Not applicable	Refer note 2 below
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest balance sheet (₹ Million)	20.61	85.91
7	Profit / (loss) for the year		
	i. Considered in consolidation (₹ Million)	3.61	-
	ii. Not considered in consolidation (₹ Million)	NA	NA

Note 1 By virtue of significant influence in certain business decisions under an agreement, KT Telematic Solutions Private Limited had become an associate of the Company w.e.f. February 21, 2018.

Note 2 The Company had invested ₹ 96.00 Million by purchasing 1,200,000 equity shares of CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited, totalling equity stake 27.27% as on March 31, 2024, to get a guaranteed supply of 40 million units of electricity per annum for its Chennai Plant. This amount is refundable after the tenure. Consequent to this investment, CSE Deccan Solar Private Limited has been considered as an Associate Company as per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013. However, as per the provisions of IND AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, the said investment made by the Company is in the form of a deposit which will be returned to the company at the end of tenure with no residual interest. Therefore, this investment has been accounted for as per the provisions of IND AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Note 3 The investment in Pan Aridus LLC, has been fully impaired in the prior years and the Group discontinued recognizing further losses in accordance with Ind AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Group does not have any further obligations to satisfy with regard to this joint venture.

Note 4 Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations

None

Note 5 Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year

None

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ONKAR KANWAR
Chairman
DIN 00058921

NEERAJ KANWAR
Vice Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 00058951

VINOD RAI
Director
DIN 00041867

GAURAV KUMAR
Chief Financial Officer

SEEMA THAPAR
Company Secretary
Membership No - FCS 6690

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2024

Notes

Notes

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