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ABOUT THE COVER

At Cummins, we strongly believe that progress should be purpose-driven. With a deep-rooted commitment to 'Power with Purpose', we continue to build on our illustrious legacy of accelerating India's growth story for over six decades - powering customer success, developing our people and communities, and protecting our planet. Guided by our core values, we deliver on our brand promise of innovation and dependability by embracing responsible business practices every single day, paving the way for a sustainable future for our customers, communities, nation and the planet.

At Cummins, we are driven by 'Power with Purpose'. Our purpose is to sustainably power a more prosperous world for everyone.

Steven M. Chapman
Chairman, Cummins India Limited (CIL)



Dear Shareholders,

As the Company celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2022, let me begin by expressing my deepest gratitude to all our shareholders, both past and present. Your unwavering trust in the Cummins brand and your shared commitment to our mission, vision and values have been integral to our success.

The dedication to our **purpose**, **people and impact** remained at the forefront of all that we accomplished in the past financial year, 2022-23. We successfully propelled our company strategy forward and extended a positive impact on our valued customers, investors, suppliers, employees, communities and the planet.

I am pleased to report that FY 2022-23 was a year of **outstanding performance** for your Company. We recorded **the highest-ever revenue and profit for the second financial year in a row** due to strong demand across various market segments and geographies and the conscious efforts by the Company on managing costs and improving profitability. Despite inflationary pressures and geo-political headwinds, we sustained our growth momentum. As a part of a globally integrated supply chain network, we were able to mitigate the impact of ongoing supply chain constraints and meet customer demand, underscoring the resilience of our business.

At Cummins, we are driven by 'Power With Purpose'. Our purpose is to sustainably power a more prosperous world for everyone. This purpose guides us every day to live up to our brand promise of innovation and dependability and contribute toward the progress of all our stakeholders. In FY 2022-23, we continued to serve our customers, focused on empowering our communities, and as part of our PLANET 2050 strategy, we worked on various environmental projects guided by the mantra: use less, use better, and use again. We aim to lead the way toward a prosperous and

more sustainable future for all while helping our customers succeed.

We also understand the importance of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) in powering innovation and leveraging it as a competitive advantage. Our enhanced global DE&I strategy focuses on policies and processes that support the hiring, retention, advancement and development of our **people** to create a talent ecosystem that is future-ready and able to help us achieve our goals.

2022 was also a momentous year for Cummins Inc. with the appointment of Jennifer Rumsey as our new Chief Executive Officer on August 1. She made history as the first woman to hold this prestigious position in the company's over-century-long history. Tom Linebarger, our long-standing global CEO, transitioned to the role of Executive Chairman, cementing Cummins' commitment to diverse and capable leadership.

Your Company's **focus on innovation and growth** has never been stronger, and I am excited about the potential that lies ahead for us. By staying nimble and responsive to external and economic indicators and their impact on our customer demand and operations, your Company is well-positioned for long-term profitable growth. I am grateful for your continued contributions to our success and look forward to achieving even greater things together.

Together, we will shape the next six decades and beyond.

I would close by saying that, however good we are today, we know the best is yet to come.

Stan Olym

Thank You, Steven

Cummins India Limited

Who We Are

A group of complementary business units that design, manufacture, distribute and service - engines, generator sets and related technologies.





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3,161
permanent employees

and workers

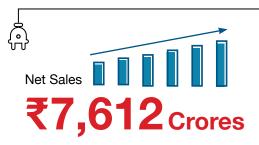




Cummins India Facilities







Serves markets in

India, Nepal and Bhutan and exports its products to

various countries across the globe with USA, Europe, Mexico, Africa, Middle East and China being the top destinations



Caters to end markets such as construction, compressor, mining, marine, railway, oil and gas, pumps, defence and power generation

principles of sustainability demonstrated by all factories and offices



Safe

Clean

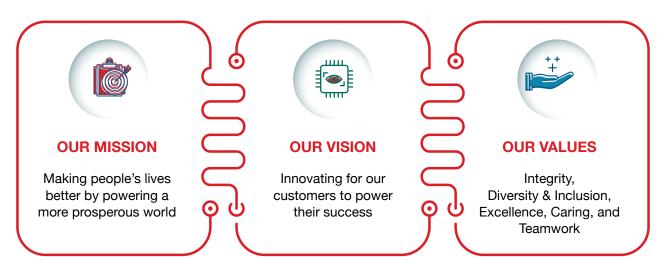
Diverse

Lean

Green

^{*}For permanent employees and workers only.

Our **Story**



Power with Purpose

The essence of the 'Power with Purpose' theme lies in our unwavering commitment to go beyond achieving success to make a positive and meaningful impact on people and the planet. It embodies our relentless pursuit of innovation and excellence, our dedication to responsible practices, and our steadfast focus on sustainability, aimed at creating a better future for our stakeholders and communities.

A LEGACY OF TRUST

With a distinguished legacy of powering India's growth story for over six decades, we continue to remain at the forefront of driving the nation's progress into the future.

INNOVATING FOR

Cummins is a
technology leader
with a broad portfolio
of power solutions and
we will continue to
innovate to ensure our
customers' success and
power the future.

LEADING WITH RESPONSIBILITY

Our approach to responsible citizenship and sustainability aligns with our mission to make people's lives better by powering a more prosperous world and guides us in tackling climate challenges.



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At Cummins, at the heart of our mission to power a more prosperous world lies a deep-seated purpose of empowering our people and communities. The Company has always been driven by the ethos of 'Power with Purpose' that has underpinned our success for over six decades and continues to shape a sustainable and prosperous future for everyone.

The Company reported the highest ever revenue, outstanding domestic sales, and record-breaking exports, which are a testament to the resilience and agility of our business in meeting the evolving needs of our customers.

Ashwath Ram

Managing Director, Cummins India Limited (CIL)



I hope this letter finds you in good health.

As we celebrate another successful year, I want to thank you, reflect on our accomplishments and look ahead into the future.

2022 was a remarkable and historic year for our country – India, and your Company, Cummins India Limited (CIL). As India celebrated its 75th year of independence, your Company also marked 60 years of its presence in India and is proud to have been a part of the country's growth story. Since 1962, we have believed in the potential of our country and focused on opportunities to fuel its progress.

Despite macroeconomic headwinds, we witnessed a surge in demand across our domestic and export markets in the past fiscal year, 2022-23, resulting in a stellar financial performance.

We owe this success to the hard work and dedication of our employees and the unwavering support of our customers, investors, shareholders and partners. These achievements were further bolstered by several tailwinds driving India's economic growth, including the government's impetus on infrastructure development and domestic manufacturing, stringent emission norms, alternate fuels, rail, and other electrifications, and various favorable policies.

Throughout FY 2022-23, your Company continued to witness strong demand for its products in domestic and international markets. Demand was robust in business segments like Power Generation for end markets like data centers, hospitality, commercial realty and manufacturing. The Aftermarket business also contributed strongly

to the Company's success by living up to its commitment to provide exceptional service and support to our customers.

Exemplifying the success of the 'Make in India' initiative and bolstering our association with the Indian Railways (IR), the Indian Army, and the Indian Navy, the Company excelled in providing indigenous and integrated customized solutions such as the Hotel Load Converter, Diesel Electric Tower Car (DETC) propulsion system, and bagged the maiden order for submarine genset application.

Demonstrating our ongoing **commitment to Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)**, the
Company maintained its focus on sustainability
initiatives such as waste recycling, Greenhouse
Gas (GHG) reduction, solar PV installations,
regenerative dynos, water conservation, treated
water reuse, water neutrality, green supply chain,
and returnable packaging.

At Cummins, at the heart of our mission to power a more prosperous world lies a deep-seated purpose of empowering our people and communities. The Company has always been driven by the ethos of 'Power with Purpose' that has underpinned our success for over six decades and continues to shape a sustainable and prosperous future for everyone. Our long-standing commitment to our stakeholders—our communities, customers, employees, partners and shareholders— remains a top priority and is guided by a strong focus on powering their progress.

A sustainable future is built on the foundation of good governance and strong economic performance. These factors are critical for the long-term success of any business. With this in mind, I am happy to share that starting FY 2022-23, CIL Annual Report will now include a comprehensive

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) in line with the reporting governance process established by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The BRSR will cover a range of critical focus areas, including CIL's environmental impact, social impact, and governance performance.

As we look to the future, we see a world that is transforming at an unprecedented pace and demands fresh thinking, bold action and innovative solutions. At Cummins, we are committed to being at the forefront of this change. We are committed to reducing our carbon footprint, using fewer natural resources and acting transparently. We will achieve this by executing our PLANET 2050 sustainability strategy and investing in designing and developing critical technologies. However, we cannot do this alone and must partner with all our stakeholders to make a positive impact. With our unique product

portfolio, strong balance sheet, global supply chain, and world-class infrastructure and talent, we are well-positioned to navigate today's challenges to unlock tomorrow's opportunities.

At Cummins, we recognize that our success is built upon the trust and support of our employees, customers, shareholders, partners, investors, suppliers and communities. We are committed to accelerate this momentum and work collaboratively to drive meaningful progress and become the best company in the world.

Thank you for your trust in the Cummins brand.



Ashwath

FY 2022-23 Key Business Highlights



CIL CELEBRATED 60 GLORIOUS YEARS OF POWERING INDIA

POWER GENERATION



25,000+

generator sets delivered, providing nearly 4,800 MW power to customers across India

2,000 kVA

Prime Genset powered by rugged K50 engine launched

POWER GENERATION INDUSTRIAL





Supported Indian Railways (IR) in achieving its Mission of Electrification through 'Make in India' products; secured order for the design and development of 'Make in India' Hotel Load Converter



Strengthened our presence across applications to support an increase in coal production



Solidified our association with the Indian Army and the Indian Navy



Continued support to the City Gas Distribution infrastructure



Product portfolio expansion of FM/UL-certified engines



DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS





Received 'Green Channel Status' from the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, for a period of five years to supply diesel engines and related parts



Achieved highest ever Net Promoter Score (NPS) 720,000

Record service calls logged during FY 2022-23, the highest to date



New integrated technical training facility inaugurated at Phaltan



New products launched: Retrofit Emission Control Kit (RECD), Cummins Brake Lining, Cummins Funnel Fuel Filter, New range of Clutches, Power Booster Kit



CONSTRUCTION





Business wins from new and existing customers in tracked and wheeled equipment category



Moved to new-generation electronic 4-cylinder and 6-cylinder engines (from mechanical) to meet **CEV Bharat Stage IV/V emission norms** for Construction Equipment Vehicle (CEV) applications

POWER GENERATION EXPORTS





Launched Gensets fit for the Low Horsepower (LHP) rental segment



Launched **New Series of Fit-for-Market Gensets**powered by B3.3, 6B,
QSB7 and QSL9 engines
for unregulated markets



Record Sales driven by LHP Products, Powergen, and Industrial Engines Exports



Awards

FY 2022-23 was truly extraordinary for Cummins India Limited, as we received recognition not only for our exceptional products but also for making a positive impact on the communities we touch. Our relentless commitment to innovation, integrity, caring, diversity and inclusion (D&I), and excellence, played a pivotal role in powering the success of all our stakeholders.



Golden Peacock
Sustainability Award
2022 in the engineering
sector







Green Channel Status
Certification for
Distribution Business Unit
(DBU) by the Ministry of
Defence, Government of
India for a period of five
years



Golden Peacock
Occupational
Health and Safety
Award 2022 in the
engineering sector

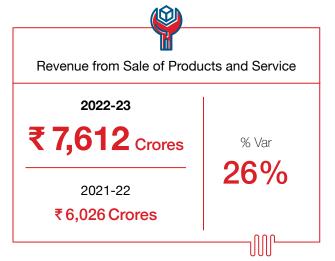
"Gold" employer in the India Workplace Equality Index (IWEI) Top Employer 2022

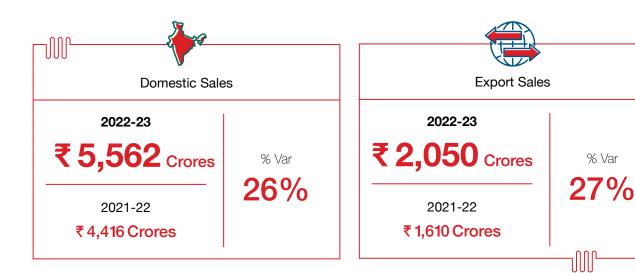


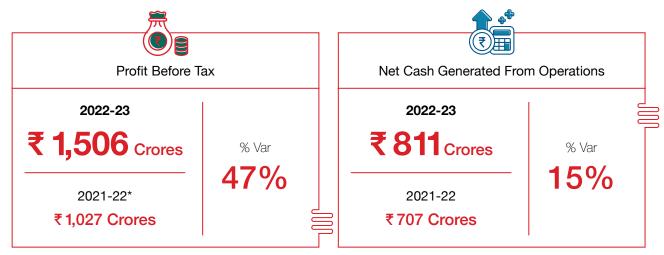
Financial Performance 2022-23

An interim dividend of ₹12 per fully paid-up share (600%) declared in Q4 FY 2022-23.

FY 2022-23 concluded with the Board recommending a final dividend of ₹13 per fully paid-up share (650%) aggregating to ₹25 per share (1250%), subject to your approval at the Annual General Meeting.







^{*}Profit before exceptional items and tax.

Always **Customer-Driven.** Always **Innovating.**

At Cummins, our customers are the driving force behind our business strategy, influencing every step of our journey. In FY 2022-23, the Company has made significant strides to meet customer needs by launching a comprehensive suite of new products for both domestic and export markets, while simultaneously improving its existing product and service offerings. We continued to prioritize our partnership with all stakeholders including key Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), end-users across operating segments, suppliers and our communities.



INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS



Railways

 Powering Indian Railways' Mission of Electrification through 'Make in India' products

Secured order from Indian Railways for the design and development of the 'Make in India' Hotel Load Converter for auxiliary power



Pumps

 Product portfolio expansion of FM/UL certified engines

To increase presence in the fire pump market globally, your Company continued to expand the product portfolio of FM approved and UL listed engines



Mining

 Fortifying presence across applications to support coal production expansion

Your Company maintained position in the 60T dump trucks and heavy line excavator market while onboarding new OEMs to bolster presence in the mobile crusher business segment



1 MW DG set for Naval Application



Marine and Defence

Strengthening our association with the Indian Army and the Indian Navy

Consistently provided integrated customized solutions compliant with stringent naval standards for warships. Your Company also bagged its maiden order for submarine genset application.

Your Company successfully ramped up the engine production for wheeled defence applications for domestic and export requirements.





Oil and Gas

 Reliable power for City Gas Distribution Infrastructure

Your Company witnessed record growth in the supply of gas engines due to increased government impetus and transition toward the City Gas Distribution Infrastructure



Construction

 Reinforcing our market presence with futureready products and a customer-centric approach

By prioritizing customer focus and offering a compelling value proposition, your Company earned business from new and existing customers across tracked and wheeled equipment categories

Capitalizing on global experience, solid technological know-how, and strong partnerships with major equipment manufacturers, your Company introduced two new engines (4-cylinder and 6-cylinder engine platforms) to strengthen its market presence

Powering a Cleaner India

With a strong commitment to advancing a cleaner India, the new-generation electronic 4-cylinder and 6-cylinder engines (from mechanical) are ready to meet the Construction Equipment Vehicle (CEV) Bharat Stage IV/V emission norms for CEV applications across Off-Highway Wheeled and Tracked categories



Upholding the brand promise of innovation and dependability, your Company delivered value by focusing on Fit For Market and optimized

products, and strengthened partnerships with customers across all end-user markets.

- With a relentless focus on delivering exceptional value, the 2000 kVA Prime Genset powered by the rugged K50 engine was launched to provide superior power density and optimized total cost of ownership to our customers
- By fulfilling High Horsepower genset orders for major hyperscale datacenters in India, your Company demonstrated its commitment to deliver robust, innovative and dependable products



2000 kVA Prime Genset powered by the rugged K50 engine

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) of India has announced the implementation of CPCBIV+ emission norms for Power Generation (up to 800kW), effective from July 1, 2023. Your Company – through its well-established technology leadership – is preparing for the same and is well equipped to meet the new emission norms.



Exports

- Your Company's growth in exports revenue in FY 2022-23 was primarily driven by increase in:
 - Low Horsepower products: Q-Series and 6B Gensets and Coolpacs driving sales across markets
 - **High Horsepower Powergen engines:** K50 Engines driving sales to intercompany plants
- Your Company has undertaken several product improvement initiatives to strengthen its position in the Powergen markets. This includes enhancements to existing products along with

cost optimization, called Fit For Market (FFM) products.

Your Company launched:

- Gensets fit for the Low Horsepower Rental segment
- New Series of Fit for Market Gensets powered by B3.3, 6B, QSB7 and QSL9 Engines for unregulated markets - Africa Middle East, Asia Pacific and Latin America
- Along with the improvements in products and processes, your Company is leveraging the channel synergy 'One Team' initiative to improve customer understanding and sales
- Your Company witnessed record sales for exports driven by LHP Products, Powergen and Industrial Engines Exports
- Your Company saw strong demand for Industrial Marine Engines in the Asia Pacific and North America markets



DISTRIBUTION BUSINESS

Delivering exceptional service, support and sales throughout the product lifecycle, our Distribution Business Unit (DBU) continued its growth journey on the back of strong demand and solid execution, achieving a recordbreaking year.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Service

88%

An all-time high **Net Promoter Score (NPS)** is a testament to the deep-rooted customer loyalty toward the Cummins brand, and its service support

95%

Achieved 95% 4-hour Service Response

Guarantee and further strengthened our commitment to provide time-bound service to customers

 Offered 2-hour Service Response Guarantee for critical sub-segments in Powergen

7.2 Lakh

Logged an unprecedented number of service calls, reaching a record-breaking 7.2 Lakh during FY 2022-23, with the **highest monthly calls ever recorded at 72,657** in December 2022. This remarkable surge can be attributed to the upswing in economic activity. Notably, over 80% of these calls were related to preventive maintenance, highlighting our customers' strong inclination to prioritize equipment upkeep and maintenance.

A new Integrated Technical Training Facility
was inaugurated at Phaltan and the existing
Cummins Technical Training Centre (CTTC)
was transformed into an Electronic Engines
Training Center



Inauguration of Integrated Technical Training Facility at Phaltan



Sales

- Appreciation letter received from the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for successfully repowering their Kenworth truck with an advanced X15 engine model, with minimal modifications
- Won the first-ever Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract (CAMC) solution contract order from the Indian Navy



Product Launches

The Retrofit Emission Control Kit (RECD) employs state-of-the-art filter-less technology and electrostatic precipitation fundamentals to significantly enhance air quality and achieve a Particulate Matter (PM) capture efficiency of over 70%. This innovative solution, launched in collaboration with PI Green Innovations Pvt. Ltd., enables customers to comply with National Green Tribunal (NGT) guidelines for operating Diesel Gensets.



Cummins Brake Lining: Part of the On-Highway allied product portfolio, the Brake Lining range is manufactured from an asbestosfree, ecological friction material with efficient braking and good wear characteristics, and caters to a wide range of applications like trucks, trailers, buses, coaches, etc.



 New range of Clutches: Available to the On and Off-Highway markets, the newly improved range of Clutches offers diverse applications across commercial vehicles, tractors, cranes, forklifts, and more



- Cummins Funnel Fuel Filter is a new heavyduty, fast-flow filter in a funnel that effectively separates damaging free water and contaminates from gasoline, diesel, heating oil and kerosene. It is suitable for applications where fuel is not directly used from the dispensing units but is stored and handled at sites.
- Power Booster Kit is a combination of filters, engine oil and service required to carry out basic maintenance activity for the diesel gensets. It is a comprehensive and costeffective solution for customers seeking a single-point hassle-free service for their genset.



Others

The All India Dealer Meet 2023 was hosted with the resounding theme of 'JEET- Think Big!', to recognize the contribution of our dealers to our growth and paving the way for future success



- Revolutionizing the Cummins Dealer Operating System (CDOS) with Project OPTIMUS Launch: Powered by Salesforce, this cutting-edge initiative aims to unlock the full potential of our business and channel partners. By streamlining processes and introducing features such as Customer 360, Engine 360, and Dealer 360, it enhances the customer experience and drives growth by capitalizing on market opportunities.
- Dealer Management System launched for On-Highway parts distributors: This system comprises Sales, Order Management, and Inventory modules to simplify the order and inventory management process. The system also allows monitoring and analysis of primary and secondary sales in real-time, thereby identifying potential opportunities to implement pricing strategies and sales schemes.



- Harnessing Innovation and Research and Development (R&D): In FY 2022-23, your Company capitalized on the innovation and R&D capabilities of the India Technical Organization (ITO) to introduce a range of cutting-edge products for Powergen and Industrial applications, catering to domestic and export markets
- Material Cost Optimization: Your Company maintained a relentless focus on driving down material costs for both new and legacy products
- Product Development for CPCB IV+ Emission Norms: Demonstrating our commitment to environmental sustainability and regulatory compliance, your Company is gearing up to introduce new products for CPCB IV+ to meet the emission compliance norms for Powergen products in India

Enhancing Productivity through Test Cell Infrastructure: With a strong focus on efficiency, your Company invested in state-of-the-art test cell infrastructure to achieve increased productivity through better asset utilization and data quality



Transforming Operational Excellence and Customer Success: Your Company remains committed to transforming operational performance across all functions of the integrated supply chain, delivering enhanced efficiencies and ensuring customer success. Through an accelerated digitalization journey, we are achieving end-to-end visibility across the supply chain and step-jump improvements.



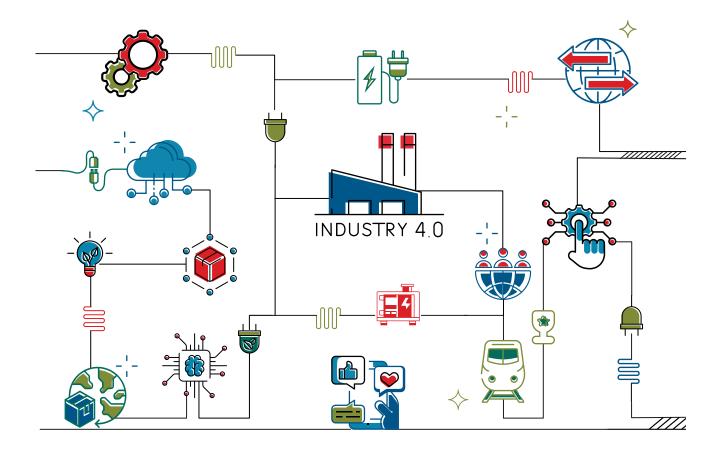
Advancing Quality Standards: Our highly successful next-generation Accelerated Move toward Zero Defect (AMaZe 4.0) program closed 500+ projects, resulting in remarkable year-on-year improvements of more than 16% across key quality performance indicators. Recognizing the pivotal role of our supplier partners, we engaged 14 key partners to adopt AMaZe, driving continuous improvement throughout their value chain. With a strong focus on Preventive and Predictive approaches, we aim to foster a Zero Defect Mindset culture and enable the Safe Launch of new products aligned with the CPCB IV+ standards. Through our Intelligent Quality Tools and Methods (IQTM) and Six Sigma initiatives, we are driving

critical projects and have achieved remarkable annualized savings of



inclusive of avoidance and customer savings.

- Enhancing Cost Efficiency: By implementing cost optimization projects and adopting a structured Supplier Risk Management process, along with focused capacity planning, your Company sustained competitiveness in the face of rising commodity prices, achieved noteworthy savings, enabled quick recovery, and reduced plant disruptions
- Impetus on Industry 4.0: To improve operating efficiencies and minimize losses in the manufacturing value chain, your Company has invested in various Industry 4.0 initiatives across its plants. The focus on establishing efficient and sustainable supply chain is demonstrated through various initiatives around returnable packaging, energy conservation, and driving the value chain to deliver on the upcoming new emission requirements. In alignment with the supply chain digitalization, multiple digital interventions such as Transport Management System and Advanced Supply Chain Planning, are underway to enhance efficiencies, optimize costs, better inventory planning, and governance.



Board of **Directors**



Steven M. Chapman Chairman

Steven M. Chapman has worked with the Cummins Group for 36 years. Since joining the Group in 1985, he has held various roles across geographies, including Director – International Business Development, Vice President – Southeast Asia and China, Vice President – International, President – International Distributor Business, Group Vice President — Emerging Markets and Businesses, and Group Vice President – China and Russia. He has also served on the global Cummins Leadership Team and its predecessors since 2002. Currently, he is also on the board of other public companies and colleges in the USA.



Ashwath Ram Managing Director

Ashwath Ram has been the Managing Director of Cummins India Limited since August 2019. He joined Cummins in Columbus, Indiana, USA initially in 1991. He then joined the India operations in 2008 and has taken up various roles and won many accolades. He has led the Business Unit Operations as well as key strategic transformation for the Engine Business Unit and Power System Business Unit in India, where his key focus areas of the business included strategy, sales, profitability, operations and supply chain. Ashwath is an active member of industry associations such as Confederation of Indian Industry and Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers. As the Chairperson of some of their initiatives, he focuses on improving the air quality issues of India's metropolitan cities.



Rajeev B. Bakshi Independent Director

Rajeev Bakshi is a Non-Executive Independent Director of Cummins India Limited. He has rich experience in Marketing and Supply Chain Management. He is an alumnus of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore and a science and economics graduate from St. Stephens College. Rajeev has served on Boards of Marico Limited, ICICI Ventures and is currently on the Board of Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Limited. Rajeev has also been a member of the CII National Council and National Council of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI).



Priya S. Dasgupta*
Independent Director

Priya Shankar Dasgupta is a Non-Executive Independent Director of Cummins India Limited. He has been engaged in the practice of Corporate Law since 1978. He worked as a Senior Associate in a reputed solicitor and advocates firm - M/s. J B Dadachanji & Co. for more than 15 years. He is also the Founder and currently the Senior Partner of Asia Law Offices, Conveyancing & Advocates. His areas of practice include conveyancing, Corporate Laws, Foreign Exchange laws, Anti-trust and Mercantile Laws, Corporate litigations, Mergers and Acquisitions. He is a specialist, inter-alia, in structuring and negotiation of Joint Ventures and Foreign Collaborations and devising entry strategies. He also serves on the Boards of various national and multinational companies in India.

*Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective from close of business hours on May 24, 2023.



Nasser M. Munjee Independent Director

Nasser Munjee is a Non-Executive Independent Director of Cummins India Limited. He holds a master's degree in economics from the London School of Economics. Nasser has held various positions, including Executive Director at HDFC for over 20 years. He is also on the Boards of various multinational companies and trusts. Nasser was a technical advisor to the World Bank's Public Private Partnership Infrastructure and Advisory Fund. He has also been the President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry and has served on numerous Government Task Forces on housing, infrastructure and urban development.



Rama Bijapurkar Independent Director

Rama Bijapurkar is a Non-Executive Independent Director of Cummins India Limited. She is among India's most respected thought leaders on market strategy and India's consumer economy. She has an independent market strategy consulting practice spanning diverse sectors and businesses. She is also a Professor of Management Practice at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, and co-founder of People Research on India's Consumer Economy, a not-for-profit think tank and fact tank. Rama has served on the Boards of several blue chip companies in India as well as the Governing Council of the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India. She is a member of the Eminent Persons Advisory Group of the Competition Commission of India.



Rekha Independent Director

Rekha is a Non-Executive Independent Director of Cummins India Limited. She has rich experience of the Manufacturing, Automotive, Aerospace and Industrial Automation & Energy Management industries, primarily in the disciplines of P&L Management, Marketing, Program Management, Quality Management, Talent Management, Hardware & Software Development and Product Design & Innovation. Rekha is currently working as a Worldwide Leader for Global Developer & India Leader for Customer Experience & Support in Microsoft India R&D. Prior to Microsoft, she has worked with Eaton, Schneider-Electric, Honeywell, GE Research and Technology and Bosch. Rekha has won several Industry Innovation Awards, and has authored and presented papers at the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) conference in Singapore and India. She was also invited to deliver talks at NASA, IEEE, PMI and other Industrial Forums.



Lira Goswami*
Additional Director
(Independent)

Lira Goswami is an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of Cummins India Limited. She has rich experience of more than 30 years in corporate, commercial and regulatory work including international business transactions, strategic advisory, mergers and acquisitions, regulatory compliance in various sectors including in the defence, energy, pharma, food and other sectors. Lira is one of the founding partners of Associated Law Advisers (ALA) and heads the corporate and regulatory team at ALA. Lira is a regular speaker on foreign investment, defence procurement, trade, regulatory and compliance issues and has spoken in several anti-corruption conferences in India and C5's Defence Procurement seminars in Washington and Paris. She has also authored articles on diverse subjects including Disinvestment, Related Party Transactions, Foreign Exchange Regulations, Insurance as a tool of Wealth Management, Law and Morality, Legal Obligation, and Civil Disobedience etc.

*Ms. Lira Goswami has been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective May 24, 2023.



Donald Jackson
Non-Executive Director

Donald Jackson is a Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director on the Cummins Board since 2018 and also holds the position of Vice President - Treasury & Tax at Cummins Inc. He has 30 years of experience as a global financial risk management professional. Since May 2015, Donald has headed the Global Corporate Treasury function, including Debt Capital Markets, Foreign Exchange & Commodity Risk Management, Bank Relationships, Short Term Liquidity, Corporate Credit and Pension Risk Management at Cummins Inc. Before joining Cummins Inc., he worked with Hewlett-Packard (HP) in various Treasury areas and as a Foreign Exchange Trader in the Capital Markets area at Grupo Financiero Banamex-Accival (a financial institution headquartered in Mexico).



Jennifer Mary Bush
Non-Executive Director

Jennifer Mary Bush is a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of Cummins India Limited and holds the position of Vice President of Cummins Inc., USA and President of the Cummins Power Systems Business. Jennifer had joined Cummins Inc. in 1997 and since then she has contributed to the organization's success in various leadership roles spanning power generation, industrial markets and distribution. She has rich experience which includes serving as a Six Sigma Blackbelt in Power Systems, leading the Global Commercial Marine Engine business and directing key distribution markets in the USA. Jennifer has a strong business acumen focused on painting a vision and energizing teams to deliver outstanding results for customers and the business. She possesses deep expertise in large industrial markets including the commercial marine, oil and gas and mining segments. She serves on the board of a public company and a nonprofit organization in the USA.



Bonnie Jean Fetch
Non-Executive Director

Bonnie Jean Fetch is a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of Cummins India Limited and currently serves as Vice President and Head of Global Supply Chain and Manufacturing for Cummins Inc. Bonnie is responsible for the strategic and operational leadership globally for Cummins' complex and integrated supply chain as well as the Cummins New and ReCon Parts business and Remanufacturing operations. She previously had leadership accountability for supply chain operations across North America and Supply Chain Services organization. She has rich experience in leading global organizations to significantly improved business performance through inspiring vision and strategy and intentionally building an aligned culture for high performance. She possesses expertise in strategic planning, logistics and manufacturing operations, business development, engineering, supply chain management, and human resources. She has previously served on the boards of private companies and non-profit organizations outside India.

BANKERS:

State Bank of India
HDFC Bank Limited
Citibank, N.A.
Bank of America
ICICI Bank Limited
The Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
J.P. Morgan Chase, N.A.

AUDITORS:

Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP 7th Floor, Business Bay, Tower A, Wing - 1, Airport Road, Yerwada, Pune 411 006

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT:

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CUMMINS INDIA LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the Sixty- second Annual Report together with *inter-alia* its annexures and audited financial statements (including standalone & consolidated along with respective Auditors Report thereon) for the year ended March 31, 2023. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

On Standalone basis:-

During the Financial Year 2022-23, revenue from operations was ₹ 7,744.43 Crores as compared to ₹ 6,140.40 Crores during the previous year (26% higher). Profit after tax increased to ₹ 1,129.82 Crores from ₹ 886.65 Crores recorded for the previous year (27% higher).

On Consolidated basis:-

During the Financial Year 2022-23, revenue from operations was ₹ 7,772.09 Crores as compared to ₹ 6,170.92 Crores during the previous year (26% higher). Profit after tax increased to ₹ 1,228.15 Crores from ₹ 933.74 Crores recorded for the previous year (32% higher).

Financial Summary

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23 (₹ in Crores)	2021-22 (₹ in Crores)	2022-23 (₹ in Crores)	2021-22 (₹ in Crores)
APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT:	(Cili Giolos)	(Ciri Giolos)	(Cili Giolos)	(VIII Ololos)
Profit before taxation	1,492.07	1,159.45	1,591.29	1,206.98
Net Profit for the year after tax	1,129.82	886.65	1,228.15	933.74
Dividend	623.70	443.52	623.70	443.52

^{*} Includes Exceptional Items amounting to ₹ (14.30) Crores (F.Y. 2021-22 : ₹ 132.36 Crores). Further details are mentioned in standalone financial statements note no. 47 and 48.

2. RESERVES:

The closing balance of reserves, including retained earnings, of the Company as at March 31, 2023 was ₹ 5,312.54 Crores. During the Financial Year, there was no amount proposed to be transferred to the Reserves.

3. BUSINESS UPDATE AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The information on Company's affairs and related aspects is provided under Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which has been prepared, *inter-alia*, in compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and forms part of the Annual Report.

4. DIVIDEND:

The Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 13 per equity share of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up share in their meeting held on May 24, 2023, in addition to the interim dividend of ₹ 12/- per

equity share of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up share declared on February 08, 2023, aggregating to ₹ 25/- (i.e. 1250%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each fully paid-up share for the year ended March 31, 2023 (previous year ₹ 18.50/- per equity share i.e. 925%). The final dividend is subject to approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and shall be subject to deduction of income tax at source.

5. SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid-up share capital of the Company is ₹ 554,400,000/- divided into 277,200,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each as on March 31, 2023. Your Company has not come out with any issue (public, rights or preferential) during the year. There is no change in the share capital during Financial Year 2022-23.

6. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES:

Your Board is pleased to provide details of the following subsidiary, joint ventures and associates as on March 31, 2023 : -

a) Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited (CSSPL):

CSSPL, a wholly-owned subsidiary, of the Company focuses on sales of Cummins engines, parts, accessories and providing service support to engines and generators in parts of Northern India close to the National Capital Region (NCR). CSSPL generated a revenue of ₹ 145.51 Crores from its operations for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to ₹ 101.59 Crore during the previous year (43% higher).

b) Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (CRTIPL):

CRTIPL is a 50:50 joint venture between Cummins Inc., USA and your Company, which was formed in 2003 with an intent to provide Information Technology enabled Mechanical Engineering development services primarily to Cummins Inc., USA, its subsidiaries and joint ventures in all parts of the world. Since, April 01, 2016, CRTIPL closed its operations and your Board of Directors decided that the activity carried out by CRTIPL for your Company, shall be undertaken in-house by absorbing the appropriate number of employees from CRTIPL in your Company.

The Board of directors of Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited at its meeting held on March 21, 2016, had decided to cease operations of CRTIPL. Accordingly, it ceased its operations from April 1, 2016. The shareholders of CRTIPL, in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on April 1, 2022, passed a resolution to initiate voluntary winding-up of CRTIPL under the Companies Act, 2013 and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The liquidator, appointed by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting, completed all the procedures pertaining to the voluntary winding-up, and has submitted the dissolution application with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ('NCLT') on May 20, 2023.

c) Valvoline Cummins Private Limited (VCPL):

VCPL, a 50:50 joint venture between Valvoline International Inc., USA, a global leader in lubricants and engine oils, and your Company, VCPL generated a revenue of ₹ 2,150.25 Crores from its operations for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to ₹ 1,694.88 Crores during the previous year (27% higher).

d) Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited (CGTIPL):

Your Company owns 48.54% shareholding in the Associate Company namely CGTIPL which is in the business of design, manufacturing, marketing, sales and service of alternators and related spare parts. CGTIPL generated revenue of ₹ 1,803.26 Crores from its operations for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to ₹ 1,200.44 Crores during the previous year (50% higher).

The Shareholders of CGTIPL at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on March 17, 2022, approved a scheme of reduction of the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company (the 'Scheme') from ₹ 16,070,010/- consisting of 1,607,001 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 15,995,680/- consisting of 1,599,568 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each by paying off, cancelling and extinguishing, in aggregate, 7,433 equity shares of the Company ('Capital Reduction') as recommended by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on February 11, 2022. The Company has filed a petition with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Mumbai Bench, seeking approval for the said Scheme of Capital Reduction on April 07, 2022. No effect of the scheme has been given in CGTIPL financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023, pending approval from NCLT.

As required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, consolidated financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary, joint ventures and associate companies, prepared in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Further, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures in the prescribed Form AOC-1 is appended as **Annexure** '1' which forms part of this Report.

The Company will make the said financial statements and related detailed information of CSSPL available upon request by any Member of the Company. These financial statements will also be kept open for inspection by any Member at the Registered Office of the Company and of CSSPL. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate financial statements in respect of CSSPL, are available on the website of the Company.

7. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS:

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of the business pursuant to *interalia* Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

8. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

No loan or guarantee was given, or investment was made by your Company during the Financial Year 2022-23 pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any Public Deposits under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the Financial Year 2022-23.

10. FUND RAISING BY ISSUANCE OF DEBT SECURITIES, IF ANY

Pursuance to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2018/144 dated November 26, 2018, the Directors confirm that the Company is not defined as a "Large Corporate" as per the framework provided in the said Circular. Moreover, your Company has not raised any fund by issuance of debt securities.

11. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During Financial Year 2022-23, no materially significant related party transactions were entered into by the Company, that may have potential conflict with the interests of Company, at large.

Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the prescribed Form AOC-2 is appended as **Annexure '2'** which forms part of this Report.

The Policy on materiality of related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

As required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, related party transactions have been disclosed under significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

12. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

During the Financial Year 2022-23 your Company has strived to imbibe energy conservation principles and initiatives across all its facilities.

Your Company at its Kothrud location (KEP) has installed Phase III 550 and Phase IV 1058 KWP grid connected PV Solar plant and this commissioning has led to increase in solar energy utilization from 16% to 28% and the installation has resulted in generation of 40.18 lacs units of electricity and INR 427 lacs cost saving for energy. Pirangut Power System Plant has generated 179475 kWh energy from solar. CPG SEZ plant has generated 533960 kWh electricity from their Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Plant in 2022-23.

Your Company has generated total 52.64 lacs units of electricity from onsite solar installation.

The other initiatives taken by the Company for energy conservation are highlighted below –

- Compressed Air System: Installation of compressed air system for hot air exhaust and IFC controller at one of the plant located at Phaltan which combinedly saved a total 15000 kWh of energy.
- **2. Lighting -** This year also the Company has continued to take its initiatives for replacement of fluorescent tube lights with LED lights.
- 3. Replacement of Non energy efficient fans and installation of sensors Your Company has installed occupancy sensors in washrooms and offices and 460 non-energy efficient fans were replaced and both projects resulted into saving of 7.2 lacs units of electricity.

- 4. Application of CCTV Camera for High Tension Installation 33 KVA for Daily Power Consumption monitoring: Daily power consumption monitoring is required to be done by the Company for calculation of power factor. To enhance the human safety in this process at 33 KVA monitoring of daily power consumption is done through installed CCTV Camera at one of the plant located at Phaltan.
- **5. Paint Booth Blower replaced with VFD Blower –** Your Company has replaced Paint Booth Blower with VFD Blower at one of the plants located at Phaltan which has resulted in savings of Rs. 94,800/- per year and also saved total units of 6000 KWH.

13. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Your Company is committed to introducing new products and improving existing products to have better performance levels, lower life cycle costs, excellent safety, recyclability characteristics and meet stringent emission norms tailored for the specific needs of the Indian industry.

Your Company continues this endeavour by developing the next generation of systems in collaboration with the parent company - Cummins Inc., USA.

Improved technical productivity, through new methodologies and technologies, is being continuously pursued to reduce the costs associated with new product development and customer support. An example of this is the further enhanced use of analysis-led design through computer models that help minimize hardware testing and therefore accelerate product development cycle times with reduced product testing.

A. New Product Development: -

The following new Products were developed as part of the above initiatives during the year: -

- 1. Rail engine product families to support the growing Rail Business;
- 2. Marine engine product families to support the increasing commercial Marine Business;
- 3. Further enhancements of non-diesel product development capability such as use of alternative fuels are being explored in India;
- 4. Telematics and Analytics capabilities have been developed to improve uptime and fuel efficiency performance of our products; and
- 5. To enhance the position of Cummins in the Low kVA segment, your Company has introduced a 40 kVA genset with X2.7 litre engine.

Further, your Company continues to strengthen its channel presence through its GOEM partners who have added 12 additional sales dealers across various geographies.

B. Benefits derived as a result of the above activities are:-

1. Enhanced product and service capabilities through use of electronic tools and simulation software to deliver improved engine performance;

- Enhanced capability to tailor engine designs to improve value proposition for customers through delivering superior power output, fuel economy, transient response and reduced emissions;
- 3. Enhanced product and service capabilities through use of electronic tools and simulation software to control the engine performance and combustion process;
- Enhanced capability to tailor engine designs to improve the value proposition for customers through delivering superior power output, fuel economy, transient response and reduced emissions;
- 5. Product and component availability to meet the new emission norms ahead of implementation;
- 6. Safer, recyclable, reliable, durable and performance-efficient products and critical components;
- 7. Component indigenization capability was improved through enhanced test capability, rig test and flow bench development and availability; and
- 8. Significant enhancements in measurement capability were made to pursue business opportunities in non-diesel applications to serve both the rural and international communities.

C. Future plans include:-

- 1. Developing local 'fit-for-market' solutions to meet upcoming emission regulations and market needs on commercial off-highway and power generation segments:
- 2. Technological innovation to add value to products in the areas of alternate fuels, fuel cells, power electronics, hybrid engines and recycle / re-use;
- 3. Continued expansion of the product range to serve the needs of both local and global market;
- 4. Continued focus on indigenization and partnering with suppliers for waste elimination initiatives; and
- 5. Focused engine development for the Power Generation segment for the upcoming emissions norms.
- D. Your Company continues to draw benefits from Cummins Inc.'s technology, advanced engineering and research. With this support your Company is committed to develop advanced fuel-efficient and emission-compliant products that use a variety of energy sources and comply with future domestic emissions and carbon dioxide targets. These help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality, whilst also enabling the products to deliver superior performance, reliability, durability and recyclability.

E. Expenditure on Research & Development (R&D):-

The total expenditure on R & D was as follows:-

Particulars	2022-23	
	(₹ in Crores)	(₹ in Crores)
Capital	7.42	20.93
Recurring	19.05	44.51
Total	26.47	65.44
Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total sales turnover	0.35%	1.09%

14. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Your Company continues to be Net Foreign Exchange Earner. During the year under review, your Company exported 6,904 engines and 9,952 generator sets. Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year 2022-23 and foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows during the year 2022-23 were as follows:-

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	(₹ in Crores)	(₹ in Crores)
Foreign exchange earnings*	2,276.87	2,490.11
Foreign exchange outgo*	1,111.87	973.80

^{*}Equivalent value of various currencies

15. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report and the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report are appended as **Annexure '3'** and **'4'** respectively.

The Company has obtained a Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with conditions of the Code of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including amendments thereof) and the same is appended as **Annexure '6'** which forms part of this Report.

The Company has received a Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified by MCA or SEBI or any such statutory authority from being appointed / continuing as Director and the same is appended as **Annexure '7'** which forms part of this Report.

16. ANNUAL RETURN:

As per the requirement under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the draft Annual Return for Financial Year 2022-23 is available on the website of the Company at the link: https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-annual-reports. Since the Annual General Meeting is proposed to be held on August 03, 2023, the Company shall upload a copy of Annual Return for Financial Year 2022-23 as soon it has filed the said Annual Return with Registrar of Companies.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the Organization. The Company has a robust Enterprise Risk Management Framework to identify, monitor and minimize risks. As a process, the risks associated with the business are identified and prioritized based on impact, probability of occurrence, organization's risk management capability and velocity of risk. Such risks are reviewed by the Senior Management, Risk Management Committee and the Board on a quarterly basis. The Company has a structured governance mechanism where risks identified under the ERM Framework are categorized based on level of oversight required. Subsequently, Risk Owners and appropriate review forum are identified for each of the risk and metrics are developed for monitoring and reviewing the risk mitigation efforts. The established comprehensive Risk Management Framework ensures that risk areas having a potential impact on Company's continued existence as a going concern and to its development are identified and addressed on timely basis.

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of your Company assists the Board in (a) overseeing and approving the Company's enterprise wide risk management framework including the risk management processes, systems and practices of the Company; (b) overseeing that all existing risks and new risks that the organization faces including cyber security risks have been identified and assessed, and (c) overseeing that adequate resources have been allocated to effectively manage those risks. Further details on Risk Management Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report.

The details and process of Enterprise Risk Management implemented by the Company through Risk Management Policy, are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of Annual Report.

18. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Your Company has established adequate internal financial controls for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Details of internal financial control and its adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report which is appended as **Annexure '3'** and forms part of Annual Report.

19. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

Your Company's leadership culture is to inspire and encourage all employees to reach their full potential. A great leadership culture begins with outstanding leaders who create an outstanding place to work, inspiring and encouraging all employees to achieve their full potential. Leaders connect people and their work to the vision, mission, values, brand promise and strategies of the company, motivating them and giving them a higher sense of purpose. Leaders also build trust in our teams and in our organizations and align on key goals and priorities. Leaders foster open communications and offer various opportunities to employees to express their feedback through several ways.

Your Company has a 'Vigil Mechanism Policy' which *inter-alia* provides adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who may blow the whistle. Vigil Mechanism Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

In addition, your Company has complied with provisions relating to constitution of an Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and has a stable well governed ethics investigations process. Regular workshops and awareness programmes against sexual harassment are conducted across the organization. During the year under review, one complaint pertaining to sexual harassment of woman employee was reported to the Committee which was resolved. No complaints remained unresolved as on March 31, 2023.

The Company is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, integrity and accountability in all its affairs and to providing a workplace conducive to open discussion of its business practices. Your Company has laid out infrastructures and policy through which the employees can voice their concerns about suspected unethical or improper practice, or violation of Cummins Code of Business Conduct or complaints regarding accounting, auditing, internal controls or disclosure practices of the Company. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an email or dedicated telephone line or letter to the Managing Director of the Company or Letter to the Chairman of Audit and Compliance Committee or via the Ethics helpline/ Webpage, details of which are available on website www.cumminsindia.com.

20. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT:

All Directors on the Board and Senior Management have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct and Cummins Code of Business Conduct respectively for the Financial Year 2022-23. A declaration signed by the Managing Director affirming compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct by the Board of Directors and Senior Management for the Financial Year 2022-23 as required under Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is included in the Corporate Governance Report which is appended as **Annexure '4'** and forms part of this Report.

21. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, cost and secretarial auditors and external consultant(s) including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit and Compliance Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the Financial Year 2022-23.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there was no material departure from the same;
- (ii) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2023 and of the profit for the period April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023;
- (iii) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

- (v) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year; and
- (vi) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

22. DIRECTORS:

a) Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors:

Appointments and Re-appointments

Mr. Ashwath Ram as (DIN: 00149501), Executive Director, was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company in the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 10, 2022, effective August 17, 2022, for a term of three years.

Ms. Rekha (DIN: 08501990) was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director w.e.f. August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) by way of Postal Ballot on September 20, 2022, to hold office for a period of five (5) consecutive years effective from August 11, 2022 to August 10, 2027, not liable to retire by rotation.

Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush (DIN: 09777114) was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 05, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 05, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch (DIN: 09791477) was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 25, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 25, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

Ms. Lira Goswami (DIN: 00114636) was appointed as an Additional (Non-Executive Independent) Director of the Company with effect from May 24, 2023. On recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors have proposed appointment of Ms. Lira Goswami as a Non-Executive and Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of five (5) years from May 24, 2023. The resolution seeking shareholder's approval for her appointment forms part of the Notice.

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Steven Chapman (DIN: 00496000), Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) of the Company, retires by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The proposal seeking shareholder's approval for his re-appointment forms part of the Notice, which is also approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

As required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2, particulars of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting are given in the Annexure to the Notice and the Board recommends the respective resolutions to the Members for approval.

Cessation

During the year, Mr. Norbert Nusterer (DIN: 07640359) resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Non- Independent Director) of the Company effective August 26, 2022 to focus on family and personal interests, post his exit from Cummins Group. He had confirmed that there were no other material reasons for his resignation.

Mr. P.S. Dasgupta (DIN: 00012552) resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 on account of professional exigencies. Consequently, he also ceased to be a Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee & Member of Audit and Compliance Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee with effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023. He had confirmed that there were no other material reasons for his resignation.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the outgoing Directors' invaluable contribution and guidance during their respective tenure.

The details of Board composition, number of meetings held, details of directorships of Directors etc. are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is appended as **Annexure '4'** and forms part of this Report.

b) Committees of the Board:

The Board of Directors have constituted following Committees in order to effectively cater its duties towards diversified role under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:-

- Audit and Compliance Committee;
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee; and
- Risk Management Committee

Details of the constitution, broad terms of references of each Committee and number of meetings attended by individual Director etc. are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is appended as **Annexure '4'** and forms part of this Report.

c) Policy on Director's Appointment and Remuneration:

The Policy of the Company on Director's Appointment and Remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of the Directors and other matters provided under Section 178 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board viz. Nomination and Remuneration Policy, is appended as **Annexure '8'** which forms part of this Report.

Details of the remuneration paid to the Board of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

d) Board Performance Evaluation Mechanism:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance and the Directors, Chairman individually, as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. Details of the evaluation mechanism is provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is appended as **Annexure '4'** and forms part of this Report.

e) Inter-se relationships between the Directors:

There are no relationships between the Directors inter-se.

f) Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:

During the year, various documents, background notes etc. were shared with to Independent Directors to have a better insight in to state of affairs of the Company.

The Chairman and/or the Managing Director also have periodic discussions with the newly appointed Directors to provide them, details of initiatives of the Company for better understanding of the Company, its business and the regulatory framework in which the Company operates and equip him/ her to effectively fulfil his/ her role and responsibilities as a Director of the Company.

The details of familiarization programmes imparted are available at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

g) Declarations from the Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the Independent Directors have submitted *inter-alia* declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Regulations.

Further, the Independent Directors have also confirmed that there has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company. The said Certificates(s) were taken on record by Board after their requisite assessments.

23. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

Six meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. The details of the meetings held and attendance there at are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which is appended as **Annexure '4'** and forms part of this Report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

24. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

There were no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel(s) during the Financial Year 2022-23.

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The details in accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016, is appended as **Annexure '10'** which forms part of this Report. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the statement, may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

26. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

Industrial relations at all the plants of the Company continue to be cordial. Multiple initiatives have been rolled out for our shop, office and field technician employees under 'Advancing our workforce Strategy' (AWS) at all sites across the globe. Key purpose of AWS is to inspire and encourage 'All Employees' to reach their full potential by implementing similar talent management policies and processes for all the shop, office and field technician employees like those implemented for our managerial employees. The Company has introduced a performance management system for our shop, office & technician employees. It will help in rewarding better performance, help employees to create Individual Development Plans which will help them to grow in the organization. The Company also enhances right environment by creating right spans of control so that it helps manager to spend quality time on employees' developmental needs. The Company also taking right steps to provide them access to technology with which employees can leverage our online systems. Additionally, the Company has also introduced an internal job posting system for all new positions across organization which helps us to grow talent from non-exempt category. The Company has revised Domestic Relocation Policy in the FY 2021-22 thus enabling seamless movement of talent across all categories encouraging them to take more learning opportunities. All these are steps in the right direction in our journey to help employees reach their full potential. The unionized employees in Kothrud Engine Plant Pune have completed one cycle of performance management process. HR & Line Managers are putting all the right efforts in implementation. Voluntary Retirement Scheme which was launched at Company's Kothrud Engine Plant, Pune on May 16, 2022 has concluded on June 15, 2022. Employees also participated in a grand "Family Day" function at the Kothrud Engine Plant which was very well appreciated by the employees & their family members. Employee participation in various Corporate Responsibility projects has been commendable during the Financial Year. They joined hands with Company to drive some critical social impact projects.

27. AUDITORS:

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

At the 60th Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021, M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co, Chartered Accountants LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 304026E/E-300009) ("PWC"), was appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of 65th Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, PWC completed audit for Financial Year 2022-23 and issued Auditor's Report. There are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the auditors in the Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23.

In terms of the Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the appointment of Statutory Auditors does not require ratification by the shareholders in Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the Board noted the continued appointment of PWC as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 in its meeting held on May 24, 2023. PWC have informed the Company that their appointment is within the limits prescribed under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

M/s Pramod Shah & Associates, (FCS 334), was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 and Secretarial Audit Report pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for Financial Year 2022-23 is appended as **Annexure '5'** which forms part of this Report. Both the reports do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges as required under Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee has re-appointed M/s Pramod Shah & Associates to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 in its meeting held on May 24, 2023.

Further, during the Financial Year 2022-23 and two previous financial years, no penalties, strictures were imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets.

COST AUDITORS:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the cost audit records maintained by the Company in respect of its manufacturing activity is required to be audited. The Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee, had appointed M/s. C S Adawadkar & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 100401), to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 at a remuneration of ₹ 950,000/- plus taxes as applicable and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses. The remuneration was ratified by shareholders in the 61st Annual General Meeting held on August 10, 2022.

Pursuant to recommendation of the Audit and Compliance Committee, the Board in its meeting held on May 24, 2023 has appointed M/s C S Adawadkar & Co. (Firm Registration No.: 100401), to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹ 950,000/- plus taxes as applicable and re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the shareholders ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s. C S Adawadkar & Co, Cost Auditors, is being sought at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

M/s. C S Adawadkar & Co, Cost Auditors, under Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, have furnished a certificate of their eligibility and consent for appointment.

28. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY AND ITS REPORT:

Your Company is an early adopter of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Corporate Social Responsibility continues to be the core value of your Company embedded in the core value of caring, which focuses on 'serving and improving the communities in which we live'. Your Company works with 'Cummins India Foundation' towards three broad focus areas viz. Higher Education, Energy and Environment and Equality of Opportunity. Additionally, Company also carries out other strategic initiatives.

Details about the CSR Policy and initiatives taken by the Company during the year are available on our website https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance. The Annual Report on our CSR Activities is appended as **Annexure '11'** which forms part of this Report.

29. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

As stipulated under the Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the SEBI Circular dated May 10, 2021, your Company has introduced the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR') for Financial Year 2022-23, which provides enhanced disclosures on Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) practices and focused areas of the Company, is appended as **Annexure '12'** and forms a part of this Report.

30. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

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

31. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY:

The Board of Directors of the Company have formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy which is appended as **Annexure '9'** and forms part of this Report. The policy is also available on our website https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

32. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to Section 124 and Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013 and IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, during the year under review, the Company has transferred the following unclaimed and unpaid dividend and corresponding shares to IEPF, upon completion of period of seven years:

Date of Declaration	Type of Dividend	Amount transferred (₹)	No of equity shares transferred
August 06, 2015	Final Equity Dividend	11,505,870	154,114
February 02, 2016	Interim Equity Dividend	6,231,785	10,508

33. DETAILS OF INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE:

During the year under review, your Company has neither made any application nor any application is pending for or against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

34. DETAILS REGARDING VALUATION REPORT:

During the year under review, your Company has not entered into any One-Time Settlement with Bank's or Financial Institutions and therefore, no details of Valuation in this regard is available.

35. GENERAL:

Further, the Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions or applicability with respect to these items during the year under review:

- a. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- b. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) by the Company to its employees;
- The Managing Director of the Company did not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries. Further, the Company had not appointed any other Whole-time Director except the Managing Director;
- d. No frauds were reported by Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules frame thereunder;
- e. No equity shares were lying under unclaimed suspense account during the financial year 2022-23;
- f. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations. However, Members' attention is drawn to the Statement on Contingent Liabilities, commitments in the notes forming part of the Financial Statement; and
- g. No material changes and commitments occurred during April 01, 2023 till the date of this Report which would affect the financial position of your Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the financial institutions, banks, government authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and associates.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Steven Chapman Ashwath Ram
Place : Pune Chairman Managing Director
Date : May 24, 2023 DIN: 00496000 DIN: 00149501

Note: All the Annexures referred in the Directors' Report form an integral part of the same. The entire Annual Report along with the Notice convening the AGM and Financial Statements (Standalone and consolidated along with respective Audit Reports) shall be read together.

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 1 - STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/ JOINT VENTURES

[Pursuant to first proviso to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 – Form AOC - 1]

PART "A": Subsidiaries:-

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to the wholly-owned subsidiary

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Name of the subsidiary :	Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	October 01, 2015
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period:	Financial Year 2022-23
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:	Indian Rupees (₹)
5.	Share capital :	₹ 12.00 Crore
6.	Reserves & surplus :	₹ 13.03 Crore
7.	Total assets :	₹ 61.31 Crore
8.	Total Liabilities :	₹ 36.29 Crore
9.	Investments :	₹Nil
10.	Turnover:	₹ 145.51 Crore
11.	Profit before taxation :	₹ 6.94 Crore
12.	Provision for taxation :	₹ 1.99 Crore
13.	Profit after taxation :	₹ 4.95 Crore
14.	Proposed Dividend :	Not Applicable
15.	% of shareholding :	100

Note: Your Company does not have any subsidiary which is yet to commence operations, or which has been liquidated or sold during the financial year.

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures:-

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Company and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited
1. Date of the latest audited Balance Sheet	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
2. Date on which the Associate/ Joint Venture was associated or acquired	October 28,1994 (Please refer note no. 1)	July 05, 2002
3. Shares of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
No. of Shares	9,500,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	779,997 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each
Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	₹ 8.04 Crores (Please refer note no. 1)	₹ 17.20 Crores (Please refer note no. 2)
Extent of Holding %	50%	48.54%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture	Associate Company with control of more than 20% of total share capital
5. Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA
6. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 140.99 Crore	₹ 268.53 Crore
7. Profit/Loss for the year		
i. Considered in Consolidation	₹ 78.15 Crore	₹ 130.65 Crore
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	₹ 78.16 Crore	₹ 138.51 Crore

Notes:-

- The shareholding in Valvoline Cummins Private Limited, valued at ₹ 8.46/- per share, was transferred
 to the Company and consequently considered as a Joint Venture post amalgamation of Cummins
 Sales and Service India Limited (erstwhile wholly-owned subsidiary of Company) w.e.f. April 01,
 2008 vide order of Hon'ble High Court of Bombay dated March 20, 2009.
- 2. The Company invested ₹ 220.50/- per share in Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited.
- 3. The Company invested ₹ 9.60/- per share in Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited.
- There is neither any Associate Company / Joint Venture which is yet to commence operations nor any Associate Company/ Joint Venture which has been liquidated or sold during the year.

- 5. The Board of directors of Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited ('CRTI') at its meeting held on March 21, 2016, had decided to cease operations of CRTI. Accordingly, it ceased its operations from April 1, 2016. The shareholders of CRTI, in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on April 1, 2022, passed a resolution to initiate voluntary winding-up of CRTI under the Companies Act, 2013 and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The liquidator, appointed by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting, completed all the procedures pertaining to the voluntary winding-up, and has submitted the dissolution application with the Mumbai Bench of The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT') on May 20, 2023.
- 6. Share of profit of Joint Venture and Associate Company have been considered in consolidation.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Steven Chapman Chairman

DIN: 00496000

Ashwath Ram Managing Director

DIN: 00149501

Nasser Munjee Director

DIN: 00010180

Vinaya Joshi

Place : Pune

Date: May 24, 2023

Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Ajay S. Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 2 – PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY WITH RELATED PARTIES

[Pursuant to clause (h) of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 – Form AOC - 2]

This Form pertains to the disclosure of particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

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

No contracts or arrangements or transactions were entered into during the year ended March 31, 2023, which were not at arm's length basis.

2. Details of material¹ contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the Related Party(s)	Nature of Relationship	Nature, tenure and particulars of transactions	Salient Terms	Amount of the transaction
Cummins Limited, UK ('CL')	Subsidiary of Cummins Inc., USA which is the holding company of the Company	As part of regular business operations: 1. sale of engines/gensets, their parts, accessories, and spares by the Company; 2. purchases of engines/ gensets, their parts, accessories or spares by the Company; 3. availing/rendering of any kind of service(s), reimbursements received/ paid, purchase/ sale/ exchange/ transfer/ lease of business asset(s) and/ or equipment(s), purchase and sale of export incentive licenses or any other transaction(s) for transfer of resources, services, technology, or obligations ('Other RPTs');	All contracts with related party defined as per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, are reviewed for arm's length testing internally basis the international and domestic transfer pricing study. Further, all the transactions are at arm's length.	₹ 980 Crores

Name of the Related Party(s)	Nature of Relationship	Nature, tenure and particulars of transactions	Salient Terms	Amount of the transaction
Tata Cummins Private Limited ('TCPL')	50-50% joint venture company between Cummins Inc., USA and Tata Motors Limited, India. Mr. Ashwath Ram, Managing Director of the Company (also, the Key Managerial Personnel as per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013) is Managing Director of TCPL. Mr. Ajay S. Patil, Chief Financial Officer of the Company (also, the Key Managerial Personnel as per Section 203 of the Company (also, the Key Managerial Personnel as per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013) is a Director of TCPL.	As part of regular business operations: 1. purchase of internal combustion engines, their parts and accessories thereof by the Company; 2. sale of internal combustion engines, their parts and accessories thereof by the Company: 3. availing/rendering of any kind of service(s), reimbursements received/ paid, purchase/ sale/ exchange/ transfer/ lease of business asset(s) and/ or equipment(s), purchase and sale of export incentive licenses or any other transaction(s) for transfer of resources, services, technology, or obligations ('Other RPTs');	All contracts with related party defined as per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, are reviewed for arm's length testing internally basis the international and domestic transfer pricing study. Further, all the transactions are at arm's length.	₹ 1,254 Crores

Name of the Related Party(s)	Nature of Relationship	,		Amount of the transaction
Cummins Technologies India Private Limited ('CTIPL')	CTIPL is a subsidiary of Cummins Inc., USA which is also the holding company of the Company	As part of regular business operations: 1. purchase of engines, gensets, turbochargers, their parts, components and spares by the Company; 2. sale of engines/ gensets, their parts, accessories, and spares by the Company; 3. availing/rendering of any kind of service(s), reimbursements received/ paid, purchase/ sale/ exchange/ transfer/ lease of business asset(s) and/ or equipment(s), purchase and sale of export incentive licenses or any other transaction(s) for transfer of resources, services, technology, or obligations ('Other RPTs');	All contracts with related party defined as per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, are reviewed for arm's length testing internally basis the international and domestic transfer pricing study. Further, all the transactions are at arm's length.	₹ 1,336 Crores
Cummins Inc., USA ('CMI')	Holding company of the Company	As part of regular business operations: 1. purchase of engines, gensets, turbochargers, their parts, components and spares by the Company; 2. sale of engines/gensets, their parts, accessories, and spares by the Company; 3. availing/rendering of any kind of service(s), reimbursements received/ paid, purchase/ sale/ exchange/ transfer/ lease of business asset(s) and/ or equipment(s), purchase and sale of export incentive licenses or any other transaction(s) for transfer of resources, services, technology, or obligations ('Other RPTs');	All contracts with related party defined as per Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, are reviewed for arm's length testing internally basis the international and domestic transfer pricing study. Further, all the transactions are at arm's length.	₹ 426 Crores

Notes:

- 1. Material related party transactions (RPTs) i.e., transactions exceeding rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover, whichever is lower, as per the last audited financial statements are provided in the above table. As a part of its regular business, the Company transacts with various companies owned or managed under Cummins Group. Out of such companies, the transactions with CL, TCPL, CTIPL and CMI are Material RPTs. During the FY 2021-22, the total annual consolidated turnover of the Company was ₹ 6,056.97 Crores. Considering the same read with thresholds prescribed in Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company had material party transactions with CL of ₹ 980 Crores, with TCPL of ₹ 1,254 Crores, with CTIPL of ₹ 1,336 Crores and with CMI of ₹ 426 Crores. The said transactions were approved by the Audit and Compliance Committee and Board of Directors on February 10, 2022, May 26, 2022, and August 10, 2022 and by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on August 10, 2022 and through Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022.
- 2. Similar transactions with related parties are expected in the current Financial Year. Therefore, in compliance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Board of Directors have approved these transactions on February 08, 2023 and May 24, 2023 and shall present the same for approval by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Steven Chapman Chairman DIN: 00496000

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Place : Pune

Date: May 24, 2023

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 3 – MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Industry Structure and Development

Economic Trends and Implications

- The Financial Year 2022-23 was marked by an uncertain and fragile global economic environment. The geopolitical crisis in Europe fuelled global inflation in energy and commodity prices, forcing central banks across economies to undertake monetary tightening. This adversely impacted the global growth outlook, and multiple agencies have lowered the growth forecasts for 2022 and 2023. For a net importing country like India, the depreciating rupee resulted in a higher Current Account Deficit (CAD) and increased inflationary pressures.
- The Indian economy has shown resilience and emerged as the fastest-growing major economy, with a GDP growth rate of 7% in FY 2022-23¹. Core industry output reported a growth of 7.6% in FY 2022-23² driven by higher output of coal, cement, and fertilizer industries. Manufacturing Purchase Managers' Index (PMI) remained in the expansionary zone resulting in higher capacity utilization across industries.
- Infrastructure development continues to be a focus area for the Government of India, with multiple projects being executed under the initiatives PM Gati Shakti and the National Infrastructure Pipeline. The Union Budget 2023-34 increased the outlay for capital investments by 33% to ₹10 lac crore³. Developing quality infrastructure will be instrumental in reducing the cost of logistics and will boost exports by improving the competitiveness of Indian products.
- Policy interventions like Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes, National Logistics Policy (NLP), Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), and Foreign Trade Policy 2023 are expected to provide the tailwinds to the economic activity going ahead. Structural reforms and measures taken to improve the ease of doing business have resulted in India emerging as an attractive FDI destination.
- Energy security and decarbonization have emerged as major themes not only in India but globally as well. The Government of India has identified "Green Growth" as one of the seven priorities in the Union Budget 2023-24. Increasing the share of renewables in the energy mix will help in the decarbonization of the grid. The National Green Hydrogen Mission, with an outlay of ₹19,700 crores, envisages making India a hub for Green Hydrogen by incentivizing production and consumption. These developments in the direction of sustainability and green energy are positive for the economy.
- The growth prospects face headwinds from the economic slowdown in developed economies, hawkish forward guidance by central banks on inflation, a depreciating currency, and geopolitical risks. However, high foreign exchange reserves, sustained foreign direct investment and rising private consumption can mitigate some of the downside risks. The uncertainty in the macro environment has led to a downward revision of the GDP forecast by multiple agencies for FY 2023-24.

Sources:

- 1. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)
- 2. Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) Ministry of Commerce & Industry
- 3. Ministry of Finance

2. Opportunities and Threats

Key Opportunities

Power Generation

- FY 2022-23 witnessed robust growth for the Power Generation market driven by strong business activity and economic growth across industries. Key segments driving the growth of the Power Generation market included Datacentres, Real estate, Manufacturing, and Infrastructure.
- While the average power supply deficit at the national level continues to remain less than 1%, your Company expects the Power Generation business to follow a growth trajectory led by opportunities arising from segments like infrastructure and manufacturing due to higher capital expenditure by the Government and private sector companies. Rising demand in the realty sector and investments by global and domestic players in the datacentres market also provide growth opportunities.
- The emission norms are getting more stringent for the power backup industry, with the implementation of CPCBIV+, effective from 1st July 2023, your Company is prepared to bring forward best-in-class, sophisticated, and compliant products for the customers.

Industrial

■ Railways: Indian Railways is set to achieve its ambitious target of 100% track electrification of broad-gauge network by 2023 which is driving demand for Diesel Electric Tower Cars (DETCs) that are used in the installation and maintenance of overhead electric lines. Your Company believes that this will also fuel demand for the electrified propulsion industry in the long term. With the expansion of the railway network and dedicated freight corridors becoming operational, growth is expected in the track maintenance sector.

Indian Railways' focus on reducing dependency on diesel in the auxiliary power sub-segment is driving demand for hotel load converters. Your Company has ventured into the supply of hotel load converters which will help regain business in the auxiliary power sub-segment.

To move towards a green economy with net zero emissions, Indian Railway is also evaluating hydrogen fuel cell solutions for the "Hydrogen for Heritage" initiative. Your Company is actively exploring ways to partner with Indian Railways on this initiative.

- Mining: India achieved record coal production in FY 2022-23 at 892 million tonnes, registering an annual growth of 14.65%. With increased power demand further intensifying the pressure to enhance domestic coal production, new coal blocks are being developed, and mining operations are being contracted to private players to enhance productivity. Growth in domestic coal production is expected to have a favorable impact on the Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) market in which your Company is a critical technology supplier.
- Marine: In line with the Indian Navy's fleet expansion and fleet modernization plan backed by the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative, there is a strong pipeline of opportunities from defense PSU shipyards. Increased opportunities are expected in the commercial marine segment due to the Government of India's mandate to use indigenous vessels for inland water transport and vessels operating in government ports.
- Oil & Gas: An investment of ₹ 1.25 lac crore has been planned for developing the pipeline infrastructure for the 11th round of the CGD network. In line with this, your Company continues to expect strong demand for gas compression engines from the city gas distribution segment.

- **Defence:** Reforms by the Government of India to focus on indigenous design, development, and manufacturing, along with an intent to promote exports of defence equipment expected to boost domestic production. Your Company is expecting growth in engine requirements from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) participating in this sector.
- Pumps: Your Company is looking to export FM / UL certified pump packages to global OEMs.
- Construction: Infrastructure growth is a key catalyst to achieve the Government of India's plan to be a 5 trillion-dollar economy in the next few years. Under the "National Infrastructure Pipeline", the government has made an investment plan of ₹ 100 lac crore over five years, whereby more than 60% of infrastructure projects are from construction-intensive sectors like Roads, Railways, Airports, Irrigation, Urban infrastructure, and Ports.

Your Company is a leading engine supplier in the Construction equipment segment and is well placed to take advantage of the strong industry tailwinds fuelled by the Government's impetus on economic growth and infrastructure investment.

*Sources: Ministry of Railways, IROAF - Indian railways Organization for Alternate fuels, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and India Investment Grid – Government of India.

Distribution

- Growth is expected in the Powergen business on the back of strong demand for maintenance of Datacentres and commercial realty as contact-intensive services pick up. The introduction of CPCBIV+ emission regulations will see some impact on maintenance practices.
- Investment in the infrastructure sector and the increasing pace of project delivery will further boost the utilization of equipment leading to the requirement of maintenance and better aftermarket revenue.
- Change in emission norms for off-highway equipment to CEV BSIV is triggering a change inservice support model from OEMs to prefer Cummins, resulting in more aftermarket opportunities.
- Aggressive coal production targets to meet energy needs is driving the growth in the mining sector. This will lead to higher equipment utilization and demand for HEMM (High Tonnage) vehicles with high horsepower Q Series engines.
- Execution of the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) project by Railways and strengthening of the track network across the country will lead to higher usage of overhead cranes and track maintenance equipment, driving demand for aftermarket services.
- Rapidly developing domestic gas pipeline network under the City Gas Distribution (CGD) initiative in various cities will lead to higher demand and usage for gas compressor engines and parts.
- National Green Tribunal's (NGT) emphasis on cleaner energy alternatives and regulations on the use of diesel-based power backup gensets will increase demand for Dual Fuel Kits and Retrofitted Emission Control Devices (RECDs).

Exports

- Strong demand for Powergen segments is expected from Latin America, and Middle East regions. Telecom, rental, healthcare, manufacturing, and marine segments are driving growth in these markets.
- Your Company is also tapping into opportunities available in Industrial segments such as rail and marine in regions such as Latin America, Africa, and Asia Pacific, building upon our existing presence in the region.

Key Threats

Power Generation

■ With the domestic players expanding their product ranges and international players gaining a foothold in the region, competition is rising in the Powergen segment. As a result, pricing pressure is intensifying across the industry. The products are also witnessing significant cost increases driven by the rise in commodity prices, geopolitical conflict, and supply constraints.

Industrial

- Railways: With rail electrification work nearing the 100% target by end of 2023, demand for DETC is expected to soften from FY 2023-24.
- **Mining:** Timely allocation of coal blocks to private players and ramping up of coal production is critical to boosting demand for mining equipment.
- Oil & Gas: Due to the Covid-19 extension granted to CGD players, a lack of infrastructure readiness is delaying the release of tenders for compressor packages, thereby impacting short—term demand.
- Construction: Your Company is ready and excited to launch best-in-class products for expected Construction, Earthmoving, Material Handling and Mining Equipment (CEMM) BS IV emission norms. A delay in clarity in norms' implementation timeline could defer the launch of these products.

Distribution

- Growing environmental concerns leading to bans on the use of DG sets in Non Attainment Cities (NACs) and better availability and quality of grid power could result in lower utilization of DG sets.
- Target of 100% Rail electrification by the year 2023 will limit restrict usage of diesel engines to Diesel Electric Multiple Units (DEMUs) and Power Car applications which will reduce maintenance requirements from customers.

Exports

- Your Company anticipates volatility in demand due to economic slowdown in advanced economies, ongoing geopolitical conflict, and the tightening of monetary policies by central banks of all major economies.
- Your Company is experiencing strong competitive activity in the Powergen segment. Global OEMs and Genset assemblers, are driving increased competition in the market.

3. Product-wise Performance

Power Generation

■ Your Company launched 2000kVA prime-rated DG set powered by the K50 mechanical engine to cater to customer requirements in commercial realty, infrastructure, and manufacturing segments at competitive pricing. It offers improved power density with optimized TCO for the customers.

Industrial

- Railways: Your Company has strengthened its market presence and partnership with Indian Railways through the supply of complete DETC propulsion packages.
- Marine: Your Company has successfully delivered the largest genset of 1 MW for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. (HSL) Diving Support Vessel for the Indian Navy. DG sets >1 MW for Commercial marine applications have also been supplied.
- Oil & Gas: The segment showed robust growth due to higher demand from gas compression OEMs.
- **Defence:** Production ramp-up of key applications such as Missile Carrier Vehicles, Armored personnel carriers, and Towed Artillery Guns is driving demand for engines >400HP.
- **Construction:** With a strong customer focus & excellent value proposition, your Company has won businesses from new and existing customers in both tracked & wheeled equipment categories.

Distribution

- Your Company witnessed growth in the whole goods portfolio due to the strong focus on the opportunity to re-power competition engines by providing a cost-effective solution in segments like Railways, Powergen, and Construction.
- New launches drove growth in the Power Generation market. Dual Fuel Kits and RECDs were launched to help customers meet the NGT regulations. The "Power Booster" service bundle was offered as a comprehensive, cost-effective solution for customers seeking a single point hasslefree service for their genset.
- To cater to the high-growth On-highway segment, your Company launched a new range of brake linings, clutches, and CNG Kits.

Exports

■ Your Company's growth in Exports revenue for the previous financial year was primarily driven by an increase in sales of low-horsepower products like Q-series and B-series across geographic markets. The K50 engine continued to experience higher demand in industrial segments.

4. New Business initiatives for Financial Year 2022-23

Power Generation

Focusing on customer needs, significant steps were taken to improve the power density of products to reduce the total cost of ownership, lower the maintenance cost and provide the benefit of a smaller installation footprint. ■ The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) of India announced the CPCBIV+, Power Generation emission norms for <800KW range, which are the most stringent emission norms in the global power generation industry. With its well-established technology leadership, your company has meticulously developed products that comply with the new emission standards.

Industrial

- Railways: Your Company has succeeded in design and development of a Hotel Load Convertor to meet the requirements of the auxiliary power sub-segment of Indian Railways. This year also, your Company saw the successful commissioning of the complete propulsion system for Diesel Electric Tower Cars (DETCs) to Indian Railways.
- **Marine:** Your Company has a strong order board for commercial marine and has successfully onboarded new customers.
- **Mining:** Your Company continues to innovate and develop fit-for-market products to expand its presence in the HEMM segments.
- **Pumps:** Your Company has successfully expanded its product portfolio with high-speed ratings of FM / UL certified engines for the global pumps segment.
- **Defence:** Your Company has secured new orders for the wheeled Troop carrier vehicles and Artillery Guns from Defence OEMs.
- Construction: Your Company has strengthened its leadership position by leveraging global experience, technology leadership and strong partnerships with all major equipment manufacturers and is placed in an excellent position to benefit from the government's focus on infrastructure development in the country.

Distribution

- Qualtrics-based NPS measurement system launched to improve customer service and experience.
- 2-Hour Service Response Guarantee introduced for select sub-segments.
- A state-of-the-art training facility was inaugurated in Wathar, Maharashtra. The 15,000-square feet campus will offer training to Cummins and dealer service engineers.
- IT infrastructure used for dealer management has been revamped to improve our channel partners' order and inventory management processes.
- Organized All India Dealers Meet (AIDM) to acknowledge the exceptional performance of its dealers in 2022. Cummins India leadership team appreciated our dealer's continued partnership and encouraged them to adopt a growth mindset to start the next phase of growth.

Exports

Your Company has undertaken several product improvement initiatives to offer more value to its customers. This includes enhancements to existing products, cost optimization and the launch of Fit-For-Market (FFM) products. Your Company launched new series of Fit for Market (FFM) gensets for unregulated markets - Africa Middle East, Asia Pacific, and Latin America.

■ Along with the improvements in products and processes, your Company is leveraging channel synergy to improve understanding of customer requirements and improve sales.

5. Achievements

Power Generation

- Your Company achieved volumes of nearly 25,000 generator sets in FY 2022-23, providing nearly 4,800 MW power to customers across India.
- In the high horsepower segment, your Company successfully executed the orders for a large hyper scale datacentre coming up in India. Hyperscale datacentres present a huge business potential and with this prestigious win your Company is well positioned to expand its presence in this segment and meet the stringent customer requirements.
- We reinforced partnerships with our customers across all the end user segments, collaborating to enable growth. Your Company has been recognized as the recipient of the Best Partner Award at the CtrlS Strategic Partner Awards 2022. CtrlS is a leading Indian Company providing datacentre and cloud hosting services.

Industrial

- Railways: Your Company maintained a strong partnership with Indian Railways and was able to export India-built DEMUs for Mozambique.
- **Marine:** Your Company has received an order for the submarine genset project from Indian Navy marking its first-ever foray into the submarine application for Cummins globally.
- **Mining:** Your Company has made further inroads in Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) market (above 100T dump truck) by working with key OEMs.
- Construction: With two new certified engine platforms, 4-cylinder, and 6-Cylinder, for the CEV BS IV norms for wheeled construction equipments, your Company has been able to strengthen its leadership position in the industry.

Distribution

- DBU achieved Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 88% which is the testimony of customer loyalty towards Cummins, and its service support.
- Your Company was granted the 'Green Channel Status' by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India for a period of five years, for supplying diesel engines and related parts.
- Your Company was recognized by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for successfully repowering their heavy-duty truck with minimal modifications. ONGC issued an appreciation letter to Cummins India for its efforts.
- Model Depot contract for part supplies to Coal India through Company depots was renewed and is expected to drive sales growth.

Exports

- The Low kVA Fit-for-Market products are gaining traction in the unregulated markets of Latin America, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia Pacific.
- Your Company saw strong demand for Industrial Marine Engines in Asia-Pacific and North America markets.

6. Outlook and Initiatives for the Current Year and Thereafter

Power Generation

- Your Company will focus on enhancing current products, particularly in high horsepower range and developing value-added offerings for the customers.
- With a greater focus on more stringent environmental norms in the future, your Company is positioned favorably as a pioneer in producing engines with cleaner technology.
- Power backup solutions operating on alternate energy sources are expected to enter the power generation landscape in the coming years. Your Company sees these technologies as opportunities to serve customers since they become more viable.

Industrial

- Your Company is investing to offer locally built products to customers and support the Government of India's "Make in India" and "Atmanirbhar Bharat" initiative.
- Railways: With continued efforts towards achieving 100% electrification of broad-gauge network, your Company is looking to pursue growth opportunities in electrified propulsion system solutions.
- **Marine:** Your Company aims to maintain its relationship with the Indian Navy, Coast Guard as well as major shipyards to offer integrated propulsion and genset packages for upcoming projects. With fit-for-market products, your Company plans to make further inroads in the fishing boat segment.
- **Mining:** Your Company continues to invest in new technologies in mining segment for higher capacity equipment and future emission regulations (CEMM).
- **Defence:** Your Company is well placed to address emerging opportunities resulting from Government of India's focus on giving boost to domestic defence manufacturing industry and increasing share of indigenous content in defence equipment.
- Construction: Your Company is developing BSV certified electronic 4-cylinder and 6-cylinder engine platforms to address Bharat Stage V (CEV BSV) emission norms from April 2024 for the Off-highway wheeled segment in India. For tracked applications, your Company is planning to introduce electronic 4-cylinder and 6-cylinder engines before next emissions.

Distribution

Your Company, along with all industries and markets, continues to experience global supply disruption, impacting many areas of the business in both first fit and aftermarket. We are mitigating these effects by focusing our efforts on supplier recovery, adequate staffing, focus on optimizing logistics and transportation.

- The Company expects to strengthen its position in the On-highway segment through fit-for-market product and service offerings, improved last mile reach and enhanced branding.
- Addressing the growing ESG focus amongst its customers, your Company will extend its emission-reducing products to new business segments and applications.

Exports

- Your Company is focused on increasing the exports of its products and is positioned strongly in the marketplace across key geographies.
- Focusing on customer needs, your Company has taken significant steps to improve the development of Fit for Market products for Latin America, Asia Pacific, Africa, and Middle East regions.
- Your Company continues to improve the support provided to its customers and distributors worldwide by leveraging the channel-factory synergy.

7. Risks and Concerns the Management Perceives

- Your Company's export growth hinges on the increase in demand in partner countries. The Company continues to be cautious about export business performance due to the ongoing economic uncertainty and aftereffects of the pandemic in partner countries. Because of Company's international business presence, we are exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risks.
- Capital investment in the private sector has been lagging even though the country's attractiveness for investment has been well established. Coupled with inflation being on the higher side along with high-interest rates, delayed capital investment plans could have downside risk for domestic demand.
- As your Company readies for the launch of new products driven by CPCB-IV+ emission norms, there is expected to be some downside risk to the demand of the products given pre-buy in the months leading to the change.

Measures to Mitigate Risks

- To counter the slowdown in global economic growth and demand, it was imperative to maintain focus and leadership in the domestic market. New product and market development, overall portfolio diversification and better regional penetration for existing products was and will continue to be the focus areas for your Company.
- Various restructuring projects combined with cost reduction programs, which leverage Six Sigma approach, such as 'Accelerated Cost Efficiency' (ACE) V, Accelerated Move towards Zero Defects (AMaZE), Accelerated Supply Chain Excellence and Transformation (ASCENT) have had a significant positive influence on your Company's profitability. Continued focus on these efforts will help your Company to maintain cost leadership in the domestic market and will remain the preferred source for exports.
- Your Company is actively working on its Supply Chain for further improvements. Dual sourcing adjusted payment terms with financially weaker suppliers, price revisions, supplier agreements, inventory building (areas wherever necessary) are some of the measures that your Company is taking to make the supply chain more agile and resilient against disruption.

8. Internal Control Systems and its Adequacy

Your Company has established adequate internal control procedures, commensurate with the nature of its business and size of its operations. These controls have been designed to provide a reasonable assurance regarding maintenance of proper accounting controls for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of its business, monitoring of operations, reliability of financial reporting, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, the timely preparation of reliable financial information, protecting assets from unauthorized use or losses, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and compliances with regulations. Your Company has continued its efforts to align all its processes and controls with global best practices.

To provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or damage and that accounting records are reliable for preparing financial statements, the Management maintains a system of accounting and controls, including an internal audit process. Internal controls are evaluated by the Internal Audit department and supported by Management reviews. All audit observations and follow-up actions thereon are tracked for resolution by the Internal Control function and reported to the Audit Committee. As an ongoing program, the reinforcement of the Cummins Code of Conduct is prevalent across the organization. The Code covers transparency in financial reports, ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, conflicts of interest review, and reporting of concerns. Anti-fraud programs, including whistle-blower mechanisms, are operative across the Company.

9. Risk Management

The Board and the Risk Management Committee take responsibility for the overall risk management process throughout the organization. Through an Enterprise Risk Management program, the Company's business units and corporate functions address opportunities and attendant risks through an institutionalized approach aligned to the Company's objectives. The business risk is managed through cross-functional involvement and communication across businesses. The results of the risk assessment and residual risks are presented to the Senior Management. The Risk Management Committee reviews business risk areas *inter-alia* covering leadership excellence, customer centricity, technical capability and capacity, VPI execution, legal & environmental compliances, data security, product quality, product planning and business continuity plan.

10. Key Financial Ratios

i) Details of changes in key financial ratios, including significant changes i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year, along with detailed explanations:

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Explanation for significant change
Debtor Turnover	5.45	5.29	NA
Inventory Turnover	6.48	6.38	NA
Interest Coverage Ratio (Debt Service Coverage Ratio)	74.38	77.55	NA
Current Ratio	2.70	2.53	NA
Debt Equity Ratio	0.07	0.08	NA
Operating Profit Margin (%)	22.2%	16.91%	During the year the Company could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Equity Ratio.
Net profit Margin (%)	14.77%	12.28%	NA

Note: The disclosed financial ratios are in alignment with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, as amended and as per guidance note on 'Division II - IND AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013' (Revised in January 2022) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Please refer to Note no. 45 of Standalone Financial Statements for additional disclosure.

ii) Details of any change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year:

	Standa	lone	Consolidated	
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Return on Net Worth (%)	22.39%	16.29%	22.79%	16.36%

Return on net worth is computed as net profit by average net worth. The details for change in return on net worth are explained in relevant sections above.

11. Human Resources Development and Industrial Relations

The total number of employees including the contractual employees stands at 3,634 as on March 31, 2023.

Leadership Excellence

Your Company focuses on investing and building capabilities in leaders at all levels through various initiatives to develop 'Future Ready' Leaders and build leadership talent for future needs.

In line with our 'Hire to Develop' philosophy, we continue to invest in our sponsorship programs and leadership development programs. Details are following:

- 91 employees availed education assistance to pursue higher education programs using the Global Education Assistance Policy (GEAP).
- 230 leaders across 2 Cohorts successfully graduated the Building Success in You (BSY) program.
 BSY Cohort 1 was launched in April 2022, and BSY Cohort 2 was launched in October 2022.
- Global Leadership Development Program (GLDP) was launched in March 2023 with 23 leaders as participants.
- 71 leaders were covered across 3 sessions of Building Success in Others (BSO) Leadership Conversations program.
- 80 leaders were covered across 5 sessions of BSO Cummins Environment & You program.
- BITS (Pilani) M.Tech in Automotive Engineering degree program got launched in October 2022. With this, 94 employees were pursuing Company sponsored B. Tech program and M.Tech Programs during financial year 2022-23.

Hire-To-Develop and Seamless Talent Deployment

Your Company is continuing with the important initiative of hire-to-develop that presents growth opportunities to employees for self-development by taking up responsibilities across functions and

businesses. At least 363 professional employees have moved into different roles or functions within the organization. There were 6.2% of professional employees who were promoted to the next salary grade due to change in their job profiles and relative advancement in career growth.

As your Company continues to grow and expand, getting visibility to talent insights becomes increasingly important. By standardizing, integrating, and automating talent management processes. Your Company has provided Leaders with an efficient technology-based process called Integrated Talent Management (ITM). ITM touches the key stakeholders - employees, managers, and businesses and enables all to work together to achieve their goals and helps employees reach their full potential with two-way communication and feedback.

In your Company, we are working on the following strategic initiatives - Reimagine the HR function to meet evolving needs, deliver predictive and prescriptive talent analytics, and empower the workforce through technologies. Under these initiatives, leaders will have more autonomy and accountability to deliver talent management strategies. They will have greater real-time access to talent intelligence by which they can make more informed and proactive decisions. At every level, leaders will have the capability and capacity to deliver on their leadership responsibilities. Your Company is working towards making talent processes, tools, and approaches to be largely harmonized, allowing HR employees to consult more seamlessly across the organization.

Recruitment

Continuing the focus around employing the right and diverse talent at both entry and experienced level and developing them for future roles within the organization, this year, your Company hired 87 entry-level professionals supplemented with 574 experienced hires.

The Company hired 39 (45%) female candidates as freshers in addition to 216 (38%) female candidates with required and relevant experience keeping our overall gender diversity hiring at 39%, thus showcasing the commitment towards gender equality. Your Company has increased its focus on diversity beyond gender by hiring a workforce from diverse backgrounds like People with Disabilities, LGBTQ+ & North-East region of India.

The Company is now successfully running the 'Partnership and Engagement' program with premier engineering institutes like IITs and NITs to hire top engineering talent thereby continuing our focus on 'Hire to Develop' philosophy at an early stage.

This year again your Company continued its focus on increasing brand presence on social media platforms viz. LinkedIn, Facebook, and Instagram and will continue to focus on improving this engagement with the digital media.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I)

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion is in the DNA of your Company. Reiterating Mr. J Irwin Miller's (Cummins Chairman, 1951-1977) famous quote "Character, ability and intelligence are not concentrated in one sex over the other, nor in persons with certain accents or in certain races or in persons holding degrees from universities", your Company has five Employee Resource Groups (ERGs) focusing on the primary dimensions of diversity namely: **Gender, Generation, Culture, Person with Disability (PwD), and LGBTQ+.** Promoting the organisation's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion agenda, these ERGs work on initiatives that contribute to making organisation's environment 'Inclusive' enabling employees to bring in their full potential at workplace. Initiatives undertaken by these ERGs include revisiting internal policies and processes, introducing new policy or guidelines to support a diverse dimension, rolling out effective workshops and awareness events, conducting audits and recommending workplace adjustments amongst others.

The Company to focus on increasing our gender (female) diversified talent, which is today at 25%. As the next step, your Company is working to achieve gender parity in our workforce, by moving the needle to 50% representation of female talent. In this journey, the **WE Network** (Women Empowerment Network) ERG will continue to be a strong partner with the business. As the Company hiring primarily through our campus and lateral hiring, we would also focus on the pool of talent who have taken a career break but are now all geared up to restart their career.

'Wings', Employee Resource Group, focused on hiring and providing a conducive environment to Persons with Disability, celebrated International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPWD) inviting senior India and global leaders to address the audience and had persons with disabilities share their success stories which inspired many. The Company also prioritising how we can create a safe and inclusive environment in the Company to also attract the LGBTQ+ talent. 'India Pride', ERG for LGBTQ+ community worked on creating more awareness, promoting Pride Ally program, and holding training sessions on bursting myths and sensitizing employees. Another key area of focus is under-represented regions of our country in the workforce i.e., talent from Northeast India. Our ERG, 'Ekam', is concentrating on spreading more awareness about different regions, cuisines, cultures etc through events, webinars, and competitions. In addition, we have an ERG, 'NeXus', focused on generation awareness. They actively organized Brown bag Lunch and Learn sessions with senior leaders, a quiz contest 'SmarTicus' and a series of podcasts.

Your Company continues to be sensitive to the fact that today's working couples live in nuclear family setups and depend a lot on the Corporate on-site child-care facility. For your Company, on site creches are not just a legal compliance but reiterates our core value of 'Caring'. The Company has taken steps to ensure that the prime focus of these centres is not just to provide a safe and child friendly environment, but also ensure that there are various interventions planned throughout the year that stimulate the child's development and give an opportunity to the parent (employee) in playing an active role in the same, thus making them feel engaged in their child's key growing years.

For your Company to be successful in consistently delivering on its commitment to provide an inclusive environment to a diverse workforce, senior leader's commitment to lead, to advocate and to advise on issues related to diversity and inclusion are critical. In the Financial Year 2021-22, your Company hosted its first Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Townhall on March 15, 2022, themed *Winning with the Power of Difference*. In this event, Mr. Ashwath Ram, Managing Director of your Company, shared his personal story and commitment towards DE&I alongside aspirational goals and way forward with all employees. He reiterated his 100% commitment to work towards:

- · Achieving our Gender Representation goals
- Ensuring strong regional diversity with focus on North-East
- Promoting talent from under-represented groups with focus on economically poor background
- Transforming lives with dignity of LGBTQ+ by securing their livelihood and enabling economic empowerment.

This event also consisted of an address by Carolyn Butler-Lee, Vice President – Diversity & Inclusion, Cummins Inc. and a panel discussion witnessing zealous participation from senior leaders of your Company. The efforts to achieve above mentioned goals were continued in the financial year 2022-23.

Megasite Update

At Cummins Megasite, Phaltan, living up to the spirit of 'One Cummins', your Company continues to move talent seamlessly within all the plants based on employee and business needs. Your Company believes in "Hire to Develop" and acts by providing internal opportunities as well as recruitment of fresh talent through campus recruitment. Right talent balance is achieved through hiring special skills from outside to meet business talent needs.

At Cummins Megasite, your Company has achieved 18.8% female representation amongst the shop-floor employees and 14.8% female representation amongst the professional employees. The Company continued to provide certain kind of COVID support in terms of precautions related to sanitisation, voluntary use of mask, providing booster vaccination for employees & their families. As it was challenging to get vaccines in open market as well as Government Hospitals, we extended this vaccination support to our contractual employees & their families as well. This helped us to ensure employee well-being and business continuity. We are actively working on implementing a broad plan to ensure retention & engagement of employees at Megasite, part of which has already been implemented.

Right Environment

Your Company is committed to fostering a physically and psychologically safe, integrity based, respectful, inclusive, high-performance culture that breaks down hierarchies and organizational boundaries while engaging the full talent of our diverse employees to delight all our stakeholders consistently. Your Company's efforts to drive awareness and commitment amongst employees towards 'Cummins Code of Business Conduct', 'Treatment of Each Other at Work' Policy and other Ethics and Compliance policies continue year on year through various communication platforms, trainings, emailers, portals, posters etc. which helps in creating and sustaining the right environment for all the stakeholders, both internal and external to the organization. Every year, your Company utilizes its learnings via various speak up channels and ensures to upgrade all relevant policies to help its employees unleash their full potential. In addition to the other policy awareness and trainings, the Company also focuses its efforts on creating awareness, through training, posters, email communications etc. on "Prevention of Sexual Harassment" under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act").

12. Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objective, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company operations include, among others, economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors.

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 4 – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance is a set of principles, processes and systems to be followed by the Directors, Management and all employees of the Company for enhancement of shareholder value, keeping in view interests of all stakeholders. Integrity, transparency, and compliance with applicable laws in all dealings with government, customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders are the objectives of good corporate governance. These principles and objects are embodied in your Company's philosophy on the Corporate Governance. Your Company continues to adopt and practice these principles of good Corporate Governance while ensuring integrity, transparency, and accountability at all levels in the organization. Your Company believes that corporate governance is instilled in our values and principles. Your Company's continued commitment to ethical business practices is reflected across all our operations. It inspires the Company to set standards which not only meet applicable statutory obligations but goes even further.

Your Company believes that good governance is the foundation for a truly sustainable company. Our commitment is to do what is right and to do what we say we will do. This long-standing commitment to integrity provides the framework for all our business activities and serves as the foundation for the Company's governance policies and procedures. Your Company's Board of Directors represents and protects the interests of the Company's stakeholders, with the legal responsibility for overseeing the affairs of the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

a) Composition of the Board of Directors, attendance at Meetings and other details as on March 31, 2023 and as on date of this Report:

Composition: The Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors. As on March 31, 2023, the Board comprises of 10 Directors, with 1 Promoter (Executive) Director, 4 Promoter (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) Directors, 5 Independent (Non-Executive) Directors that includes 2 Woman Independent (Non-Executive) Directors. And the end of business hours on date of this Report, the Board comprises of 10 Directors, with 1 Promoter (Executive) Director, 4 Promoter (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) Directors, 5 Independent (Non-Executive) Directors that includes 3 Woman Independent (Non-Executive) Directors. The name and brief profile of Board of Directors of the Company can be accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/cummins-india-limited-board-of-directors.

Mr. Steven Chapman (DIN 00496000), Non-Executive Director is the Chairman of Board of Directors of the Company effective October 01, 2020. Mr. Ashwath Ram (DIN 00149501), Executive Director, was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company effective August 17, 2022, for a term of three years.

During the Financial Year under review, six Board Meetings were held and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The said meetings were held on May 26, 2022, August 10, 2022, November 04, 2022, December 15, 2022, February 08, 2023 and March 20, 2023 for which the requisite quorum was present.

All Independent Directors attended the separate meeting of Independent Directors held on February 07, 2023 in compliance with Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as 'SEBI Listing Regulations'). The Independent Directors, after considering the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Company.

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, DIN and their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year under review including attendance at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") along with other details as on date of this Report are hereunder:

		Details of the Board Meeting(s)						
Name of the Director	26.05.2022	10.08.2022	04.11.2022	15.12.2022	08.02.2023	20.03.2023	% of attendance of a Director	10.08.2022
			Chairman (N	on- Executiv	e Director)			
Mr. Steven Chapman (DIN: 00496000)	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	100	✓
		N	lanaging Dire	ector (Execut	ive Director)			
Mr. Ashwath Ram³ (DIN: 00149501)	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	100	✓
			Non-Ex	cecutive Dire	ctors			
Mr. Norbert Nusterer ² (DIN: 07640359)	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	100	√
Mr. Donald Jackson (DIN: 08261104)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	√
Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush ⁵ (DIN: 09777114)	NA	NA	NA	√	√	✓	100	NA
Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch ⁶ (DIN: 09791477)	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	×	66.67	NA
		Ir	ndependent (Non-Executiv	/e) Directors			
Mr. Nasser Munjee (DIN: 00010180)	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓	83.33	√
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi (DIN: 00044621)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	√

	Details of the Board Meeting(s)							
Name of the Director	26.05.2022	10.08.2022	04.11.2022	15.12.2022	08.02.2023	20.03.2023	% of attendance of a Director	10.08.2022
Mr. P.S. Dasgupta ⁷ (DIN: 00012552)	√	√	√	√	✓	√	100	√
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar (DIN: 00001835)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	√
Ms Rekha ⁴ (DIN: 08501990)	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	NA
Ms. Lira Goswami ⁸ (DIN: 00114636)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes: -

- 1. Mr. Nasser Munjee, Director (Non-Executive and Independent) attended the AGM as the Chairperson of Audit and Compliance Committee (erstwhile known as Audit Committee) of the Board of Directors of the Company. Ms. Rama Bijapurkar, Director (Non-Executive and Independent) attended the AGM as the Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. P.S. Dasgupta, Director (Non-Executive and Independent) attended the AGM as the Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Director (Non-Executive and Independent) attended the AGM as the Chairperson of Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
- Mr. Norbert Nusterer resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director) of the Company effective August 26, 2022, to focus on family and personal interests, post his exit from Cummins Group. Further, he had confirmed that there were no other material reasons for his resignation.
- 3. Mr. Ashwath Ram was re-appointed as the Managing Director (Key Managerial Personnel) in the 61st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 10, 2022, effective August 17, 2022, for a term of three years.
- 4. Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022.
- 5. Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 05, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 05, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

- 6. Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 25, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 25, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.
- 7. Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 on account of professional exigencies. Consequently, he also ceased to be a Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee & Member of Audit and Compliance Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee with effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023.
- 8. Ms. Lira Goswami has been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective May 24, 2023.
- 9. Pursuant to relaxations granted by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and SEBI vide Circulars/ notifications, few meetings during the Financial Year were held through Video Conferencing.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17, 17A and 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, the Independent Directors have submitted *inter-alia* declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, the Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are independent of Management.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed compliance of relevant provisions of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointments and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. Requisite disclosures have been received from the Directors in this regard.

The details of the familiarization programmes imparted to the Independent Directors can be viewed at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors possess requisite qualifications, experience, expertise and hold high standards of integrity for the purpose of Rule 8(5)(iiia) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other *inter-se*.

The Senior Management of your Company have made disclosures to the Board confirming that there are no material financial and commercial transactions between them and the Company which could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large.

b) Details of Directorship and Committee Memberships:

The name of other listed entities in which the Director is a director and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships / Memberships held by them in other public limited companies as on date of this Report are stated in the below table:

Name of Directors	Category		ectorships blic limited panies	in other pu	ittee positions blic limited anies***	Directorship in other listed Companies (Category of	
		Chairman	*Member	Chairman	**Member	Directorship)	
Mr. Steven Chapman (DIN: 00496000)	Promoter, Non- Executive and Non- Independent	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Ashwath Ram (DIN: 00149501)	Promoter, Executive	-	2	-	-	-	
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar (DIN: 00001835)	Non-Executive and Independent	-	6	2	4	1. Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited @ 2. Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited @ 3. VST Industries Limited @ 4. Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited @ 5. Gokaldas Exports Limited @	
Mr. Nasser Munjee (DIN: 00010180)	Non-Executive and Independent	3	4	4	4	The Indian Hotels Company Limited @	
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta ⁶ (DIN: 00012552)	Non-Executive and Independent	-	7	2	3	1. RSWM Limited @ 2. Maral Overseas Limited @ 3. Ester Industries Limited @ 4. Timken India Limited @ 5. Vindhya Telelinks Limited #	
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi (DIN: 00044621)	Non-Executive and Independent	-	2	-	-	Dalmia Bharat Sugar and Industries Limited @ Macrotech Developers Ltd	
Ms. Rekha ¹ (DIN: 08501990)	Non-Executive and Independent	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Donald Jackson (DIN: 08261104)	Promoter, Non-Executive and Non- Independent	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Norbert Nusterer ² (DIN: 07640359)	Promoter, Non-Executive and Non- Independent	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush³ (DIN: 09777114)	Promoter, Non-Executive and Non- Independent	-	-	-	-	-	
Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch ⁴ (DIN: 09791477)	Promoter, Non-Executive and Non- Independent	-	-	-	-	-	

Name of Category Directors		No. of Directorships in other public limited Companies		No. of Committee positions in other public limited Companies***		Directorship in other listed Companies (Category of	
		Chairman	*Member	Chairman	**Member	Directorship)	
Ms. Lira Goswami ⁵ (DIN: 00114636)	Non-Executive and Independent	-	1	-	2	1. Maruti Suzuki India Limited	

^{*} Number of Membership of Board includes Chairmanship of Board.

Category of directorship held:

@Independent and Non-Executive Director

#Additional Director

- ¹Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022.
- ² Mr. Norbert Nusterer resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director) of the Company effective August 26, 2022, to focus on family and personal interests, post his exit from Cummins Group. Further, he had confirmed that there were no other material reasons for his resignation.
- ³ Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 05, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 05, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.
- ⁴Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 25, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 25, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.
- ⁵ Ms. Lira Goswami has been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective May 24, 2023.
- ⁶ Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 on account of professional exigencies.

As per the records available with the Company, none of the Directors hold the office of Independent Director in more than seven listed companies and ten public companies.

The details given in the table are as per Regulation 26 and Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations.

^{**}Number of Membership of Committees include Chairmanship of Committees.

^{***} Pertains to memberships/chairpersonships of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of other Indian public companies as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

c) Disclosure of Expertise or Skills of Directors:

The Directors so appointed on the Board are from diverse backgrounds and possess expertise in the fields that they represent which enables them to effectively contribute in deliberations at Board and Committee meetings. In terms of Listing Regulations, the Board has identified following core skills/ areas of expertise of the Directors as given below:

Sr. No.	Core Skills/ Expertise	Description of the Skill/ Expertise					
1.	General Management and Leadership	Extended leadership experience resulting in a practical understanding of organizational systems and processes, complex business and regulatory environment, strategic planning, risk management, understanding of emerging local and global trends and management of accountability and performance. Demonstrated strengths in developing talent, planning succession, driving change and long-term growth & guiding the Company towards its vision, missions, and values.					
2.	Financial and Accounting Expertise/ Experience	In depth understanding of finance and financial reporting processes, taxation, proficiency in complex financial management, capital allocation and resource utilization across business lines and geography of operations. Understanding of financial policies and accounting statements.					
3.	Global business/ emerging Market Experience	Experience in driving business success in markets around the world with an understanding of diverse business environments, economic conditions, regulatory frameworks, sensitivity to cultural diversity and adaptability. Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environments.					
4.	Industry Knowledge and Experience	Domain knowledge in businesses in which the Company participates i.e., automotive industry, manufacturing, engineering along with key operational areas such a distribution and supply chain management. Guidance and contribution to grow of Company along with Board oversight in all dimensions of business and Board accountability.					
5.	Governance and Regulatory oversight	Experience in developing insights about maintaining board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests and observing appropriate governance practices while driving corporate ethics and values.					
6.	Mergers & Acquisitions	Experience of leading growth through acquisitions and other business combinations with ability to access 'build' or 'buy' options and developing the company through inorganic growth options. Evaluate financial, operational and cultural integration with acquired company or other business combinations.					
7.	Sales & Marketing	Ability in developing strategies to increase sales and market share through innovation, build better experience for customers, enhance company's reputation along with creating brand awareness and leveraging consumer insights for business benefits.					
8.	Human Resource Management	Representation of gender, ethnic, geographic, cultural, or other perspectives the expand the Board's understanding of the needs and viewpoints of various stakeholder like customers, partners, employees, and other stakeholders. Recognition a retention of talent in the organization.					
9.	Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility	Building company's strategy around sustainability and right environment and achieving success with sense of social responsibility.					

Sr. No.	Core Skills/ Expertise	Description of the Skill/ Expertise		
10.	Information Technology and Innovation	Significant background in technology, resulting in knowledge of how to anticipate technological trends, generate disruptive innovation, and extend or create new business models leveraging digital / Information Technology across the value chain, ability to anticipate technological driven changes and appreciation of the need of cybersecurity and controls across organization.		

The following table states the identified core skills / expertise / competencies mapped for each of the Director:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Expertise / Skills in specific functional area			
1	Mr. Steven Chapman	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience & Governance and Regulatory oversight			
2	Mr. Ashwath Ram	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Governance and Regulatory oversight and Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			
3	Mr. Nasser Munjee	General Management and Leadership, Financial and Accounting Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience & Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			
4	Mr. P.S. Dasgupta⁵	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Governance and Regulatory oversight, Mergers & Acquisitions & Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			
5	Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Sales & Marketing & Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			
6	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Governance and Regulatory oversight, Sales & Marketing and Human Resource Management			
7	Ms. Rekha¹	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Sales & Marketing & Information Technology and Innovation			
8	Mr. Donald Jackson	General Management and Leadership, Financial and Accounting Expertise/ Experience (including Treasury Experience) & Global business/ emerging Market Experience			
9	Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush ²	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Sales & Marketing and Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Expertise / Skills in specific functional area			
10	Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch³ Ms. Lira Goswami⁴	General Management and Leadership, Global business/ emerging Market Experience, Industry Knowledge and Experience & Human Resource Management			
11		General Management and Leadership, Industry Knowledge and Experience, Governance and Regulatory oversight, Mergers & Acquisitions and Sustainability, Environment and Social Responsibility			

¹Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022.

- ³ Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 25, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 25, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.
- ⁴ Ms. Lira Goswami has been appointed as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective May 24, 2023.
- ⁵ Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023.

d) Details of equity shares of the Company held by the Directors as on March 31, 2023 are given below:

Name of Director	Category of Director	Number of Equity Shares		
Mr. Ashwath Ram	Promoter, Executive Director	13,757 fully paid shares of ₹ 2/- each		

Other than the above mentioned Director, none of the other Directors hold any shares in the Company.

²Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 05, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 05, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Composition of the Committees of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2023 is as stated in the below table:

Sr. No.	Name of Committees	Composition		
1	Audit and Compliance Committee	Mr. Nasser Munjee, Chairperson		
	(erstwhile known as Audit Committee)	Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Member		
		Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Member		
		Mr. Donald Jackson, Member*		
2	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar, Chairperson		
		Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Member		
		Mr. Nasser Munjee, Member		
		Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Member		
		Mr. Steven Chapman, Member		
3	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Chairperson		
	Stakeholders Relationship Committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar, Member		
		Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Member		
		Mr. Ashwath Ram, Member		
4	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Chairperson		
		Mr. Nasser Munjee, Member		
		Ms. Rama Bijapurkar, Member		
		Mr. Ashwath Ram, Member		
5	Risk Management Committee	Mr. Rajeev Bakshi, Chairperson		
		Mr. Nasser Munjee, Member		
		Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Member		
		Ms. Rama Bijapurkar, Member		
		Mr. Ashwath Ram, Member		

^{*} Mr. Steven Chapman ceased to be Member of Audit and Compliance Committee effective May 26, 2022 and Mr. Donald Jackson was appointed as Member of the Audit and Compliance Committee effective May 26, 2022.

a) AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE:

The Board had approved the change in nomenclature of "Audit Committee" to "Audit and Compliance Committee" with effect from November 04, 2022. Further, the Board had also approved the revised Charter to enhance the role and responsibilities of the Committee with the intent of strengthening the compliance process.

Composition:

As on March 31, 2023, the Audit and Compliance Committee comprised of 4 Directors including 1 Promoter (Non-Executive) Director – Mr. Donald Jackson and 3 Independent Directors – Mr. Nasser Munjee (Chairperson), Mr. P.S. Dasgupta and Mr. Rajeev Bakshi.

Meetings at a glance:

4	6	100 %
Directors	Meetings	Attendance

Meetings and Attendance at the Audit and Compliance Committee Meetings for F.Y. 2022-23

Name of Directors	Dates of Audit and Compliance Committee Meetings					
	May 24, 2022	May 26, 2022	July, 27, 2022	August 10, 2022	November 04, 2022	February 08, 2023
Mr. Nasser Munjee	√	✓	√	√	√	✓
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√
Mr. Donald Jackson*	NA	NA	✓	✓	√	✓
Mr. Steven Chapman*	√	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Mr. Steven Chapman ceased to be Member of Audit and Compliance Committee effective May 26, 2022 and Mr. Donald Jackson was appointed as Member of the Audit and Compliance Committee effective May 26, 2022.

**Mr. P.S. Dasgupta pursuant to his resignation ceased to be a Member of Audit and Compliance Committee effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 and Ms. Lira Goswami, Ms. Rama Bijapurkar and Ms. Jenny Bush were appointed as Members of the Audit and Compliance Committee effective from May 25, 2023.

Minimum number of meetings of the Audit and Compliance Committee during the year under review, were complied with.

The Committee reviewed the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 and unaudited financial results for the quarters ended June 30, 2022, September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2022. The Committee also reviewed (i) Appointment and remuneration of Statutory, Secretarial and Cost Auditors of the Company; (ii) Performance of Subsidiary, Joint Ventures & Associates; (iii) Appointment and reports of the Internal Auditor; (iv) Cost Audit Report for the year 2021-22; (v) Acquisition/ sale of assets; (vi) Directors' Responsibility Statement; (vii) Related Party Transactions; (viii) Performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors; (ix) Legal Compliance Reports; (x) Major litigations; (xi) Forex Management Policy; (xii) *Prohibition of Insider Trading Policies and (xiii) Ethics, Cummins Code of Conduct and related matters.

The Committee had regular interactions with the Internal, Statutory and Cost Auditors of the Company.

All recommendations of the Committee made during the year were accepted by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Broad Terms of Reference of the Audit and Compliance Committee:

The Committee primarily acts in line with the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting process, the system of internal financial controls, the audit process, the Company's system/ process/ mechanism for monitoring legal and regulatory compliances and ensures that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible. The Committee reviews the annual and quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval. The Committee is guided by the Charter adopted by the Board, accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

The Charter is reviewed and re-assessed when deemed fit by the Committee and was last amended on November 04, 2022.

The Committee also reviews Related Party Transactions of the Company and approves the transactions which are in line with the Related Party Transactions Policy of the Company. The Related Party Transactions Policy of the Company is on the website at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

* Related Party Transactions Policy: The Policy regulates all transactions between the Company and its related parties. Pursuant to the relevant provisions of Section 188 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and various circulars issued by SEBI, the Policy was revised and adopted in the Board Meeting held on February 10, 2022, effective from April 01, 2022.

The Committee has been entrusted with the following responsibilities/Terms of Reference for review of financial reporting process and system of internal financial controls:

- To oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- To recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors (Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditor, Cost Auditor and Internal Auditor) of the Company and to approve payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors:
- To review with the Management, the annual and quarterly financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
- To review, with the Management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights 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 end utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter:
- To review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance, experience, qualification, and effectiveness of audit process along with performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- To approve transactions of the Company with related parties and/or any subsequent modification thereof;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments to evaluate undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- To evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- To review compliance and reports as may be applicable, pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- To review the adequacy of internal audit function, discuss with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon, review the findings of any internal investigations into matters of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

- To discuss 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;
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Policy and/or Vigil Mechanism;
- To review and recommend the Cost Audit Statements and Cost Audit Report to the Board of Directors;
- To approve appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- To review utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding Rs. 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower or such other limit as may be prescribed.

The Committee has been entrusted with the following responsibilities/ terms of reference for review of legal and regulatory compliances:

- To review the system and/or framework devised for monitoring and implementing compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, to ensure that the same is adequate and operating effectively and to recommend changes required if any;
- To note the overall compliance status by periodically reviewing the Legal Compliance Report including management responses thereto;
- To review the legal cases filed by and against the Company, as per the threshold approved by the Board and/or Committee from time to time and significant government inquiries or investigations and other significant legal actions, if any;
- To review significant current and upcoming amendments to the laws, rules and regulations that may impact business operations, performance, strategy or reputation of the Company;
- To review ethics updates periodically;
- To aid management in developing a strong compliance culture at all levels in the Company resulting in appropriate consideration of compliance risks in key strategic and business decisions.

b) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Composition:

As on March 31, 2023, the Committee comprised of 5 Directors including 1 Promoter (Non-Executive) Director and Chairman of the Board - Mr. Steven Chapman and 4 Independent Directors – Ms. Rama Bijapurkar (Chairperson), Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Mr. Rajeev Bakshi and Mr. Nasser Munjee.

Meetings at a glance:

5	5	96 %
Directors	Meetings	Attendance

Meetings and attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings for F.Y. 2022-23:

	Dates of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings					
Name of the Director	May 25, 2022	August 10, 2022	November 04, 2022	December 15, 2022	February 08, 2023	
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	√	✓	√	√	✓	
Mr. P.S. Dasgupta*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Nasser Munjee	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Steven Chapman	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	

^{*} Mr. P.S. Dasgupta, pursuant to his resignation ceased to be a Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 and Ms. Lira Goswami and Ms. Bonnie Fetch were appointed as Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee effective from May 25, 2023.

Minimum number of meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year under review, were complied with.

The Committee reviews appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel. The Committee has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director. The Board upon recommendation from the Committee have formulated a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees of the Company. The Committee is guided by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy and Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/indiacorporate-governance. The Policy is reviewed and re-assessed as deem fit by the Committee and was last amended February 08, 2023. The Board had adopted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter effective February 08, 2023.

Broad Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The role and terms of reference of the Committee primarily covers the areas as contemplated under Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations;

- To identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed as Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a remuneration policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees;

- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors, Non-Executive Directors, the Board and Committees of the Board as per applicable laws;
- Devising a policy on diversity of the Board of Directors as a part of overall Nomination and Remuneration Policy;
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management;
- Identify 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 or on the basis of a review of skills matrix of the Board of Directors;
- Deliberate on succession planning of Executive and Independent Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

Performance evaluation criteria for Directors including Independent Directors:

The Committee oversees the evaluation process, undertaken by the Directors, by the Board and by each Committee of the Board to determine their effectiveness and opportunities for improvement. Each Board Member is requested to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board dynamics and relationships, information flow, value addition, governance and the effectiveness of the whole Board and its various committees in descriptive manner including:

- Reviewing the Performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- Reviewing performance of Committees of the Board;
- Reviewing performance of the Chairperson and the Managing Director of the Company; and
- Assessing the quality, quantity and timelines of flow of information between the Company's Management & the Board.

Feedback on each Director including separate feedback for Chairperson is solicited as a part of the survey. Some of the performance indicators based on which the Independent Directors are evaluated include:

- Ability to contribute to and monitor corporate governance practices of the Company;
- Active monitoring of the strategic direction and operational performance of the Company; and
- Facilitating open and interactive discussion by encouraging diverse perspectives.

The Head - HR contacts each Director annually with respect to performance of the Directors, Board and its Committees and the Board dynamics. Based on SEBI's guidance note on Board Evaluation dated January 05, 2017, these comments relate to the broad question of how the Board can improve its key functions of overseeing financials, major areas of strategy, risk, integrity and governance.

The Head – HR then works with the Chairperson and the Managing Director to organise the comments received around options for changes at either Director, Board or Committee level. At a subsequent Board and Committee meeting, time is allocated for discussion and decisions relating to the actionable items.

Remuneration of Directors:

The Non-Executive Independent Directors are paid sitting fees and annual commission. The annual commission is paid on an equal basis to all Non-Executive Independent Directors at a rate not exceeding 1% of Net Profits computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to ordinary resolution passed by the Members at their 56th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Managing Director is paid remuneration subject to approval by the shareholders.

There is no pecuniary relationship or transactions of any of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company, apart from the remuneration as detailed in this Report or in the Note No. 41 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Independent Directors:

- Non-Executive Independent Directors may be paid sitting fees (for attending the meetings
 of the Board and of Committees of which they are Members) and commission as per limits
 prescribed in the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to
 time. Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as may be required.
- The payment of sitting fees and commission shall be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board based on the study of comparable companies and within the limits prescribed under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, as amended from time to time. Overall remuneration practices shall be consistent with recognized best practices.
- In addition to the sitting fees and commission, the Company may pay/reimburse to any Director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the Director while performing his/her role as a Director of the Company.

Details of Sitting Fees and Commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors for the year April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:

Name of the Director	Sitting fees	Annual Commission	Total (₹)
Mr. Nasser Munjee	8,50,000	15,00,000	23,50,000
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta	9,00,000	15,00,000	24,00,000
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	9,00,000	15,00,000	24,00,000
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	8,00,000	15,00,000	23,00,000
Ms. Rekha ¹	3,00,000	9,59,677	12,59,677

¹Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022

Details of remuneration paid to Managing Director of the Company during the Financial Year April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:

(₹ in Crores)

Name	Sitting fees	Salary	Commis- sion	House Rent	Gas/ Elect. / water	Medical	Other Benefits	Total
Mr. Ashwath Ram		4.77^	_		_	_		4.77^

[^] This value includes value of stock options of Holding Company.

Notes: -

- 1. The Company does not have a Stock Option Scheme and no severance fees are payable to any Director.
- 2. There is no notice period for severance of the Managing Director and other Directors.

c) STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

Composition:

As on March 31, 2023, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of 4 Directors including 1 Promoter (Executive) Director – Mr. Ashwath Ram and 3 Independent Directors – Mr. P. S. Dasgupta (Chairperson), Ms. Rama Bijapurkar and Mr. Rajeev Bakshi.

Meetings at a glance:

4	2	87.5 %
Directors	Meetings	Attendance

Meetings and Attendance at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings for F.Y. 2022-23:

Name of Directors	Date of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings			
	May 25, 2022	November 03, 2022		
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta*	✓	√		
Mr. Ashwath Ram	✓	✓		
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	*	✓		
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	✓	√		

^{*} Mr. P.S. Dasgupta, pursuant to his resignation ceased to be a Chairperson of Stakeholders Relationship Committee effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 and Ms. Lira Goswami was appointed as a Chairperson of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee effective from May 25, 2023.

Minimum number of meetings of the SRC Committee during the year under review, were complied with.

The Committee is guided by the Charter, adopted by the Board, accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance. The Charter is reviewed and re-assessed when deemed fit by the Committee. The terms of reference was amended and the Charter including revised terms of reference was adopted on May 26, 2022.

Broad Terms of Reference to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Committee primarily acts in line with the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee reviews and advises the Company in relation to:-

- To resolve the grievances of the security holders of the company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends/warrants, issue of new/duplicate certificates or new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc., dematerialization and re-materialization requests of equity shares are addressed in timely manner, general meetings, Investor Education and Protection Fund related queries etc;
- To oversee compliances in respect to dividend payments and transfer of unclaimed amounts and shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder:
- To review the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by security holders;
- To oversee the performance of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ('RTA') including review of their adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company or as may be prescribed by regulatory authorities, from time to time;
- To recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services including ensuring proper controls;
- To review various measures and initiatives taken by the company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company;
- To obtain, at its sole authority, professional services/ advice of internal or outside experts (legal or other professionals), where judged necessary, to discharge its duties and responsibilities;
- To periodically provide updates to the Board, on such matters as it considers relevant and carry out such other function as may be delegated by the Board or as may be prescribed under applicable laws from time to time;
- To note the investor engagement plans/initiatives and movement in shareholdings and ownership structure of the Company.

Compliance Officer: The Board has appointed, Ms. Vinaya Joshi, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer, as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Nodal Officer to ensure compliance with the IEPF rules.

The following shareholder complaints were received and resolved during the financial year April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of Complaints*
1.	Non-receipt of Annual Reports	0
2.	Non- receipt of Dividend Warrants	12
3.	Non-receipt of Share Certificates	9
4.	Non-receipt of Bonus Certificates	1
5.	Others	11
	Total	33

^{*} BSE and NSE vide its guidance note dated July 07, 2022 has directed listed companies to consider complaints received from all the sources while filling the quarterly report for investor complaints.

Number of complaints pending with the Company as on March 31, 2023: NIL

Number of pending share transfers with the Company as on March 31, 2023: NIL

Pursuant to a Circular dated March 27, 2019, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) had, effective from April 01, 2019, mandated the transfer of shares only in dematerialized form except where the claim is lodged for transmission or transposition of shares or where the transfer deed(s) was lodged prior April 01, 2019 and returned due to deficiency in the document. SEBI vide its circular dated September 07, 2020 had set March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and vide its circular dated December 02, 2020 prescribed operational guidelines for Transfer and Dematerialization of re-lodged physical shares. The Company has acted upon all valid requests for share transfer received during the Financial Year 2021-22 in accordance with the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations and the circulars issued thereunder.

Prohibition of Insider Trading Code & Fair Disclosure Code: The Company has a separate Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees, Connected Persons and Designated Persons in listed securities of the Company, in line with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (and amendment thereof). The Code was last amended by the Board of Directors on October 27, 2021. The said Code is applicable to all Directors, Designated Persons and Connected Persons, as defined under the said Regulations. The Code *inter-alia* governs sale and purchase of shares of the Company by Directors, Designated Persons and Connected Persons and disclosure obligations. The trading window is closed during the time of declaration of results and occurrence of any material events, if any as per the Code.

The Company also has a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure and Protection of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ('Fair Disclosure Code') pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2018 (Amendment) and which was brought into effect from April 01, 2019 in order to protect and preserve the confidentiality of unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI), ensures timely and adequate disclosure of UPSI and to maintain uniformity, transparency and fairness in dealing with all its stakeholders. The Code is also uploaded on the website of the Company and is accessible at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

d) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

Composition:

As on March 31, 2023, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of 4 Directors including 1 Promoter (Executive) Director – Mr. Ashwath Ram and 3 Independent Directors – Mr. P. S. Dasgupta (Chairperson), Mr. Nasser Munjee and Ms. Rama Bijapurkar

Meetings at a glance:

4	4	100 %
Directors	Meetings	Attendance

Meetings and Attendance at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings of F.Y. 2022-23:

	Date of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meetings				
Name of Directors	May 25, 2022	August 09, 2022	November 03, 2022	February 07, 2023	
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta*	√	✓	√	✓	
Mr. Nasser Munjee	√	✓	✓	✓	
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Ashwath Ram	✓	✓	✓	✓	

^{*} Mr. P.S. Dasgupta, pursuant to his resignation ceased to be a Chairperson of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023. Ms. Rama Bijapurkar and Ms. Bonnie Fetch were appointed as Chairperson and Member of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee respectively, effective from May 25, 2023.

Minimum number of meetings of the CSR Committee during the year under review, were complied with.

The Committee is guided by the Charter, adopted by the Board, accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance. The Charter is reviewed and re-assessed when deemed fit by the Committee and was last amended on March 26, 2021.

Broad Terms of Reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The Committee oversees, *inter-alia*, corporate social responsibility and other related matters as may be referred by the Board of Directors and discharges the roles as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- To identify the areas of CSR activities;
- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto read with Government Directives from time to time;

- To formulate and recommend to the Board, an Annual Action Plan, in pursuance to its CSR Policy;
- To recommend the amount of expenditure be incurred on such other activities as decided and permitted under the applicable laws from time to time;
- To implement and monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time:
- To coordinate with Cummins India Foundation or any other agencies as may be decided, for implementing programs and executing initiatives as per CSR Policy of the Company;
- To take such necessary steps as may be required to carry out impact assessment of CSR projects, as per applicable laws through an independent agency;
- To carry out any other function as may be delegated by the Board or as may be prescribed under applicable laws from time to time; and
- The Committee may periodically provide necessary updates to the Board.

The Committee has also formulated a Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto, adopted by the Board, accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance. The Policy is reviewed and re-assessed as and when deem fit by the Committee and was last amended on March 26, 2021.

e) RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

Composition:

As on March 31, 2023, the Risk Management Committee comprised of 5 Directors including 1 Promoter (Executive) Director – Mr. Ashwath Ram and 4 Independent Directors (Non-Executive) – Mr. Rajeev Bakshi (Chairperson), Mr. P. S. Dasgupta, Ms. Rama Bijapurkar and Mr. Nasser Munjee.

Meetings at a glance:

5	4	95 %
Directors	Meetings	Attendance

Meetings and Attendance at the Risk Management Committee Meetings for F.Y. 2022-23:

	Date of Risk Management Committee meetings				
Name of Directors	May 25, 2022	August 09, 2022	November 04, 2022	February 07, 2023	
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	√	✓	√	✓	
Mr. Nasser Munjee	√	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta*	√	✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Ashwath Ram	√	✓	√	✓	
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	*	✓	✓	✓	

* Mr. P.S. Dasgupta, pursuant to his resignation ceased to be a Member of Risk Management Committee effect from close of business hours of May 24, 2023 and Ms. Lira Goswami and Ms. Jenny Bush were appointed as Members of Risk Management Committee effective from May 25, 2023.

Minimum number of meetings of the RMC Committee during the year under review, were complied with.

Broad Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee:

The roles and responsibilities of the Committee are as prescribed under Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Committee is guided by the Charter adopted by the Board, accessibleon the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance. The Charter is reviewed and re-assessed when deemed fit by the Committee and was last amended on August 11, 2021.

- To identify, assess, mitigate and monitor the existing as well as potential risks (internal and external) to the Company, to recommend the strategies to overcome them and review key leading indicators in this regard;
- To formulate and recommend to the Board, a Risk Management Policy, which shall include framework for identification of internal and external risks faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability, information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee; measures for risk mitigation and business continuity plan;
- To periodically review and approve the Risk Management framework including the risk management processes, systems and practices of the Company;
- To evaluate significant risk exposures of the Company and assess management's actions to mitigate the exposures in a timely manner;
- To advise on developing and implementing action plans to mitigate the risks;
- To co-ordinate its activities with the Audit and Compliance Committee and other committees in instances where there is any overlap with risk areas or audit (e.g., internal, or external risk issues/ audit issues relating to Risk Management Policy or practice);
- To oversee at such intervals as may be necessary, the adequacy of Company's resources to perform its risk management responsibilities and achieve its objectives;
- To review and periodically assess the Company's performance against the identified risks of the Company; and
- To review and periodically re-assess the adequacy of its Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

4. GENERAL MEETING ('GM'):

a) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ('AGM'):

Location, Date and Time, where previous three (3) AGM were held:

	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Date and Time	August 25, 2020 At 3.30 P.M.	August 12, 2021 At 3.30 P.M.	August 10, 2022 At 12 Noon
Venue	Conducted through Video conference. Place of Meeting was construed as Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5 th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune 411 045	Conducted through Video conference. Place of Meeting was construed as Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5 th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune 411 045	Conducted through Video conference. Place of Meeting was construed as Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5 th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune 411 045
Special resolutions passed	No special resolution was passed	No special resolution was passed	No special resolution was passed

b) EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING ('EGM'):

No Extra-ordinary General Meetings of the shareholders of the Company was convened during the FY 2022-23.

c) POSTAL BALLOT: Two Postal Ballots were conducted during the FY 2022-23.

Procedure:

In compliance with Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Sections 108, 110 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions of the Act read with the Rules issued thereunder and General Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company provided remote e-voting facility to all its Members. The Company engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the purpose of providing e- voting facility to all its Members.

The postal ballot notice was sent to the members in electronic form at their email addresses registered with the depositories/RTA.

The Company also published notice in the newspapers declaring the details of completion of dispatch, e-voting details and other requirements in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

The results were displayed on the website of the Company www.cumminsindia.com and communicated to the Stock Exchanges, Depositories, and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. The resolutions passed by the postal ballot were deemed to have been passed on the last date e-voting period.

Date of dispatch of Notice	Postal Ballot period	Particulars of Resolution(s) passed	Type of Resolution	
August 19, 2022	Monday, August 22, 2022 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Tuesday, Septem-	Appointment of Ms. Rekha (DIN: 08501990) as a Non-Executive Independent Director	Special Resolution	
	ber 20, 2022 (5.00 p.m. IST)	To approve additional material related party transaction(s) with Cummins Limited, UK		
		To approve additional material related party transaction(s) with Tata Cummins Private Limited	Ordinary	
		To approve additional material related party transaction(s) with Cummins Technologies India Private Limited	Resolutions	
		To approve additional material related party transaction(s) with Cummins Inc., USA		
November 25, 2022	Monday, November 28, 2022 (9 a.m. IST) to Tuesday, December 27, 2022 (5.00 p.m.	Appointment of Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush (DIN: 09777114) as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent)	Ordinary	
	IST)	Appointment of Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch (DIN: 09791477) as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent)	Resolutions	

5. DISCLOSURES:

- a) The Company does not have materially significant related party transactions (i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature with its Promoters, Directors or the Management, or their subsidiaries or relatives etc.) which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company has disclosed the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions on its website and is accessible at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.
- b) The Company has disclosed the Material Subsidiary Policy on its website and is accessible at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.
- c) The Company has disclosed all policies, codes and charters, as required to be disclosed and are accessible on the website of the Company at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.
- d) The Company has complied with the requirements of regulatory authorities on capital markets and no penalties/ strictures have been imposed against it in the last 3 years.
- e) The Company has complied with the mandatory Corporate Governance requirements stipulated under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI Listing Regulations.
- f) The Company has not adopted any discretionary requirements mentioned in Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

- g) The Company follows a Vigil Mechanism Policy (earlier known as Whistle Blower Policy) since Financial Year 2003-04 in line with the SEBI Listing Regulations. No person has been denied access to the Audit and Compliance Committee under the Vigil Mechanism Policy.
- h) The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have certified to the Board of Directors, inter alia, on the accuracy of financial statements and adequacy of internal controls for the financial reporting as required under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI Listing Regulations.
- i) Foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:
 - During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Company has managed foreign exchange risk and hedged to the extent considered necessary. The Company enters into forward contracts for hedging foreign exchange exposures against exports and imports. The details of the sensitivity analysis on the foreign currency exposure are disclosed in note no. 43 (a)(i) to the Annual Accounts (Standalone Financial Statement).
- j) The Company follows the mandatory Accounting Standards prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and to the best of its knowledge, there are no deviations in the accounting treatments that require specific disclosure.
- k) There were no recommendations of Committees of the Board, mandatorily required, in a Financial Year 2022-23 which were not accepted by the Board.
- I) Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in note no. 31 to the Standalone Financial Statements and note no. 31 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- m) In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the Management.
- n) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013: The details of number of complaints filed and disposed of during the year and pending as on March 31, 2023 is given in the Directors' Report.
- o) During the Financial year 2022-23, the Company has not granted any 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount'.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

- a) The quarterly shareholding pattern and quarterly / half-yearly / yearly un-audited / audited financial results were posted on the Company's website www.nseindia.com/ and https://www.nseindia.com/ and <a href="http
- b) The official news releases of the Company were displayed on the Company's website www.cumminsindia.com/ and also on https://www.nseindia.com/ and https://www.nseindia.com/
- c) The annual audited and quarterly/ half-yearly unaudited financial results for the year ended March 2022 and quarters ended June, September and December 2022 were duly published in Business Standard (All editions) and Loksatta (Pune Edition).
- d) Transcript of Conference calls with the Analysts held on May 27, 2022, August 11, 2022, November 07, 2022 and February 09, 2023 and the Managing Director's Presentation to the Shareholders made at the Annual General Meeting held on August 10, 2022 were

- displayed on the Company's website <u>www.cumminsindia.com</u>. Additionally, transcript of 61st Annual General Meeting held on August 10, 2022 was displayed on the Company's website <u>www.cumminsindia.com</u>.
- e) In compliance with the provisions of Section 20 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as a continuing endeavour towards the 'Go Green' initiative by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company proposes to send all correspondence / communications through email to those shareholders who have registered their email-id with their depository participant's / Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

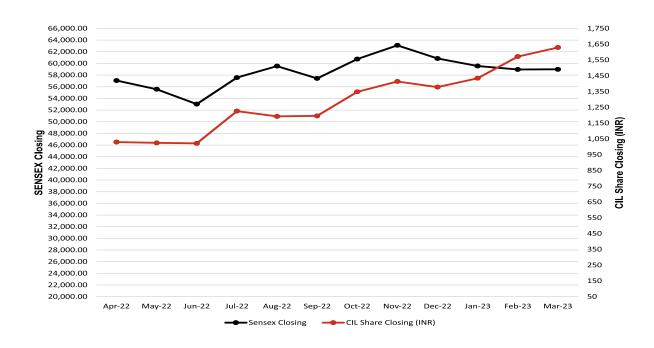
Registered Office	Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5 th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune 411 045 Maharashtra, India					
	Phone No. : (020) 67067000					
	Fax No. : (020) 67067015					
	Website : www.cumminsindia	.com				
Annual General Meeting	Date and Time: August 03, 2023					
	Mode : Video conference a	nd other audio-visual means				
	Venue : Deemed venue sha Office Campus, Tov Survey No. 21, Bale Pune 411045	ver A, 5 th Floor,				
Financial Year	The Financial Year of the Company i	s 1 st April to 31 st March.				
Financial calendar (Tentative)	 Results for quarter ending June 30, 2023 – By second week of August, 2023 					
	■ Results for quarter and half year ending September 30, 2023 – By first week of November 2023					
	 Results for quarter and nine mont By second week of February 20 					
	Results for the year ending March May, 2024	31, 2024 – By Fourth week of				
Interim dividend payment date	March 08, 2023					
Record Date	July 26, 2023					
Final Dividend payment date	August 31, 2023 (subject to approva ensuing Annual General meeting)	l of shareholders in the				
Listing on Stock Exchanges	Name of Exchange	Stock Code				
	1. BSE Limited (BSE) P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai : 400 001	500480				
	2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Bandra–Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai : 400 051	CUMMINSIND				
Payment of Listing Fees	The Company has paid in advance t Stock Exchanges for the Financial Y					

Market price data: High, Low during each month in the FY 2022 - 23:

	BSE			NSE	
Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April 2022	1,161.50	992.35	April 2022	1,162.00	992.20
May 2022	1,052.20	947.20	May 2022	1,051.95	947.10
June 2022	1,037.05	951.60	June 2022	1,038.75	950.85
July 2022	1,243.20	1,014.85	July 2022	1,244.20	1,014.00
August 2022	1,288.35	1,105.80	August 2022	1,289.40	1,103.80
September 2022	1,282.70	1,125.15	September 2022	1,283.45	1,150.00
October 2022	1,351.90	1,172.60	October 2022	1,351.95	1,170.00
November 2022	1,419.70	1,305.10	November 2022	1,420.00	1,306.15
December 2022	1,551.05	1,353.25	December 2022	1,552.00	1,350.05
January 2023	1,519.35	1,356.05	January 2023	1,518.00	1,358.40
February 2023	1,664.90	1,405.25	February 2023	1,666.45	1,405.20
March 2023	1,714.90	1,564.40	March 2023	1,706.95	1,564.00

Performance in comparison to broadbased indices such as BSE Sensex. Chart A depicts the comparable movement of Company's Equity Shares against BSE Sensex, during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Cummins India Limited (monthly closing share price) versus BSE Sensex (monthly closing Sensex) FY 2022-23:



Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Company has appointed Link Intime India Private Limited, Mumbai as its Registrar and Transfer Agent. Share transfers, dematerialisation of shares, dividend payment and all other investor related activities are attended to and processed at the office of the Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Link Intime India Private Limited Unit: Cummins India Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083. Phone No. (022) 49186270

Fax No. (022) 49186060

Contact Person : Mrs. Sujata Poojary E-mail: sujata.poojary@linkintime.co.in / rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

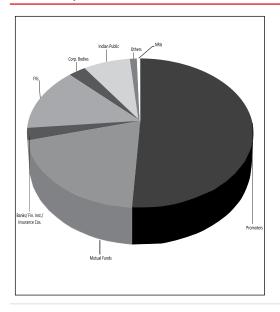
Time:- 10.00 to 16.00 hours (Mon. to Fri. excl. public holidays)

Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are undertaken by depositories with no involvement of the Company. The Managing Director and certain Company Officials (including Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) are authorized by the Board severally, to approve transfers, which are noted at subsequent Board Meetings.

During the year, the Company had obtained, on an annual basis, a certificate, from a Company Secretary in Practice, certifying that all certificates have been issued within thirty days of the date of lodgement of the transfer (for cases lodged prior to April 01, 2019), sub-division, consolidation and renewal as required under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and filed a copy of the said certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2023



Category	No. of shares of ₹ 2/- each	% of shareholding
Promoters	141,372,683	51
Mutual Funds	54,510,097	19.67
Banks/ Financial Institutions/ Insurance Companies	7,440,272	2.66
Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)	38,776,895	14
Corporate Bodies	8,503,700	3.07
Indian Public	21,672,347	7.82
NRIs	1,435,087	0.52
Others	3,488,919	1.26
TOTAL	277,200,000	100.00

Distribution of shareholding within various categories (as on March 31, 2023)

Category (shares)	No. of shareholders	No. of Shares	% of shareholders to total shareholders	% of shares to total shares
1-1,000	1,22,205	7,620,994	96.6	2.75
1,001-2,000	1,557	2,155,077	1.23	0.78
2,001-4,000	1,082	3,040,452	0.86	1.1
4,001-6,000	444	2,136,973	0.36	0.77
6,001-8,000	255	1,758,032	0.2	0.63
8,001-10,000	269	2,459,829	0.21	0.89
10,001-20,000	259	3,711,230	0.2	1.34
20,001 and above	434	254,317,413	0.34	91.74
Total	126,505	277,200,000	100.00	100.00

Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity (as on March 31, 2023).

99.44% shares are in demat form.

Sub-divided share certificate in lieu of old certificates

The Company had on February 10, 1987, sub-divided each Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 100/- each into ten Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 10/- each. Subsequently, on December 04, 2000, the Company sub-divided each Equity Share of the face value of Rs. 10/- each into five Equity Shares of the face value of ₹ 2/- each. The Company has in the past sent reminders to those Shareholders who have not claimed new certificates for sub-divided Shares of the face value of ₹ 2/- each.

Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	The Company has not issued GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any Convertible instruments.
Plant locations	1. Kothrud, Pune – 411 038, Maharashtra.
	2. Gat No. 311/1B, at Post Kasar Amboli, Taluka Mulshi Pirangut, District Pune – 412 111, Maharashtra.
	3. MIDC Phaltan, Village Survadi, Nandal, Taluka Phaltan, Satara – 415523, Maharashtra.
	 Survey No. 461/2C, Puzhal Village, Saidapet Taluk, Madhavaram Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Chennai – 600 060, Tamilnadu.
Address for correspondence	 Ms. Vinaya Joshi, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5th Floor, Survey no. 21, Balewadi, Pune – 411 045, Maharashtra, India. Tel: +91 20 6706 7000, 3019 7000 Fax: +91 20 6706 7011 E-mail: Cil.Investors@cummins.com
	 Ms. Sujata Poojary Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400083. Phone No. (022) 49186270 Fax No. (022) 49186060 Email: sujata.poojary@linkintime.co.in
	Please refer details above for address / contact details etc.

8. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITORS:

The Company has obtained a Certificate from M/s Pramod Shah & Associates, confirming compliance with conditions of the Code of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is appended as **Annexure '6'** to the Directors' Report.

9. CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY:

The Company has received a certificate from M/s Pramod Shah & Associates confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified by MCA or SEBI or any such statutory authority from being appointed / continuing as Director and the same is appended as **Annexure** '7' to the Directors' Report.

Declaration – Code of Conduct

As per Regulation 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, all Board Members and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the applicable Code of Conduct for the Financial Year 2022-23.

For Cummins India Limited

Ashwath Ram **Managing Director**

DIN: 00149501

Place : Pune

Date: May 24, 2023

Form No. MR-3

Annexure 5 - SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
CUMMINS INDIA LIMITED

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good Corporate Governance practice by **Cummins India Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed with regulatory authorities and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 (review period), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

- 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- 2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- 3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- 4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment;
- 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, as amended from time to time;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time:

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended;

(b) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS-1 & SS-2).

We further report that:

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board/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.

Decisions taken by majority of Board members and Committee members are carried through and proper systems are in place which facilitates/ensures to capture and record, the dissenting member's views, if any, as part of the minutes. During the period, all the decisions in the Board Meetings were carried unanimously.

We have relied on the representation made by the Company, its Officers and Reports of the Statutory Auditor for the systems and mechanism framed by the Company for compliances under other Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company which are commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and during the audit period there were no specific events/actions which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events/actions which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

Pramod S. Shah & Associates (Practicing Company Secretaries)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 24, 2023 Pramod S. Shah – Partner Pramod S. Shah & Associates Membership No: FCS 334

C.P. No: 3804

UDIN: F000334E000355799.

Annexure 5 - ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT OF CUMMINS INDIA LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

We have conducted the review of compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Cummins India Limited (hereinafter referred as 'the listed entity'), having its Registered Office situated at Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune - 411045, Maharashtra. Secretarial Review was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the listed entity's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the listed entity and also the information provided by the listed entity, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Review, we hereby report that in our opinion, the listed entity has, during the review period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the listed entity has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by the listed entity;
- (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges;
- (c) website of the listed entity;
- (d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification; for the year ended March 31, 2023 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
- (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include: -

- (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (Not Applicable to the Company during Review Period);
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

- (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(Not Applicable to the Company during Review Period);
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;(Not Applicable to the Company during Review Period);
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not Applicable to the Company during Review Period);
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013
 - (Not Applicable to the Company during Review Period);
- (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations, 2009;
- (j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depository Participant) Regulations, 2018;
- (k) Any other regulations and circulars / guidelines issued thereunder; as may be applicable to the Listed Entity.

We hereby report that, during the Review Period, the compliance status of the listed entity is appended below;

<u>Sr.</u> no.	<u>Particulars</u>	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/Remarks By Practicing Company Secretary
1	Secretarial Standards:	Yes	-
	The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI)		

<u>Sr.</u> no.	<u>Particulars</u>	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/Remarks By Practicing Company Secretary
2	Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:	Yes	-
	All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of Board of Directors of the listed entities		
	All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed & timely updated as per the regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI		
3	Maintenance and disclosures on Website:	Yes	-
	The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website.		
	Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website.		
	Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which re-directs to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website		
4	Disqualification of Director:	Yes	-
	None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013		
5	To examine details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities:	a) There are no material Subsidiary.	-
	(a) Identification of material subsidiary companies(b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries	b) Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited is the Wholly Owned Subsidiary	

<u>Sr.</u> no.	<u>Particulars</u>	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/Remarks By Practicing Company Secretary		
6.	Preservation of Documents:	Yes			
	The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under				
	SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015.				
7.	Performance Evaluation:	Yes	-		
	The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations				
8.	Related Party Transactions:	Yes	-		
	(a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit and Compliance Committee for all Related party transactions				
	(b) In case no prior approval obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ ratified/rejected by the Audit and Compliance Committee				
9.	Disclosure of events or information:	Yes	-		
	The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.				

<u>Sr.</u> <u>no.</u> 10.	Particulars Prohibition of Insider Trading: The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA) Yes	Observations/Remarks By Practicing Company Secretary -
11.	Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any: No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder	NA	No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder
12.	Additional Non-compliances, if any: No additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/circular/guidance note etc.	NA	No additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/ circular/guidance note etc.

and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder; except in respect of the matters specified below:

<u>SR</u>	COMPLI-	REG-	DEVIA-	AC-	TYPE OF	DE-	FINE AN-	OBSER-	MANAGE-	RE-
<u>NO</u>	ANCE_	<u>ULA-</u>	TIONS	<u>TION</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>TAILS</u>	NOUNCED	VATION/	MENT RE-	MARKS
	REQUIRE-	TIONS/		TAK-	(ADVI-	OF VIO-		RE-	SPONSE	
	<u>MENTS</u>	CIRCU-		<u>EN</u>	SORY /	LATION		MARKS		
	(REGU-	<u>LAR</u>			CLARIFI-			OF THE		
	LATIONS				CATIONS			PRAC-		
	/ CIRCU-				/ SHOW			TISING		
	LARS				CAUSE			COM-		
	GUIDE-				NOTICE			PANY		
	LINES IN-				/ WARN-			SECRE-		
	CLUDING				<u>ING,</u>			<u>TARY</u>		
	SPECIFIC				ETC)					
	CLAUSE)									
						NIL.				

(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

SR	COMPLI-	REG-	DEVIA-	AC-	TYPE OF	DE-	FINE AN-	OBSER-	MANAGE-	RF-
<u>NO</u>	ANCE	<u>ULA-</u>	<u>TIONS</u>	<u>TION</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>TAILS</u>	NOUNCED	<u>VATION/</u>	<u>MENT</u>	<u>MARKS</u>
	REQUIRE-	TIONS/		<u>TAK-</u>	<u>(ADVI-</u>	<u>OF</u>		<u>RE-</u>	<u>RE-</u>	
	<u>MENTS</u>	CIRCU-		<u>EN</u>	SORY /	VIOLA-		MARKS	SPONSE	
	(REGU-	<u>LAR</u>			CLARIFI-	<u>TION</u>		OF THE		
	<u>LATIONS</u>				<u>CATIONS</u>			PRAC-		
	/ CIRCU-				/ SHOW			<u>TISING</u>		
	<u>LARS</u>				CAUSE			COM-		
	GUIDE-				NOTICE /			<u>PANY</u>		
	LINES IN-				WARNING,			SECRE-		
	CLUDING				ETC)			<u>TARY</u>		
	<u>SPECIFIC</u>									
	CLAUSE)									

NOT APPLICABLE

Assumptions & Limitation of scope and Review:

- 1. Compliance of the applicable laws and ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished, are the responsibilities of the management of the listed entity.
- 2. Our responsibility is to certify based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. This is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the listed entity.
- 4. This Report is solely for the intended purpose of compliance in terms of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the listed entity nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the listed entity.

Place: Mumbai Date: May 24, 2023 Pramod S. Shah & Associates Practicing Company Secretaries

Pramod S. Shah-Partner Pramod S. Shah & Associates

FCS No.: 334 C P No.: 3804

UDIN: F000334E000355691

Annexure 6 - CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS), REGULATIONS, 2015 RELATING TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS BY CUMMINS INDIA LIMITED

We have examined compliance by **Cummins India Limited** (the Company) with the requirements under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, relating to corporate governance requirements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representation by the Directors and the management, We certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance under the Listing Regulations. The examination is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company or the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

We further state that no investor's grievance is pending unresolved by the Company for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Pramod S. Shah & Associates (Practicing Company Secretaries)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 24, 2023 Pramod S. Shah – Partner Pramod S. Shah & Associates Membership No: FCS 334 C.P. No: 3804

UDIN:F000334E000355953

Annexure 7 - CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Part C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Cummins India Limited,
Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A,
5th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi,
Pune – 411045

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Cummins India Limited having CIN: L29112PN1962PLC012276 and having registered office at Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi, Pune - 411045 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause (i) of 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 & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

<u>Sr.</u> <u>No.</u>	Name of the Directors	<u>Directors Identification</u> <u>Number</u>	Date of Appointment in the Company
1.	Mr. Nasser Mukhtar Munjee	00010180	29/03/2001
2.	Ms. Priya Shankar Dasgupta	00012552	26/02/1998
3.	Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	00044621	20/10/2000
4.	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	00001835	17/06/2020
5.	Mr. Ashwath Ram	00149501	17/08/2019
6.	Mr. Steven Chapman	00496000	01/10/2020
7.	Mr. Donald Jackson Gray	08261104	30/10/2018
8.	Ms. Rekha	08501990	11/08/2022
9.	Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush	09777114	05/11/2022
10.	Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch	09791477	25/11/2022

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the further viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Pramod S. Shah & Associates (Practicing Company Secretaries)

Pramod S. Shah – Partner Pramod S. Shah & Associates Membership No: FCS 334

C.P. No: 3804

UDIN: F000334E000355821

Place: Mumbai Date: May 24, 2023

Annexure 8 - NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

[Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy ("Policy") of Cummins India Limited ("Cummins" or "Company") is formulated under the requirements of applicable laws, including the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The policy is intended to set out the criteria to pay equitable remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management (as defined below) and other employees of the Company and to harmonise the aspirations of human resources with the goals of the Company.

1. OBJECTIVES OF POLICY

The key objectives of the Policy are:

- **1.1.** To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors (Non -Executive, Executive, Independent), Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- **1.2.** To recommend to the Board on remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
- **1.3.** To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- **1.4.** To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
- **1.5.** To facilitate diversity of Board of Directors.

2. DEFINITIONS

- **2.1.** Act means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
- **2.2. Board** means Board of Directors of the Company.
- 2.3. <u>Directors</u> mean Directors of the Company.
- 2.4. Key Managerial Personnel/ KMP means,
 - **2.4.1.** Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
 - **2.4.2.** Whole-time director;
 - **2.4.3.** Chief Financial Officer;
 - **2.4.4.** Company Secretary

- **2.4.5.** such other officer, not more than one level below the Directors who is in wholetime employment, designated as Key Managerial Personnel by the Board; and
- **2.4.6.** such other officer as may be prescribed.
- 2.5. <u>Senior Management</u> means Officers and personnel of the listed entity who are Members of its core management team, excluding Board of Directors and shall also comprise all members of management one level below the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Whole-time Director or Manager (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.

3. ROLE OF COMMITTEE

3.1. <u>Policy for appointment/ re-appointment and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management</u>

3.1.1. Appointment criteria and qualifications

- a) The Committee shall ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- b) A person should possess 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 is satisfactory for the concerned position.
- **c)** The Committee shall ensure all Board appointments/re-appointments are based on merit, in the context of appropriate skills, experience, independence and knowledge, for the Board as a whole to be effective.
- d) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Whole-time Director who has attained the age of seventy years or such other age for the purpose of superannuation as per the internal policy of the Company. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.
- e) The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of seventy-five years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy-five years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy-year years.

3.1.2. Term / Tenure

a) Chairman/ Managing Director/Whole-time Director:

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director or Whole-time Director for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re- appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

b) Independent Director:

- An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in the Board's Report.
- No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly. However, if a person who has already served as an Independent Director for 5 years or more in the Company as on October 1, 2014 or such other date as may be determined by the Committee as per regulatory requirement; he/ she shall be eligible for appointment for one more term of 5 years only.
- At the time of appointment of Independent Director, it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to such number as may be prescribed under the applicable laws in force.

3.1.3. Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management Personnel subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

3.1.4. Retirement

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

3.2. <u>Policy relating to the Remuneration for the Whole-time Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel and Other Employees</u>

3.2.1. General:

a) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Whole-time Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be aligned with the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

- b) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions laid down in the Articles of Association of the Company if any and as per the provisions of the Act.
- c) Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the shareholders in the case of Whole-time Director wherever required.
- d) The remuneration / compensation to other employees will be determined as per the Company HR policies and will be in line with Company's performance considering overall Indian market trends from time to time. The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Further, the remuneration/compensation shall be fixed pay or a mix of fixed and variable pay depending on role of the respective employee. Remuneration may also contain such other cash or non- cash perquisites or components or grants or such other benefits permissible under various regulatory requirements from time to time.
- e) Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Whole-time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

3.2.2. <u>Remuneration to Whole-time / Executive / Managing Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel:</u>

a) Overall Remuneration:

The remuneration is divided into fixed pay, variable pay & mandatory / voluntary retirement benefits. The division is based on fixed pay and variable pay component as per the respective grade. Mandatory / voluntary retirement benefits are applicable to all.

The Whole-time Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale 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/ the Person authorized by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

Over and above the fixed and variable component the Whole-time Director/ KMP and Senior Management Personnel may also be eligible for other cash or non-cash perquisites or grants or components or such other benefits as per company policies and as permissible under various regulatory requirements from time to time.

b) 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 in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Act.

c) 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, he / she shall refund such sums to 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.

3.2.3. Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Director:

a) Remuneration / Commission:

The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company, if any and the Act.

b) Sitting Fees:

The Non- Executive / Independent Director 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 Rs. One Lac per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

c) Commission:

Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

d) Stock Options:

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

4. BOARD DIVERSITY

Company recognises and embraces the importance of a diverse Board in its success. Company believes that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in thoughts, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical background, age, ethnicity, race and gender, which will ensure Company retains its competitive advantage.

Accordingly, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board. The Committee shall:

- a) assess the appropriate mix of diversity, skills, experience, and expertise required on the Board and assess the extent to which the required skills are represented on the Board,
- b) make recommendations to the Board in relation to appointments, and maintain an appropriate mix of diversity, skills, experience, and expertise on the Board and

c) report to the Board, if any requirement, in relation to the diversity of the Board.

5. REVIEW/ AMENDMENT:

The Committee is authorized to review, amend or modify this Policy, in whole or in part, as and when deemed necessary in line with the applicable laws, rules and regulations ("applicable laws"). Any amendment in the regulatory requirements shall be binding on the Company and shall prevail over this Policy even if not incorporated in the Policy. In any circumstance where the terms of the Policy differ from any applicable law for the time being in force, the provisions of such applicable law shall take precedence over the Policy.

Approved By: Board of Directors

Original Date of approval: August 01, 2014

Last Modified Date: February 08, 2023

Effective Date: February 08, 2023

Annexure 9 - DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Introduction

This Dividend Distribution Policy (hereinafter referred to as "the Policy") has been adopted by the Board of Directors of Cummins India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") in the meeting held on February 1, 2017, pursuant to Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as "the SEBI Regulations").

Dividend

Dividend means distribution of profits, earned in the current year or earlier years, by the Company, to its shareholders in proportion to the amount paid-up on shares held by them. Under Companies Act 2013 (the "Act"), a Company can either declare dividend during the year, which is called interim dividend, or can declare dividend after the end of financial year, which is called final dividend.

Interim dividend can be declared by the Board of Directors during the financial year by passing a resolution at its meeting. Final dividend is recommended by the Board of Directors for approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting. This policy applies to declaration of interim dividend and recommendation of final dividend by the Board.

The dividend for any financial year shall normally be paid:

- out of the profits for the year (arrived at after providing for depreciation in accordance with law and transferring such amount to reserves as may be considered appropriate by the Board of Directors of the Company); and/or
- out of accumulated profits of any previous financial year(s) in accordance with provisions of the Act and Regulations, as applicable.

Factors affecting dividend declaration

The Board of Directors considers the following factors while arriving at the dividend amount:

internal factors

- profits earned during the year
- distributable surplus available with the Company
- Company's liquidity position, future cash flow requirements for operations and reserve for any contingencies
- capital expenditure requirements for expansion and growth
- history of dividends distributed by the Company
- loan covenants, if any

external factors

- dividends distributed by other comparable companies
- · taxation policy and any amendments expected thereof
- · cost and availability of alternative sources of financing
- state of economy and nature of industry
- · macroeconomic and business conditions in general
- any other relevant factors that the Board may deem fit.

Utilisation of retained earnings

The portion of profits not distributed among the shareholders as dividends are used for the business activities of the Company.

Review & modification

The Board is authorised to change or modify this Policy from time to time at its sole discretion and/or in pursuance of any amendments made by any relevant law for the time being in force.

Disclaimer

This Policy shall not be construed as a solicitation for investments in the Company's securities and shall neither act as an assurance of guaranteed returns (in any form), on investments in the Company's securities.

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 10 - INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) AMENDMENT **RULES. 2016**

1. Remuneration paid to the Directors: -

- a. As on March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company consists of 1 Promoter (Executive) Director, 4 Promoter (Non-Executive) Directors and 5 Independent (Non-Executive) Directors.
- b. Details of remuneration paid to Managing Director of the Company:

(,
Other	Total
enefits	

(₹ In Crores)

	Sitting fees	Salary	Comm- ission	House rent	Gas/ Elect./ Water	Medical	Other Benefits	Total
Mr. Ashwath Ram								
2022-23		4.77^						4.77^
% increase in remuneration during the FY				As per b	elow note#			

- ^ This value includes value of stock options of Holding Company, Further, liability for post employment benefits, other long term benefits, termination benefits and certain short term benefits such as compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole. Accordingly, the amount for above pertaining to Mr. Ashwath Ram is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.
- # The percentage increase includes merit increase of 19.5% and also includes market correction computed basis actual increment on the guaranteed cash component effective July 01, 2022.
- c. Details of Sitting Fees and Commission to Non-Executive Independent Directors for the period April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the		FY 2021-22			% in- crease in remuner-		
Director	Sitting fees	Annual Commis- sion	Total	Sitting fees	Annual Commis- sion	Total	ation over 2022-23
Mr. Nasser Munjee	9,50,000	15,00,000	24,50,000	8,50,000	15,00,000	23,50,000	-
Mr. P. S. Dasgupta¹	9,00,000	15,00,000	24,00,000	9,00,000	15,00,000	24,00,000	-
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	8,75,000	15,00,000	23,75,000	9,00,000	15,00,000	24,00,000	-
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	7,50,000	15,00,000	22,50,000	8,00,000	15,00,000	23,00,000	-
Ms. Rekha²	NA	NA	NA	3,00,000	9,59,677	12,59,677	-

- ¹ Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective close of business hours of May 24, 2023 on account of professional exigencies.
- ² Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022.

d. Other details:

- The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the FY 2022-23 was ₹ 7,98,733/-
- The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23:

Name of Directors	Designation	Ratio of remuneration to MRE*
Mr. Steven Chapman	Chairman of the Board	-
Mr. Ashwath Ram	Managing Director	59.70
Mr. Nasser Munjee	Independent Director	2.94
Mr. P.S. Dasgupta¹	Independent Director	3.00
Mr. Rajeev Bakshi	Independent Director	3.00
Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	Independent Director	2.88
Ms. Rekha²	Independent Director	1.58
Mr. Norbert Nusterer ³	Non-Executive Director	-
Mr. Donald Jackson	Non-Executive Director	-
Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch⁴	Non-Executive Director	-
Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush⁵	Non-Executive Director	-

^{*} MRE – Median Remuneration of employees ₹ 7,98,733/- with ratio rounded-off to two decimals.

¹ Mr. P.S. Dasgupta resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company effective close of business hours of May 24, 2023 on account of professional exigencies.

² Ms. Rekha was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Independent) effective August 11, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Independent) of the Company for her first term of five consecutive years by way of Postal Ballot ended on September 20, 2022, effective from August 11, 2022.

³ Mr. Norbert Nusterer resigned as Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director) of the Company effective August 26, 2022, to focus on family and personal interests, post his exit from Cummins Group.

⁴ Ms. Bonnie Jean Fetch was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 25, 2022 and regularized as a Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 25, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

⁵ Ms. Jennifer Mary Bush was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent) effective November 05, 2022 and regularized as a Director

(Non-Executive and Non-Independent) by way of Postal Ballot ended on December 27, 2022, effective November 05, 2022, liable to retire by rotation.

 Percentage increase in remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel (Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) in the Financial Year 2022-23:

(₹ In Crores)

Name & Designation of other KMP	Remuneration 2022-23	% increase in remuneration over 2021-22#
Mr. Ajay S. Patil, Chief Financial Officer	2.91^	13.50%
Ms. Vinaya Joshi, Company Secretary	0.26	10%

- # The percentage increase in remuneration is computed based on actual increment on the guaranteed cash component effective July 01, 2022.
- ^ This value includes stock options of Holding Company. Further, liability for post employment benefits, other long term benefits, termination benefits and certain short term benefits such as compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole. Accordingly, the amount for above pertaining to Mr. Ajay S. Patil and Ms. Vinaya Joshi is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.
- In the Financial Year, there was an increase of 11.50 % in the median remuneration of employees and the Key Managerial Personnel excluding Managing Director. This was effective July 01, 2022.
- Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof including any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.
 - The average percentage increase for Key Managerial Personnel: 14.33%
 - The average percentage increase of employees other than the managerial personnel: 11.50 %
 - The average percentage increase in the salaries is primarily on account of market movement based increase in salaries.
- There were 3,161 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2023.
- The Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 increased by 47% whereas the % increase in median remuneration of the employees as well as the Key Managerial Personnel (excluding Managing Director) was 11.50%.
- It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 11 - ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, as amended from time to time]

1. Brief outline on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company:

The CSR initiatives of your Company are predominantly implemented through Cummins India Foundation ('the Foundation' or 'CIF'), a Public Charitable Trust registered under *inter-alia* the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950 (Now known as The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950) and the Income-Tax Act, 1961. CIF is also registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India as an implementing agency for undertaking CSR activities.

The CSR initiatives are aligned to the mission of 'serving and improving the communities in which we live'. The projects undertaken are within the broad framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Your Company is focused on working on projects that have a high impact on the communities in which we live and operate. The three focus areas include higher education, energy and environment and equality of opportunity, across all your Company's locations. In addition, your Company is also actively involved in key strategic projects for instance Cummins Powers Women, Cleaner Air Better Life, Monsoon Resilient Maharashtra, and Phaltan Model Town under the CSR umbrella.

Corporate citizenship is a natural extension of the Company's values and personality. For a brand that is all about dependability, your Company recognizes the symbiotic relationship between the various stakeholders to strengthen communities. Your Company clearly recognizes the long-term benefits of such an association over tangible results in the short-term, and strongly believes that the spend of contribution in all CSR activities would always depend on identifying the right projects, preferably in the local area in which your Company operates.

Additionally, your Company is committed to the active involvement and participation of its employees in its corporate social responsibility initiatives through the Company's 'Every Employee Every Community initiative' ('EEEC'), where each employee is encouraged to dedicate a minimum of four working hours towards any of the projects undertaken under three broad focus areas.

CSR Policy and Projects:

The CSR Committee has formulated a CSR Policy which is also approved by the Board *interalia* indicating the CSR activities to be undertaken by your Company as per the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee reviews and recommends the amount of expenditure and CSR activities to be undertaken by your Company. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the CSR Policy of your Company from time to time. Details of the Policy of your Company are available at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

Details of various CSR initiatives undertaken by your Company are provided in this report and in the Business Responsibility Report of the Company for FY 2022-23 and are also available at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/company/corporate-responsibility/global-impact/cummins-india-foundation.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
1	Mr. P.S. Dasgupta	Chairman of the Committee (Independent Director)	4	4	
2	Mr. Nasser Munjee	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	
3	Ms. Rama Bijapurkar	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	
4	Mr. Ashwath Ram	Member (Managing Director)	4	4	

Further details and terms of reference of the CSR Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of the Annual Report.

- 3. Weblink where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:
 - https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.
- 4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

During the year under review, the impact assessment of one of the projects 'Holistic Rural Development Programme' under the theme 'Equality of Opportunities' in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand was undertaken by an independent agency, Samhita Social Ventures Private Limited engaged by the Company. Detailed Report can be accessed on the website at https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-annual-reports.

A brief summary of the aforesaid Impact Assessment is given herein below:

Your Company along with Cummins Group Companies in India (collectively referred as 'Cummins') was jointly running the 'Holistic Rural Development (HRD) Programme' (programme), which began in 2011 and has benefitted more than 50,000 people in rural areas across 26 villages in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand through water conservation and agriculture, education and infrastructure building, women empowerment, healthcare access and social engineering. This report assesses the impact created in 13 out of 26 villages across the three states from the Financial Year 2011-2022.

Impact of Holistic Rural Development Programme:

- 1. An increase in water for domestic use up to 3.8 million litres;
- 2. Around 28,525 people were benefitted out of the water structures in the villages;
- 3. Renovated / new classroom and gender specific toilet facility at Zilla Parishad schools;
- 4. 13 schools have been provided with sophisticated equipment for e-learning under digital inclusion;
- 5. Every school has recorded a reduction in drop-out rate and increase in retention rate;
- 6. All 3 states have at least one Water ATM facility available;

- 7. 88% of female community in villages switched from cloth to sanitary pads during menstruation;
- 8. 154 women entrepreneurs were created out of poultry farming business;
- 9. Minimum of 100 trees have been planted in each of the 12 villages;
- 10. 24% of the community had received support from Cummins to access various government welfare schemes.

Approach and Methodology:

Structured quantitative surveys were undertaken with 271 community members randomly sampled from the intervention villages to understand the impact that the programme has created. A comparison group of 136 community persons from non-intervention villages with similar characteristics as the programme villages was also conducted to facilitate a comparative analysis of data on programme indicators, and draw a causal link between the data and programme activities. Additionally, in-person qualitative interactions were carried out with secondary stakeholders such as village leaders, implementation teams, institutional heads, etc. to glean in-depth perspectives of the programme benefits.

Support provided under the programme:

The programme support was provided to the village members under the 5 pillars of rural development identified by Cummins - Water management, Education, Income growth, Health sanitation and wellness, and Sustainable social engineering as mentioned below:

- Construction, renovation and upgradation activities were conducted under Water management and Education pillars;
- Development of new livelihood models was focused on under Income growth pillar;
- Health camps were conducted in each village, largely for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) under the Health pillar;
- Sustainable social engineering included linking the community to government schemes, afforestation and convergence with government institutions for implementing the programme.

The programme had wide-ranging positive impact on the villages surveyed.

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Amount in ₹)
5. (a)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	7,786,922,426
(a)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	155,738,449
(b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year	Nil
(c)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
(d)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	155,738,449

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

₹ 133,956,007/-

- **(b)Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** ₹ 5,880,753/- (Amount was spent by CIF)
- (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: ₹ 429,000/-
- (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)]: ₹ 140,265,760/-
- (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount	Amount unspent (in ₹)						
spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Unspent CSR	transferred to Account as per n 135(6)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)				
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer		
140,265,760*	15,472,700	April 19, 2023	NA	NA	NA		

*Note: Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company had CSR obligation of ₹ 155,738,449/- for Financial Year 2022-23 which was fully contributed to CIF. After spent of ₹ 140,265,760/- on ongoing projects including administrative expenditure of ₹ 5,880,753/- and ₹ 429,000/- towards Impact Assessment, CIF had unspent amount of ₹ 15,472,700/- as on March 31, 2023, which had been transferred back by CIF to the Company. The said unspent amount has also been transferred by the Company to a separate bank account in the name of 'Cummins India Limited – Unspent CSR FY 2022-23' on April 19, 2023 as per Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the MCA General Circular 14/2021 dated August 25, 2021.

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	155,738,449
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	140,265,760
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Not Applicable
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Fina

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Un- spent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Un- spent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount trans- ferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per sec- ond proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficien- cy, if any	
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Trans- fer			
1	FY-1: 2021-22	39,239,847*	0	39,239,847*	NA		NA	0	
2	FY-2: 2020-21	NIL			Not Appl	icable			
3	FY-3: 2019-20	NIL			Not Appl	icable			

*Note: CIF had unspent amount of ₹ 39,239,847/- as on March 31, 2022, which had been transferred back by CIF to the Company and the Company had opened a separate bank account in the name of Cummins India Limited – Unspent CSR FY 2021-22' ('CSR Unspent Account 21-22') as on April 29, 2022. During the year depending on the project requirements, the Company had disbursed amount from CSR Unspent Account 21-22 to CIF. Further, CIF had spent this unspent amount of ₹ 39,239,847/- in Financial Year 2022-23 towards ongoing projects.

- 8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable
- 9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

During the year under review, the Company was required to spend ₹ 155,738,449/- in accordance with Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Out of the same, the Company had spent ₹ 140,265,760/- on the ongoing CSR projects during the Financial Year through its implementing agency, Cummins India Foundation ('CIF'). The unspent amount of ₹ 15,472,700/- was transferred to the unspent account as is mandated under the Act and is allocated to the ongoing CSR projects. These projects will continue to be implemented in Financial Year 2023-24 and onwards as per statutory provisions applicable in this behalf.

Further, during the year, CIF had also spent the entire amount ₹ 39,239,847/- from the Unspent CSR Account for the FY 2021-22 that had been opened by the Company. As confirmed by the Company, the said unspent account was closed in FY 2022-23.

Due to practical and on ground challenges in scaling up the projects, the aforementioned amount of ₹ 15,472,700/- was unspent and has been transferred to the Unspent account opened by the Company. The Company reiterates its commitment to discharge its CSR obligation and shall continue to implement meaningful CSR projects in the CSR areas in accordance with its CSR Policy.

10. Detailed CSR Initiatives:

Addressing the social, civic and environmental issues, your Company made significant contributions in Financial Year 2022-23 with projects on Education, Rural Development, Watershed Management, Afforestation, Solid Waste Management, Scholarship Program, Cummins Powers Women and Monsoon Resilient Maharashtra. Following are the details of some of these key projects:

Higher Education

Nurturing Brilliance program provides financial and non-financial support to meritorious students from socio-economically challenged sections of the society by providing scholarships. The scholarships are offered to students who are pursuing professional degree and diploma (in Engineering) courses. The scholarship has enabled students to support their education. Students applying for the scholarships are screened through a rigorous selection process and only then scholarships are provided. The selection process comprises of screening applications, aptitude tests, and personal interviews. The program is an in-house program, executed by Cummins employees. The program offers mentorship support to the students throughout the period to prepare them for the professional career. Since the inception of the project in year 2006, total 1929 students were supported including 321 students supported by the Company during FY 22-23.

Technical Education for Communities (TEC) is a Cummins global initiative that aims at bridging the technical skills gap (between training provided by educational partner and local industry requirements) through local vocational education programs. It delivers a standardized education platform to help education partners develop market relevant curriculum, train teachers, provide career guidance and secure on-the-job training opportunities for students. Cummins TEC invites business, government and community organizations to invest in its dynamic approach to training skilled technicians (students). In FY 22-23, a total of 254 students were trained at multiple TEC sites. TEC India is also committed towards nurturing female students and enhance their representation in technical education at our TEC sites.

Cummins College of Engineering for Women (CCEW) was conceptualized and launched in 1991 in Pune with financial support of Cummins India Foundation in partnership with Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Samstha. In 2010, CCEW was launched in Nagpur, Maharashtra. The objective is to support CCEW to be a globally renowned institute for imparting quality education and to develop women leaders in engineering and technology. The support provided to CCEW is across the three pillars of infrastructure development, student development and faculty development. Cummins' senior executives are also deeply involved in this signature project, frequently interacting with the staff and students. Our collaboration with Cummins College of Engineering for Women, Pune, has come a long way with the 27th batch graduating in this FY. With support from Cummins, CCEW Pune has received NAAC 'A' accreditation and CCEW Nagpur has received NAAC 'B' accreditation. In FY 22-23, 1691 girls had benefitted from the support.

Energy and Environment

Organic Waste Management – Building year-round initiatives from successful programs on festival waste processing - Our Nirmalya and Patravali programs over multiple years addressed the waste generated during two major festivals that took place every year in the state of Maharashtra. The Nirmalya project is a multi-dimensional, multi-stakeholder level project that involves months of planning, logistics and coordination during the annual Ganesh festival. In August 2021, even though citizens across India were emerging from strict lockdowns, it still was not safe for people to congregate in large numbers during festival times. Cummins helped Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) to establish decentralized Nirmalya collection process - moving from immersion ghat to household /society level. More than 5 Lac citizens were made aware, 250 Tons of Nirmalya converted into organic compost,

more than 1 Lac Ganesh idols got immersed at home and more than 700 Students with their families participated in competition for celebrating eco-friendly Ganesh festival at home.

Zero Waste Slum Project: The project aims at strengthening the existing waste management system and make the communities zero waste communities. The approach of the project is based on pillars like, awareness regarding segregation of waste at source, collection of waste & scientific disposal of the waste and change in mind set to keep the surrounding clean & healthy. Post Covid-19 pandemic, the focus was shifted to re-establish the waste segregation & door to door collection. The lockdown impacted the door-to-door collection & waste segregation system. With continuous focus on monitoring & implementing health & safety measures for waste pickers with our intervention & through different initiatives, door to door coverage was maintained at 80% and 2 major chronic spots in the area have been eliminated. Cummins works with NGO partners with focus on community participation to take the responsibility to make & keep the community clean & healthy to live impacting 4066 residents from the slum.

Afforestation: Rapid urbanization has resulted into vastly depleting green cover for the city. With growing demands of residential and commercial spaces, the green localities are now being converted into concrete building, resulting into multiple hillocks around the city of Pune which have been serving as green lungs, are being deforested and encroached. The project aims at sustainable tree plantation and sustenance towards achieving the goal of increasing the green cover across all our manufacturing and office locations in the country. Cummins has acted as the catalyst for forming a cluster of NGOs with a common goal and helped share best practices on planting and maintaining trees. This project also aims to address the effects of climate change. Tree cover plays a vital role in restoring and maintaining the ecological balance. Increased efforts in afforestation, will over a time result in balancing the water table, stabilizing climate, attracting rains, preserving wild-life and replenishing soil nutrients. Ensuring plantation of native trees and water management for their sustenance, Cummins has been working on 3 hills, 1 dam & 6 lake area for eco system development since 2011. In the year 2022, more than 11,000 trees were planted and sustained. All sites saw deep partnerships with subject matter experts, local community, Forest department, Organizations like the MIDC and the Indian Army. Along with planting and maintaining the trees, we also have continuously achieved a survival rate of 90% for all the 2,00,000 trees planted by us till date.

Urban Watershed Management- India experiences severe water stress where 54% of the country faces high to extremely high-water stress. The impacts of climate change are evident through erratic rainfall and heat island effect. One of the reasons for severe water stress is increasing urbanization which puts pressure on infrastructure, and available water resources- surface and groundwater both. This also affects the biodiversity. Therefore, Urban watershed management forms a crucial component of Cummins Energy and Environment Initiatives. All the projects utilize scientific approach wherein components of hydrogeology, local topography, local biodiversity and local needs and issues are considered to plan a long-term sustainability strategy for a project. The initiatives include but are not limited to increasing storage capacity, water conservation, prevention of water pollution and creating awareness and supporting biodiversity. In FY 22-23, 2 new lakes were created at Aundh and Dehu and ~2km of stretch was desilted at Khadakwasla. In FY 22-23, more than 450 Mn gallons of water has been conserved.

Clean technology: Globally we are experiencing warmer temperatures, changing weather patterns which is disturbing the usual pattern of the nature. There is a need for products and services which are 'clean' to reduce or optimize the use of natural resources, as well as reduce the negative effect on the planet. With the aim to building healthier, cleaner, resilient, and sustainable communities, Cummins supports tech-based solutions which are innovative, are towards protecting and enhancing the environment. We partner with incubation centres in India like Venture Center and Climate Collective Foundation to support early-stage start-ups in the space of energy and environment by providing

initial funding. This program was initiated in FY 20-21 and in FY 22-23 has supported 5 start-ups in the space of water pollution and wastewater treatment, circular economy, e-mobility, and hydrogen fuel.

Equality of Opportunity

Local Community Care with its comprehensive approach towards serving the underprivileged and disabled, Cummins has partnered with organizations focused on disadvantaged sections of society like the ones serving the hearing impaired, visually impaired, orphans and old age-elderly. Activities are aligned to the playbook (standard reference book) and are focused on three primary areas of development: 1) Infrastructure Development & Health and Safety, 2) Conservation of resources and 3) Education, training & process improvement. In the year, Cummins supported 4 NGOs serving more than 474 underprivileged and disabled people across all plant locations in India. Cummins teams helped in improving the infrastructure and safety of the residents. Along with support to NGOs, more than 100 hearing impaired kids form needy families were given good quality hearing aids.

Rural Development: Cummins commitment towards **holistic rural development** has touched the lives of people in 13 villages in 2022. This program benefits more than 32,726 lives in rural areas. With the support of the village community, partnerships with the expert NGOs and government agencies we have now successfully replicated model village work at all plant locations in India. In Year 2022, Cummins continued support for holistic development of villages with focus in increasing income of families.

Cummins also continued support for **water conservation** which helped in conserving more than 275 Mn Gallons of water through Check dams, desilted of Natural water streams, ponds and percolation tanks. To provide access to clean and Safe Drinking water, Cummins installed 4 units of water purification plants and Water ATMs. Water ATMs being run and maintained by women Self Help Groups have provided additional income opportunity to 40 women in villages.

Cummins continued support for improving **school infrastructure** in villages. 7 schools in villages were supported for improving infrastructure i.e., construction of classrooms, toilets, clean drinking water, theme painting, benches, compound wall, gate etc. So far more than 18 schools in model villages are being upgraded with Cummins support serving more than 3,300 students every year.

Cummins launched an initiative in 2022 for addressing **malnourishment** amongst kids from 0 to 5 years of age. Around 3200+ children in 22 villages were screened with the help of government health officials. 355 children were found in the category of malnourishment. Cummins team worked with NGO and government health workers including primary health center, Asha and Anganwadi workers. With efforts made by Cummins, around 71 malnourished children out of 355 improved their health. Along with child health, Cummins and NGO team worked on creating awareness about women and child health.

EmpowHer is an initiative for financial inclusion and independence of women at model villages. Under this program, we launched the initiative "Udgam" at Phaltan Megasite which aims at creating awareness about sanitary hygiene, usage of sanitary napkins and enabling entrepreneurship by setting sanitary pads production machine to produce eco-friendly napkin at lower cost. Manufacturing and marketing of the product is done by women self-help group with the support of Anganwadi and Asha workers. This project has been replicated at Rajoda model village near Dewas in Madhya Pradesh and Nutandih Model village near Jamshedpur in Jharkhand. Udgam Centre at Megasite, Dewas and Jamshedpur supplies sanitary pads to Cummins plants. Cummins teams has been supporting and monitoring this project for continuous improvement in production quality, safety along with pre and post marketing linkages.

Through newer initiatives under EmpowHer, we are aiming to provide increased access to clean energy which in turn greatly increases access to opportunities to introduce newer livelihood and income generation options to women in villages. Around 40 new women self-help groups were formed and given entrepreneurship training on tailoring, papad and roti making, chick incubation center. This has helped more than 400 women.

Strategic Projects

Monsoon Resilient Maharashtra (MRM) started with the vision to address the scarcity of water in Maharashtra, making communities less dependent on monsoon and resilient to the vagaries thereof. MRM is a unique model of watershed development which incorporates hydrogeological studies along with GIS mapping to identify high impact areas for treatment. To ensure sustainability of the project, MRM focuses on participation and capacity building of the community. To take the project to scale, collaborations with stakeholders is an essential component of the project. FY 2022-23 saw MRM expand to 9 more villages in Maan taluka covering a total of 49 villages in the taluka. The project has now organically grown from securing water to securing income for rural households. Various initiatives including waste land conversion, animal feed production unit, input production, goat rearing etc. were undertaken which helped to improve the earning capacity of the villagers. Further, more than 25,000 cum of silts were desilted and more than 5,000 trees were planted which have helped to improve water availability in the community. In the process we touched more than 7646 lives and helped around 3000+ women.

Cleaner Air Better Life (CABL) is a collaborative platform where industry, entrepreneurs, governments, and civic society can work together for addressing sources of air pollution. Multi-stakeholder engagements were undertaken through the year 2017-18 under the four task forces constituted by Cummins and NITI Aayog in June 2017 (under Cleaner Air Better Life Initiative. Accordingly, action plans have been designed under this initiative to address identified sources of air pollution with a mission to improve air quality and therefore contribute to better quality of life across urban and rural India. In FY 2022-23 we replicated the learning from Delhi NCR region to Indore metropolitan region. Airshed Management worked in Indore under three main pillars namely data and research, participatory planning and action and citizen engagement. We continued to expand our efforts in crop residue management in Punjab and Haryana impacting more than 10000 farmers.

Cummins Powers Women- In an effort to promote gender equality and empower girls and women around the world, Cummins Powers Women (CPW) was launched in 2018 on International Women's Day. The CPW program invests in non-profit organizations with proven outcomes focused on the four drivers of gender equality: educational attainment, legal rights, personal safety, and economic empowerment. The non-profit organisations help in reaching out to grassroots organisations and individuals working on Gender issues. The grassroot organisations and/or individuals are mentored through the leadership and advocacy accelerator where Cummins leadership team participates. This provides an opportunity for Cummins leadership team to use their business and leadership skills and volunteer. In the five years since the program started, more than 27 Mn women and girls have been positively impacted, with more than 253 advocacy grants given, catalyzing change in 47 laws and policies, globally. The program currently is present in 18 countries and has received an investment of \$23 Mn.

We are proud partners of the program in India and since 2019, two gender equity initiatives were launched with our global non-profit partner, Rise Up. 61 NGO leaders committed to empowering girls and women engaged in workshops, mentorship sessions, and one-on-one coaching to advance their goals on gender equity. Till date, Cummins India has supported 25 advocacy grants that helped effect change in the lives of 2.3 Mn girls and women in the areas of education, economic empowerment, and health. Continuing our commitment to gender equity, in FY 22-23 Cummins India and Rise Up

launched India's third leadership and advocacy accelerator recently. 22 participants from the Delhi – NCR region were selected through a competitive application and screening process. The program has benefitted 16,150 women.

Phaltan Town Development project was conceived with a vision to make Phaltan the best town to live and work in its category and size in India. The interventions at Phaltan are done under three broad categories to develop the town as 'Clean, Green and Smart' town. The initiatives under clean town focus on solid waste and sanitation facility improvements in the town, the work under green town focuses on creating green lungs and green spots within the town and the work under smart town focuses on smart infrastructure for the town and schools. Along with this, the focus is also on improving the public infrastructure of the town like roads, internal lanes, bus stops, markets, etc. All these initiatives have helped Phaltan improve Swach Survekshan ranking to 29 from 264. In FY 22-23, 1175 tons of waste was diverted annually from going to the landfill. The street sweepings and waste collection service has reached to 8250 households due to integration of 40 informal sector workers. 2 STEM laboratories have been set up for the students in FY 22-23 benefitting about more than 3000 students. Till date more than 500 trees have been planted in the forest garden.

In the **Employee Led Grants (ELGs)** program, small grants are given to support grassroots NGOs introduced by employees of Cummins. The program was initiated in FY 21-22. The grants are given to organisations and projects aligned to Cummins' corporate responsibility focus areas of higher education, energy and environment, and equality of opportunity. The process of selection of organisation is very robust with involvement of cross-functional teams. In FY 22-23, 19 grants were conferred to organisations working on afforestation and biodiversity, water conservation, Skilling, education, etc.

Responsibility Statement of the CSR Committee:

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto, it is stated on behalf of the CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of your Company that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

	Steven Chapman	Ashwath Ram	P.S. Dasgupta
	Chairman	Managing Director	Chairman of the
Place: Pune			CSR Committee
Date: May 24, 2023	DIN: 00496000	DIN: 00149501	DIN: 00012552

Annexures to the Directors' Report

Annexure 12 – BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FY 2022-23

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

- I. Details of the listed entity
- 1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity: L29112PN1962PLC012276
- 2. Name of the Listed Entity: Cummins India Limited
- 3. Year of incorporation: 1962
- 4. Registered office address: Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi Pune, 411045, Maharashtra, India
- 5. Corporate address: Cummins India Office Campus, Tower A, 5th Floor, Survey No. 21, Balewadi Pune, 411045, Maharashtra, India
- 6. E-mail: cil.investors@cummins.com
- 7. Telephone: +91 20 67067000
- 8. Website: www.cumminsindia.com
- 9. Financial year for which reporting is being done: April 1, 2022 March 31, 2023
- 10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:

Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. & National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

- 11. Paid-up Capital: ₹ 55.44 Crore
- 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. Vinaya Joshi

Designation: Company Secretary

Telephone: 020 6706 7000 Email id: cil.investors@cummins.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): Standalone basis
- no obligated individual statements, taken together). Standardie be
- II. Products/services
- 14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of		
No.			the entity		
1	Manufacturing	Electrical equipment, General purpose and	95%		
		Special purpose machinery and equipment,			
		Transport equipment			
		Transport equipment			

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed		
1	Internal combustion engine (not vehicle engine), manufacturing	29112	55%		
2	Manufacturing of parts and accessories (engines/turbines)	29113	22%		
3	Generators/generating sets, manufacturing	31101	18%		

III. Operations:

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	6*	23	29
International	-	-	-

^{*} includes parts distribution center

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations -

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	36 States and Union Territories
International (No. of Countries)	66

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity? 26.93%

c. A brief on types of customers

Cummins India Limited ("Cummins" or "CIL" or "the Company" in this report) serves customers across all segments and to all types/categories viz., end users, Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), channel partners, dealers, distributors, retailers, etc. The Company works closely with a variety of industries including, utility, transportation and infrastructure customers, serving a range of end customers, including data centers, automotive, power transmission and distribution.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S.		Total	Ма	ale	Female		
No	Particulars	(A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)	
		EMPLO	/EES				
1.	Permanent (D)	1,282	933	72.8%	349	27.2%	
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	100	72	72%	28	28%	
3.	Total employees (D + E)	1,382	1,005	72.7%	377	27.3%	
		WORKI	ERS				
4.	Permanent (F)	1,879	1,554	82.7%	325	17.3%	
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	2,079	1,910	91.9%	169	8.1%	
6.	Total workers (F + G)	3,958	3,464	87.5%	494	12.5%	
			,				

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Doublesslave	Total	Ma	ale	Female	
Particulars	(A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFER	RENTLY ABL	ED EMPLOY	EES		
Permanent (D)	-	-	0%	-	0%
Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	0%	-	0%
Total differently abled employees (D + E)	-	-	0%		0%
DIFFE	RENTLY ABI	ED WORKE	RS		
Permanent (F)	1	1	100%	-	0%
Other than permanent (G)	3	2	67%	1	33%
Total differently abled workers (F + G)	4	3	75%	1	25%
	Permanent (D) Other than Permanent (E) Total differently abled employees (D + E) DIFFE Permanent (F) Other than permanent (G) Total differently abled workers	Permanent (D) Other than Permanent (E) Total differently abled employees (D + E) Permanent (F) Other than permanent (G) 1 Other than permanent (A) Total differently abled workers 4	Particulars (A) No. (B) DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOY Permanent (D) Other than Permanent (E) Total differently abled employees (D + E) DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKE Permanent (F) 1 Other than permanent (G) 3 2 Total differently abled workers	No. (B) % (B / A) No. (B) % (B / A)	No. (B) % (B / A) No. (C)

^{*} As differently abled is a personal information, this data is voluntary for employees to report to the Company. The above information is based on the disclosures available with the Company.

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total	No. and percentage of Females				
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)			
Board of Directors	10	4	40%			
Key Management Personnel	3	1	33%			

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 22-23 (Turnover rate % in current FY)		FY 21-22 (Turnover rate % in previous FY)			FY 20-21 (Turnover rate % in the year prior to the previous FY)			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	7%	14%	9%	5%	18%	8%	5%	9%	7%
Permanent Workers	6%	9%	7%	4%	11%	6%	3%	6%	4%

V. <u>Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)</u>

21. (a) 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.	Cummins Inc.	Holding Company	NA	
2.	Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	
3.	Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited *	Joint Venture	50%	No
4	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	110
5	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited	Associate Company with control of more than 20% of total share capital	48.54%	

^{*} The Board of directors of Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited ('CRTI') at its meeting held on March 21, 2016, had decided to cease operations of CRTI. Accordingly, it ceased its operations from April 1, 2016. The shareholders of CRTI, in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on April 1, 2022, passed a resolution to initiate voluntary winding-up of CRTI under the Companies Act, 2013 and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Accordingly, the control over and operations of CRTI have been handed over to a registered Insolvency Professional effective from April 1, 2022, in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

VI. CSR Details

- 22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No): Yes
 - (ii) Turnover (in ₹) 7,612.32 Cr.
 - (iii) Net worth (in ₹) 5,367.98 Cr.

VII. <u>Transparency and Disclosures Compliances</u>

23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct -

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	Curr	FY ent Financial \	⁄ear	FY Previous Financial Year			
(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)		Number of com- plaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Re- marks	Number of com- plaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Re- marks	
Communities	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
Investors (other than shareholders)			Not A	Applicable				
Shareholders	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
Employees and workers	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
Customers	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
Value chain partners	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		
Other – Anonymous reporters or others who do not fall under above categories	Yes	-	-	-	-	-		

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue iden- tified	Indicate whether risk or oppor- tunity (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 action – product GHG emissions	R	The Company is in the business of manufacturing and selling mainly fossil fuel-based products. Climate change and associated emission requirements are a strategic risk, which, if not managed appropriately, can affect the Company's operations and profitability.	The Company is committed to reducing it's GHG emissions through innovative products that will reduce the emission and it's carbon footprint. In addition, the Company is also working on reducing emissions in its facilities.	Negative
2	Product innovation and emission compliance	0	Access to innovative technologies and products that have a lower carbon footprint and comply with all applicable emission norms.	NA	Positive
3	Human cap- ital manage- ment	O	The Company has a highly skilled, talented workforce with subject matter expertise coupled with world class infrastructure for engineering, testing and manufacturing which will enable the Company to innovate for the success of its customers.	NA	Positive
4	Sustainable water sup- plies	0	The Company continues to remain focused on natural resources like water and is net water neutral.	NA	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions			P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	
Polic	cy and management processes										
1. a.	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No	Y	Y*	Y	Υ	Y*	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y*	
b	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	N	Y	Y	
С	:. Web Link of the Policies, if available	P1 –									
		Vigil M	Vigil Mechanism Policy :								
		https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governa									
		Ethics Mechanism									
		https://	https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/13176/index.htm								
		Anti-b	Anti-bribery Policy								
		https://	https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governan								
		P1 & F	P1 & P2-								
		Code	Code of Business Conduct								
		https://w	https://www.cummins.com/sites/default/files/2020-05/Code%20of%20Business%20Code								
		P2 –	P2 –								
		Suppli	er Code	of Cond	duct						
		https://public	c.cummins.com/s	sites/CSP/SiteCo	ollectionDocume	nts/Supplier%20	Code%20of%20	OConduct/Suppli	er Code of C	onduct.pdf	
		P3 & F	P5 – Hur	man Rigl	hts Polic	y:					
		https://	/www.cu	mmins.c	om/en/iı	n/investo	rs/india-	corporat	porate-governance		
		P4, P6	6 & P8 –								
		Corpo	rate Soc	ial Resp	onsibilit	y Policy	:				
		https://	www.cum	mins.con	n/sites/de	fault/files	india/Leg	gal/csr-po	licy-upda	ated.pd	
		P6 :									
		HSE F	Policy:								
		https://	/www.cu	mmins.c	om/en/ii	n/investo	rs/india-	corporat	e-gover	nance	
		P9 :									
		Data F	Privacy F	Policy:							
		https://	/www.cu	mmins.c	om/en/ii	n/investo	rs/india-	corporat	<u>e-gover</u>	nance	
		Corpo	rate Pro	duct Saf	ety Poli	cy:					
		https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance									
2. V	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	

	sclosure estions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Υ	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 14001:2015 for Environment Management System ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety ISO 50001:2018 for Energy Management System ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System								
6. 1	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any. Performance of the entity against the specific mmitments, goals and targets along-with reasons	P2 — Reuse or responsibly recycle 100% of packaging plastics and eliminate single-use plastics in dining facilities, at employee events and as amenities given to employees by 2030. P3 — Achieve Gender Diversity of 50% across all employee categories by 2040 P6 — 1. Generate 25% less waste in facilities and operations as a percent of revenue by 2030 2. Reduce absolute Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from facilities and operations by 50% by 2030 P8 — 1. Achieve 50% representation from candidates in aspirational districts through the education assistance programme by FY 2025-26 2. Double the coverage of the community outreach program in aspirational districts by FY 2023-24 The Company is on track to achieve these goals.								
in d	case the same are not met.									
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding "At Cummins, we believe that operating ethically a advantage. Our PLANET 2050 sustainability strate powering a more prosperous world. Destination Ze For more than six decades, our core values of INT role in delivering sustainable solutions, driving bet Our aspirational goal of achieving 50% women rep Today, the Cummins brand in India is synonymous valued by our customers. Our global commitment to decarbonization, combin position of strength to lead India's transition to zero journey of powering a cleaner and greener India."	the place the pl	cement of a comment of a commen	of this distribution of the control	sclosure y the rigl sion of m ch carbo Y & INC , and sti n ideal bu integrity) – nt thing to aking pen neutra LUSION mulating ut a mor y – embo	to do, bu eople's I lity. I continu I innova al and e odied by	ut also a ives bet ue to pla tion at Cethical im	competer by y an intection cummins nperative pple and	egral s India. e. I highly
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility (BR) policy (ies).				naging D		(MD) an	d oversi	ghted by	/ the
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.	Audit and Compliance Committee. Audit and Compliance Committee								

un Co Ar P 1 Re otti grome	P 2 eviewer Coupsent)	e whe aken I ittee o her Co	y Dir f the ommi P 5 taker	P 6	or / ard/ P 7	P 8	P 9		ually/ terly/ fy) P	y / Half : / Any o			ase
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		P	•	•			-		P	P		•	P 9
	Yes Lim Yes sion, ode of CIL nente	Yes. The Limited able prosion, Missode of Coll Boarnented connected connecte	N N Yes. The Com Limited period able products sion, Mission, ode of Conduct CIL Board of nented directl not all Princi	1 2 3 N N N Yes. The Company Limited periodically able products, History, Mission, Valued of Conduct. CIL Board of Direct nented directly. not all Principles	1 2 3 N N N Yes. The Company's fa Limited periodically for able products, Humsion, Mission, Values ode of Conduct. CIL Board of Directonented directly. not all Principles and P P P P	1 2 3 4 N N N N Yes. The Company's facilities Limited periodically for ISO able products, Human sion, Mission, Values, Sode of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors an ented directly.	1 2 3 4 N N N N Yes. The Company's facilities at Limited periodically for ISO certicable products, Human Rigision, Mission, Values, Stratede of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and mented directly.	1 2 3 4 5 N N N N N Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluated periodically for ISO certificated periodical perio	1 2 3 4 5 N N N N N Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluate Limited periodically for ISO certification. Table products, Human Rights and sion, Mission, Values, Strategic Princede of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and approvemented directly. not all Principles are covered by a sign of the principle of th	1 2 3 4 5 6 N N N N N N Y Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluated by Limited periodically for ISO certification. Table products, Human Rights and Cusion, Mission, Values, Strategic Principode of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and approved, mented directly. In not all Principles are covered by a poor of the product of the principles are covered by a poor	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 N N N N N N Y N Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluated by SGS II Limited periodically for ISO certification. Table products, Human Rights and Custom sion, Mission, Values, Strategic Principles, tode of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and approved, while mented directly. not all Principles are covered by a policy, r	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 N N N N N N Y N N Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluated by SGS India F Limited periodically for ISO certification. Table products, Human Rights and Customer F sion, Mission, Values, Strategic Principles, the Code of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and approved, while some mented directly. The product of the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 N N N N N N Y N N Yes. The Company's facilities are evaluated by SGS India Priva Limited periodically for ISO certification. Table products, Human Rights and Customer Relation, Mission, Values, Strategic Principles, the Cumple of Conduct. CIL Board of Directors and approved, while some of mented directly. In not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons.

12.

The entity does not consider the Principles

The entity is not at a stage where it is in a

material to its business (Yes/No)

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Ethical behavior at the Company is driven by the Code of Business Conduct, which guides employees on a wide range of matters, from how to treat colleagues at work to preventing sexual harassment, avoiding conflicts of interest, upholding human rights, anti-bribery, and much more. New employees are introduced to the code during onboarding and are regularly assigned related training courses over the course of their time at the Company.

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	2	Sessions have been conducted to create awareness about all the principles. Specific policies and other matters are discussed at the Board or respective committee meetings on a periodic basis.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	6	 Code of Conduct Treatment of Each Other Anti-bribery and Prohibited Payments Policy 	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	6	 Data Privacy & Information Classification and Protection Prevention of Sexual Harassment Doing Business Ethically 	100%
Workers	6	Conflicts of Interest	100%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

		Mon	etary *		
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine					
Settlement			None		
Compounding fee					
		Mon	etary *		
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment			Nama		
Punishment			None		

^{*} Disclosure is made on the basis of the materiality policy as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the Company's website.

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
	Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes.

The Anti-Bribery and Prohibited Payments Policy adopted by the Company is applicable to all its employees and third-party agents acting on behalf of the Company. The policy focuses on prohibition of all bribery in the course of doing business, compliance with applicable laws etc. The policy is available under https://www.cummins.com/en/in/investors/india-corporate-governance.

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Directors		
KMPs		
Employees	No	ne
Workers		

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Yea		
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nava	NA	None	NA	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	None	NA	None		

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes	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 (Suppliers)	Ethics, health and safety, integrity, sustainability, governance, environment, social responsibility	Suppliers covering 64% of total domestic spend of FY 2022-23		
1 (Dealers)	Ethics and compliance – online training	Representatives of 100% dealers		

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.

The Board of Directors of the Company have a separate 'Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors' The code, in line with the applicable laws, requires the directors to provide annual declarations about their interest in compliance with applicable regulations in addition to voluntary declarations about interim changes in their interests, if any. These disclosures are noted by the Board in subsequent meeting(s).

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

The Company is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and doing more to use less of the world's natural resources. The three focus areas are: reducing Greenhouse gas (GHG) and air emissions; using natural resources in the most sustainable way possible; helping communities address their major environmental challenges.

Essential Indicators

 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		Previous financial year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts		
R&D	34%	5%	Revenue expenditure on developing and testing emission compliant products, on fuel efficiency improvement and alternate material usage and testing facilities etc.		
Capex	32%	57%	Capex spend includes investments made in projects for energy efficient processes, enhancing product development facility for current and new technologies, etc.		

The Company, through its R&D and capex investments, is focused on moving towards a cleaner, greener planet by reducing it's carbon footprint, both through the products it makes and how it makes them.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes.

The Company has procedures in place for sustainable sourcing.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

62% of the total domestic spend is through sustainable sourcing.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

The Company has a remanufacturing facility at Phaltan. The complete remanufacturing process has five key steps viz. 1. Disassembly, 2. Cleaning, 3. Inspection, 4. Salvage/ Reuse, 5. Assembly and Test.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Yes.

EPR is applicable to the Company in the capacity as "Brand Owner". The Company complies with the Plastic waste collection plan submitted to Pollution Control Board and regularly submits Annual returns as per the relevant provisions of the regulations.

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	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
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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 the product/ services	Description of the risk/ concern	Action Taken
	-	

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material				
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22			
	Current financial year	Previous financial year			
	-	-			

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metrictonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	Cui	FY 2022-2 rrent financi	-	FY 2021-22 Previous financial year			
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	
Plastics (including packaging)							
E-waste							
Hazardous waste		-			-		
Other waste							

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective categories
	-

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

The Company pursues its commitment towards employee well-being by creating a diverse and inclusive work environment; engaging employees and their families in improving wellness; extending the company's talent management philosophies in performance management, compensation management, competency building and access to development opportunities for all employees through education assistance programs.

Following are some of the initiatives undertaken by the Company to ensure the well-being of its employees:

- Periodic health check-ups and counselling by professional and trained medical team
- Independent trained professionals are available through a confidential service provider to help them deal with mental health and other life challenges
- Life insurance benefits covering employees
- Health insurance benefits covering employees and their family members
- Maternity and paternity benefits
- Various Employee Resource Groups (ERG) focusing on the various dimensions of diversity namely: Gender, Generation, Culture, Person with Disability (PwD), and LGBTQ+
- Creche facilities
- Occupational health and safety management system

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

	% of employees covered by										
Category	Total Health (A) 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)
				P	ermanen	t Employee	s				
Male	933	933	100%	933	100%	NA	0%	933	100%	933	100%
Female	349	349	100%	349	100%	349	100%	NA	0%	349	100%
Total	1,282	1,282	100%	1,282	100%	349	100%	933	100%	1,282	100%
				Other t	han Pern	nanent emp	loyees				
Male	72	-	0%	72	100%	NA	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Female	28	-	0%	28	100%	28	100%	NA	0%	-	0%
Total	100	-	0%	100	100%	28	100%	-	0%	-	0%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

					% of	workers co	vered by				
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)
				P	ermanen	t Employee	s				
Male	1,554	1,554	100%	1,554	100%	NA	0%	1,554	100%	1,554	100%
Female	325	325	100%	325	100%	325	100%	NA	0%	325	100%
Total	1,879	1,879	100%	1,879	100%	325	100%	1,554	100%	1,879	100%
				Other t	han Pern	nanent emp	loyees				
Male	1,910	1,910	100%	1,910	100%	NA	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Female	169	169	100%	169	100%	169	100%	NA	0%	-	0%
Total	2,079	2,079	100%	2,079	100%	169	100%	-	0%	-	0%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

The Company's employees and workers are covered for retiral benefits as per eligibility defined under the applicable laws. The company also creates awareness of schemes such as National Pension Scheme (NPS) which the employees can avail.

		FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22 Previous financial Year				
	Cı	ırrent financial	Year					
Benefits*	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/NA)	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/NA)		
Provident Fund	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes		
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes		
Employee State Insurance (ESI)	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes		
Superannuation	100%	89%	Yes	100%	88%	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.

Yes.

The Company continues to take steps including modernisation of its older facilities to improve accessibility to its facilities for differently abled employees and workers.

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.

Yes.

The Equal Opportunity policy is available to the internal stakeholders on the intranet.

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

Candan	Permanent e	employees	Permanent workers			
Gender	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate		
Male	100%	88%	100%	98%		
Female	100%	100%	100%	96%		
Total	100%	93%	100%	97%		

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)					
Permanent Workers	Yes.					
Other than Permanent Workers	All workers/ employees permanent/ other than permanent of the Company can reach out to their Direct Managers and HR Business Partners as their primary contact to redress their grievances as specified in the policy of the Company.					
	The Company has communication and other infrastructure, and policies through which the employees and workers can voice their concerns					
Permanent Employees	Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle-blower through an email or dedicated telephone line or letter to the Managing Director of the Company or Letter to the Chairman of Audit Committee or via the					
Other than Permanent Employees	 Ethics helpline/ webpage, details of which are available on the website of the Company. 					
	The Company has a 'Vigil Mechanism Policy', as per applicable laws, along with the Non-retaliation Policy, which inter-alia provide adequate safeguards to whistle-blowers against retaliation.					

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

	Cur	FY 2022-23 rent financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous financial Year						
Category	Total employees/ workers in respective Category (A)	No. employees/ workers in respective Category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective Category (C)	No. employees/ workers in respective Category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)			
Total Permanent Employees	1,282		0%	1,238	-	0%			
- Male	933	-	0%	907	-	0%			
- Female	349	-	0%	331	-	0%			
Total Permanent Workers	1,879	559	30%	1,929	601	31%			
- Male	1,554	559	36%	1,588	601	38%			
- Female	325	<u>-</u>	0%	341	-	0%			

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

			FY 2022-2 nt financi			FY 2021-22 Previous financial Year				
Category	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)
				Er	nployees					
Male	13,367	2,679	20%	10,688	80%	22,976	8,053	35%	14,923	65%
Female	4,944	991	20%	3,953	80%	8,498	2,979	35%	5,519	65%
Total	18,311	3,670	20%	14,641	80%	31,474	11,032	35%	20,442	65%
				\ \	Vorkers					
Male	44,758	38,182	85%	6,576	15%	17,223	5,584	32%	11,639	68%
Female	6,104	5,207	85%	897	15%	3,528	1,144	32%	2,384	68%
Total	50,862	43,389	85%	7,473	15%	20,751	6,728	32%	14,023	68%

The trainings on health and safety measures and skill upgradation are gender agnostic and available to both male and female employees/ workers.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

		FY 22-23		FY 21-22 Previous financial Year				
Category	Cı	ırrent financial `	Year					
	Total (A)	Total (A) No. (B) % (B/A) Total (C)		Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)		
	-		Employees					
Male	933	933	100%	907	907	100%		
Female	349	349	100%	331	331	100%		
Total	1,282	1,282	100%	1,238	1,238	100%		
			Workers					
Male	1,554	1,554	100%	1,588	1,588	100%		
Female	325	325	100%	341	341	100%		
Total	1,879	1,879	100%	1,929	1,929	100%		

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system? –

Yes.

The Company has implemented an enterprise-wide occupational health and safety management system (HSEMS) that conforms to ISO (International Standards Organization) 45001.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity? –

All the Company's facilities have implemented a systematic process for identifying work related hazards and assessing their risks for routine and non-routine activities through the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Process (HIRA) that is in-line with the ISO 45001:

2018 requirements, "Job Safety Assessments", HSE internal audit, "Find it, Fix it", "Active Caring and Visual Literacy" are some of the initiatives that are deployed in the Company. HIRA provides an analytical tool to all facilities to assess their critical and unreasonable risks. The intent is to use these processes proactively to improve Health & Safety for all employees and others who visit the Company's facilities.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N) -

Yes.

The Company's facilities have processes such as team-based work system (TBWS) forum, layered process audits, safety suggestions, ergonomics early reporting program, safety observation tours, etc. through which employees and workers can report work related hazards to remove / reduce the risks. Also, as per requirements of provision of the Factories Act, 1948, safety committees are formed at all applicable manufacturing locations, which take note of all the improvement opportunities coming from the employee representatives.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No) –

Yes.

The Company offer a range of medical and healthcare services at it's facilities including:

- 1. first aid boxes
- 2. trained first aid facilitators
- 3. counselling by independent professionals onmental health and other life challenges
- 4. medical insurance cover
- 5. qualified medical doctors at some company facilities
- 11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Employees	0	0
(per one million-person hours worked)	Workers	0.54	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	10	5
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-	Employees	0	0
health (excluding fatalities)	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

The Company has developed an enterprise-wide HSE management system in line with ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standard requirements. This HSE management system and plan follows plan-do-check-act (PDCA) cycle. Details of each phase are as follows-

- Plan All facilities have HSE Policies that drive compliance with legal and other requirements.
 Dedicated tools like HIRA and Environmental Aspect and Impact Assessment (EAIA) are used to facilitate the same.
- Do Facility specific operating procedures have been created and enforced.
- Check Continuous self-assessment enables corrective and preventive actions (CAPA) with the help of IT tools and processes.
- Act All facilities have a management review procedure to drive improvement plans.
- 13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	(0	FY 2022 Current Finan		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)			
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	
Working Conditions	5	-	All complaints filed during the	11	-	All complaints filed during the	
Health & Safety	46	-	year have been resolved	29	-	year have been resolved	

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.

No significant risks or concerns were identified during the assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions during the year.

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).

Yes.

The Company extends Life Insurance or equivalent compensatory package in the unfortunate event of death of an employee or worker.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Company emphasizes the importance of compliance through interactions with its value chain partners. Supplier Code of Conduct requires the vendors to know and follow all applicable laws

and have awareness of any legal or regulatory changes that may impact their operations.

The Company has an annual process of seeking confirmation of compliance with requirements related to statutory dues from its suppliers.

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 / are 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 and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021 - 22 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021 - 22 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	0	0	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.

In cases of termination of employment due to business related reasons or Voluntary Retirement Plan (VRP), the Company provides outplacement services support, mental wellness support and monetary compensation to the impacted individuals as per internal policies and plans designed for the respective events.

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	Suppliers - 58% of domestic direct spend	
Working conditions	Suppliers- 58% of domestic direct spend	

These assessments are conducted to cover 100% of suppliers over a period of three years.

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.

No significant risks or concerns were identified from the assessments conducted.

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.

The key stakeholders are identified based on consultative discussions between the functional and business heads along with the directors of the Company.

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, Advertisements, Community meetings, Notice board, Website,) other	Frequency of Engagement (Annually, Half yearly/ Quarterly/ other- Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors (shareholders) / Analysts	No	 Press releases and media interactions Emails, SMS, newspaper publications AGM / EGM General meetings, meeting notices Stock exchange filings Analyst calls Updates on the Company's website 	 Annually through annual report Quarterly through financial results, analyst call; exchange notifications; Continuous engagement: Investors page on website 	 To explain the financial results and/ or other updates To answer queries of investors/ analysts on operations of the Company To understand shareholder expectations
Employees and Workers (and their families)	No	 Emails Notice boards 1:1 meetings, plant meetings, townhalls Project and operations reviews Family days Internal website Social media webpages 	Event based / Continuous engagement	 Providing operational and strategic updates Career management Learning opportunities Building a safety culture and inculcating safe work practices among employees Improving diversity and inclusion; employee engagement
Suppliers (including consultants)	No	 Individual meetings, conferences Emails, telephone/ conference calls Supplier visits 	Event based / Continuous engagement	 Alignment on values, strategy and operational priorities Resolution of operational issues

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisements, Community meetings, Notice board, Website,) other	Frequency of Engagement (Annually, Half yearly/ Quarterly/ other- Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	 Meetings and conferences Project related discussions, project management reviews Customer visits Sponsored events Mailers; newsletters; brochures Social media webpages Surveys 	Event based / Continuous engagement Periodic customer satisfaction surveys	Understanding business challenges Identifying improvement opportunities for the Company
Communities (around the Company's facilities)	Yes	 Field visits and meetings Emails 	Event based / Continuous engagement	 Corporate Social Responsibility activities Grievance redressal Social need identification for community welfare
Government bodies (Center, State, Local)	No	 Request For Information/Request For Proposal/ presentations Project review meetings Surveys Consultative sessions Field visits Conferences and seminars Press releases and media interactions 	Event based / Continuous engagement	 Understand areas for sustainable development Communicate the Company's performance and strategy Share and contribute to thought leadership and insights into public and business concerns Discuss the Company's response to business/ community issues as a corporate citizen

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.

Engagement and consultation with stakeholders on various topics is delegated by the Board and governed as per the operating policies of the Company. Any material feedback from such consultations is provided to the Board on a periodic basis through Board Meetings or Committee Meetings.

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.

Stakeholder engagement covers key material issues driven by strategic objectives through various modes of engagement. For example, circulars/ notifications on emission norms and related product development.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

The Company as part of it's corporate responsibility agenda, drives projects to benefit various sections of the community. Schools were upgraded by providing toilets, classrooms, clean drinking water, benches, theme painting, playgrounds, compound walls etc. to uplift the educational infrastructure and provide quality education. Additionally, the Company also actively works towards empowering marginalized girls/women to become leaders in their community, reduce school dropout rate for girls through funding and installation of feminine hygiene facilities etc.

The Company continued its support for the holistic development of villages with focus on increasing incomes of families by organizing programs by subject matter experts on organic and community farming. Efforts in water shed areas by way of check dams, ponds, desilting, contour trenches, soak pits etc., have ensured the availability of water for drinking and irrigation throughout the year.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

The Company supports human rights and has a zero-tolerance policy on bonded, child or forced labor. It endeavors to provide equal opportunity to its employees while discouraging discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Online and classroom trainings on relevant topics related to Human Rights are conducted for all employees and workers.

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:

		FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			
	Curi	rent Financial Ye	ear	Previous Financial Year				
Category	Total (A)	No. Of employees / worker covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. Of employee / worker covered (D)	% (D / C)		
		Employees	,					
Permanent	1,282	1,282	100%	1,238	1,238	100%		
Other than permanent	100	100	100%	87	87	100%		
Total Employees	1,382	1,382	100%	1,325	1,325	100%		
		Workers						
Permanent	1,879	1,879	100%	1,929	1,929	100%		
Other than permanent	2,079	2,079	100%	1,394	1,394	100%		
Total Workers	3,958	3,958	100%	3,323	3,323	100%		

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

			FY 2022-2 nt Financi			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Ye				
	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)
				En	ployees					
Permanent	1,282	0	0	1,282	100%	1,238	0	0	1,238	100%
Male	933	0	0	933	100%	907	0	0	907	100%
Female	349	0	0	349	100%	331	0	0	331	100%
Other than Permanent*	100	0	0	100	100%	87	0	0	87	100%
Male	72	0	0	72	100%	74	0	0	74	100%
Female	28	0	0	28	100%	13	0	0	13	100%
				V	orkers					
Permanent	1,879	0	0	1,879	100%	1,929	0	0	1,929	100%
Male	1,554	0	0	1,554	100%	1,588	0	0	1,588	100%
Female	325	0	0	325	100%	341	0	0	341	100%
Other than Permanent*	2,079	1,725	83%	354	17%	1,394	1,263	91%	131	9%
Male	1,910	1,586	83%	324	17%	1,288	1,169	91%	119	9%
Female	169	139	82%	30	18%	106	94	89%	12	11%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

		Male	Female		
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	
Board of Directors (BoD)	6	2,375,000	4	629,839#	
Key Managerial Personnel	2	33,670,953	1	3,189,560	
Employees other than BoD and KMP	931	2,754,446	348	2,095,745	
Workers	1,554	785,835	325	567,076	

The median remuneration of BoD is not an annualised amount.

Notes:

- The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is Nil.
- Remuneration details of BoD and KMPs are published as part of Annexure 10 of Directors Report.
- 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.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Any grievance related to human rights can be filed through a formal grievance redressal mechanism.

At the Company, employees have several options to report ethics or human rights related issues. Besides being able to reach out to direct managers or HR, employees have the option to anonymously report issues through four separate channels:

- Regularly monitored voice mail box
- Online at ethics.cummins.com
- Toll-free number
- QR Code

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	-		-	-	
Discrimination at workplace	-	-		1	-	
Child Labour	-	_			_	
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	-	-		-	-	
Wages	-	-		_	-	
Other Human rights related issues	-	-			_	

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company has a non-retaliation policy which prohibits all forms of retaliation against employees who raise concerns or who report violations of the Code of Business Conduct, Company policies including Treatment of Each Other at Work or the law.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? **Yes / No**Yes.

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)	
Child labour	10	00%
Forced/involuntary labour	10	00%
Sexual harassment	10	00%
Discrimination at workplace	10	00%
Wages	10	00%
Others – please specify		Nil

The Company internally monitors compliance for all applicable laws and policies pertaining to Human Rights issues.

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

No significant risks/concerns were identified through the assessments.

Leadership Indicator

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

No significant concerns have been identified which necessitated introduction of new processes / modification of existing processes during FY 2022-23.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

No separate human rights due-diligence was conducted besides the internal assessments during FY 2022-23.

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?

Yes.

The Company continues to take steps including modernisation of its older facilities to improve accessibility to its facilities for differently abled visitors.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Child Labour	Sourcing- 58% of domestic direct Spend
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	Sourcing- 58% of domestic direct Spend
Wages	Nil
Others – please specify	None

These assessments are conducted to cover 100% of suppliers over a period of three years.

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

No significant risks/concerns were identified for those areas which were assessed during the year through various assessments.

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	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total electricity consumption (A) GJ	92,467	79,805
Total fuel consumption (B) GJ	47,217	40,269
Energy consumption through other sources ©	2,821	2,768
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	142,504	122,841
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	0.0000019	0.0000020

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Energy intensity (<i>optional</i>) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
a. Intensity per manhours worked	0.01	0.01
b. Intensity per Facility Size MMBTU / [sq. ft]	0.47	0.40
c. Intensity MMBTU per Head count	28.7	26.9

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

 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.

The PAT scheme of the Government of India is not applicable to the Company.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	82,851	66,144
(iii) Third party water	58,757	43,451
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	4,031	3,446
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	145,639	113,041
(i + ii + iii + iv + v)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	145,639	113,041
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.0000019	0.0000019
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
a. Intensity KL per manhours worked	0.01	0.01
b. Intensity KL per Facility Size	0.48	0.37
C. Intensity KL per Head count	29.34	24.79

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes.

The company has installed wastewater treatment systems across all its eligible facilities resulting in Zero Liquid Discharge. All sewage generated in the Company's facilities is treated in the in-house sewage treatment plants and the recycled water is used for garden irrigation, Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and toilet flushing purposes etc.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY-2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	Kg	89,756	76,580
Sox	Kg	2,062	1,759
Particulate matter (PM)	Kg	6,300	5,374
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	NA	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Kg	12,746	11,058
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	NA	NA
Others – please Specify	NA	NA	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.

No.

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & it's intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break- up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 Equivalent	4,945	4,586
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break- up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 Equivalent	14,118	13,681
Total		19,063	18,267
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover		0.00000025	0.0000030
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			
a. Intensity per manhours worked		0.0016	0.0018
b. Intensity per Facility Size		0.0625	0.0599
C. Intensity per Head count		3.84	4.01

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency –

No.

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Yes.

Green House Gas reduction initiatives undertaken by the Company include:

- Develop energy monitoring and dashboard strategy
- Replacement of legacy manufacturing equipment with energy efficient equipment
- Use solar power for respective sites' power requirement

The key initiatives include energy efficient Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) and lighting, waste reduction/ recycling/reuse and water consumption reduction. The Company creates awareness amongst its employees to identity projects related to reducing Green House Gas emission.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste genera	ted (in metric tonnes)	
Plastic waste (A)	128	108
E-waste (B)	4.18	1.4
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.03	0.03
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0.08	5.08
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) (waste oil, Solvent, Paint sludge etc.)	403	281
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) . Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector) (metal)	4,368	3,901
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	4,904	4,297
For each category of waste generated,	total waste recovered thro	ugh recycling,
re-using or other recovery	operations (in metric tonne	es)
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	4,902	4,270
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	2	12
Total	4,904	4,282
For each category of waste generated, total (in metr	waste disposed by nature ic tonnes)	of disposal method
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	14.85
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	0	0
Total	0	14.85

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

The Company follows the principles of the waste management hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle and recovery. For reducing the Company's waste, it emphasizes having a cross-functional approach through manufacturing process redesign, improved waste segregation, increased employee engagement and proactive supplier partnerships. The Company also continues to make capital investments in equipment that facilitate waste reduction and increases its ability to recycle. Also, product substitutions have had a significant impact on the company's reduction of hazardous waste generation.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.		
	The Company has no facilities in ecologically sensitive areas				

11. Details of environmental impact assessments (EIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
	No EIA require	d for any	of the Company's facilities	es	

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Yes.

	S. No.	Specify the law / regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
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Leadership Indicator

1. Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A) in GJ	19,105	11,193
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	19,105	11,193
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D) GJ	73,361	68,611
Total fuel consumption (E) GJ	47,217	40,269
Energy consumption through other sources (F) GJ	2,821	2,768
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	123,399	111,648

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

The company has installed highly efficient wastewater treatment systems across all its eligible facilities resulting in zero wastewater discharge.

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination	and level of treatment (in k	ilolitres)
(i) To Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of Treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area
- (ii) Nature of operations
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

The Company does not have any of its facilities located in areas of water stress.

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	Not Ap	pplicable
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the Entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatm	ent (in kilolitres)	
(i) Into Surface water	Not Ap	pplicable
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

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.

The Company does not have any of its facilities located in areas of water stress and hence independent assessments are not carried out.

4. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 Equivalent		
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		Not Ap	pplicable
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct and indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

The Company has no facilities in ecologically sensitive areas.

6. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative	
	The company continues to take initiatives to create products with better fuel efficiency etc.	_	-	

7. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes. The Company has a holistic business governance structure and Business Continuity Management (BCM) derived basis global standards of business resilience and ISO 22301:2012 Societal Security - Business Continuity Management Systems. BCM is focused on continually improving the resilience of the Company ensuring seamless continuity of business. BCM identifies potential risks to the Company as well as the impacts to business operations. This provides a framework for building organizational resilience with the capability to provide effective response and recovery plans which safeguard the interests of the Company, its stakeholders, reputation, brand and value-creating activities. The Company continuously works on embedding business resilience in the Company's practices and increasing site preparedness to establish efficacy of responses and achieve effective recovery.

- 8. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?
 Not Available
- 9. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Not Available

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 is a member of 5 trade and industry chamber/ 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	Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)	National
3	US-India Strategic Partnership Forum (USISPF)	National
4	Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)	National
5	Maratha Chambers of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (MCCIA)	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
No advers	e order has been received by the (Company.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S.	Public	Method	Whether information	Frequency of review by Board	Web
No	Policy	Resorted foe	available in public	(Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/	link, if
	Advocated	such advocacy	domain	others please specify)	available
			_		

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.

The Company has not acquired any land during the year that requires Social Impact Assessment under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 and its subsequent amendments..

Name and brief details of project	SIA notification no.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (yes/no)	Results communicated in public domain (yes/no)	Relevant web link
			Not applicable		

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S.	Name of Project	State	District	No. of Project	% of PAFs	Amounts paid
No.	for which R & R is			Affected Families	covered by R & R	to PAFS in the
	ongoing			(PAFs)		FY (In INR)

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

At each of the Company's facilities, community members can reach out to designated persons to register their grievances or submit their grievances on a designated email id.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) team (through Cummins India Foundation - implementing agency) and its NGO partners work together on various community projects and act as the focal point for the community to submit and redress grievances related to such projects. Key concerns, if any, are reviewed with the CSR Committee and the Board and guidance/ feedback provided by them is actioned.

The Company also has an ethics helpline providing a reporting platform for internal and external stakeholders including communities where issues related to ethics and compliance, or any other kind can be reported anonymously.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year	
	Current Financial Year		
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	26%	24%	
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	37%	43%	

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		
-	<u>-</u>		

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 INR)	
		NIL		

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

No.

The Company is impartial in its supplier selection and procurement processes.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

The Company is impartial in its supplier selection and procurement processes.

- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?
- 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.	Intellectual Property based	Owned / Acquired	Benefit shared	Basis of calculating
No	on traditional knowledge	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	benefit share
		-		

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 the case	Corrective action taken	
No adverse	ng the year		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

The Company carries out it's CSR activities through Cummins India Foundation. The Company focuses on three priority areas: Higher Education, Energy and Environment and Equality of Opportunity while also undertaking other strategic projects. Following table depicts the proportion of beneficiaries from various CSR projects and belonging to the vulnerable and marginalized groups.

S. no	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects.	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
Α	Higher Education		
1	Nurturing Brilliance	321	67%
2	Technical Education for Communities	254	11%
3	Cummins College of Engineering for Women	1,691	100%
В	Energy and Environment		
1	Monsoon Resilient Maharashtra	7,646	88%
2	Water Neutrality Projects	3,200	16%
3	Solid Waste Management	167,673	2%
4	Cleaner Air Better Life	11,230	0%
С	Equality of Opportunity		
1	Cummins Model village program under Rural Development - 26 Villages across Cummins locations in India	25,945	90%
2	Cummins Support to NGOs under Local Community Care	474	83%
3	Phaltan Model Town	28,085	51%
4	Cummins Powers Women	16,150	100%

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.

The Company has multiple mechanisms for customers to raise complaints or provide feedback, which include a Customer Relationship Management mobile application, 24x7 toll free number, emails, and periodic meetings with customers. Issues are resolved systematically with the objective of ensuring customer satisfaction. Customers can also provide real-time feedback on the quality of resolution.

Meetings between dealers, sales and service heads and regular touchpoints with Generator Original Equipment Manufacturer (GOEM) teams are conducted to assess concerns on a monthly basis, where customer complaints are discussed and plan of action is prepared for resolution of such complaints.

Net Promoter Survey (NPS) is a metric used in customer experience programs. Surveys are conducted randomly with the end user customer (engine or equipment owners) and actions are undertaken to improve customer satisfaction.

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	100%. The manuals accompanying the products include necessary disclosures like safety guidelines,		
Safe and responsible usage	warnings while operating the engine/ generator, emission certification, etc. It includes the process for		
Recycling and / or safe disposal	recycling/ disassembly and the need to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.		

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks		2021-22 Financial Year)	Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	
Data Privacy	-	-	Not	-	-	Not
Advertising	-	-	Applicable	-	-	Applicable
Cyber- Security	-	-		-	-	
Delivery Of Essential Services	-	-		-	-	
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-		-	-	
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-		-	-	
Others – Product & service complaints	1,610	133		1,353	157	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	No instances of product recall.
Forced recalls	-	

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/ No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes.

The Policies related to cyber security and data privacy is available to the internal stakeholders on the intranet.

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 not identified any incidents leading to regulatory issues / penalties from a cyber security and data privacy of customers during the year.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

The information related to the products sold and services rendered by the Company are available on the Company website at - https://www.cummins.com/en/in/company/cummins-in-india

Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/ or services.

All requisite information and/ or instructions on safe and responsible usage of products and/or services are contained in Operations & Maintenance manual. In addition, trainings/ sessions are conducted periodically for customers for educating them on the safe usage of products.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

The Company has not been classified as an essential service provider under the Essential Services Act.

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)

No. The Company does not display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws.

Yes. The Company conducts periodic customer satisfaction surveys for major products and services.

- 5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
 - a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact
 - b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

There were no incidents of data breach for the Company during FY 2022-23.

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ALONG WITH AUDIT REPORT FOR FY 2022-23

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Cummins India Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Cummins India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Assessment of warranty provision

(Refer to Note 39 (i) to the standalone financial statements)

The Company provides warranty on sale of engines to customers and recognizes provision in respect of the costs expected to fulfil the warranty obligation over the period/term of the warranty.

We have performed following procedures:

Understood, evaluated, and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over estimation of warranty costs and related accruals.

Key audit matter

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 37 — Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the provision towards warranty obligation is estimated by the Company, primarily considering factors such as historical trend, average historical failure rate, estimation of expected pattern of future claims and estimated replacement cost. In the case of voluntary extended warranty services offered pursuant to campaigns, management's experts are involved in the estimation of the failure rate during the period of campaign.

The estimation of warranty costs involves significant management judgements and estimates as described above, and the amount is significant to the financial statements. Accordingly, this has been considered as key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Obtained an understanding of the warranty terms offered by the Company on sale of products.
- Assessed management's estimation process by performing a historical trend analysis for warranty cost accruals made in prior years.
- Evaluated the method used by management in making the accounting estimates by verifying source data for various input factors such as historical trend, average historical failure rate, estimation of expected pattern of future claims and estimated replacement cost and enquiring with management's experts.
- Verified the computation of provision for warranty costs including testing of completeness, arithmetical accuracy and validity of the data used in the warranty calculations.
- Verified the computation for determining the present value in the case of warranty for periods exceeding one year.
- Verified the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Based on the above audit procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions with regard to the management assessment of provision for warranty costs and the related disclosures thereof.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. 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

- 8. 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.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 36 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
 - 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 persons or entities, 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 persons or entities, 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 that we 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 dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

- 15. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for the feature of recording of audit trail (edit log) facility in the accounting software used by the Company for maintenance of books of account and related matters, is applicable for the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 is currently not applicable.
- 16. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 23048125BGWQTY2657

Hong Kong May 24, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 14 (f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Cummins India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Cummins India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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

2. 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to 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 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 assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
 basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to
 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

7. 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 controls 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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 23048125BGWQTY2657

Hong Kong May 24, 2023

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Cummins India Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. However, no physical verification was carried out by the Management during the year. Accordingly, the discrepancies, if any, could not be ascertained and therefore, we are unable to comment on whether the discrepancies, if any, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Notes 2.1 to 3 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
 - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account.
- iii. (a) The Company has made investments in thirteen mutual fund schemes. (Also refer Note 9 to the standalone financial statements).

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/ advances in nature of loans. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/ advances in nature of loans. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) There were no loans/ advances in nature of loans which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in nature of loan.
- (f) There were no loans/advances in nature of loans which were granted during the year, including to promoters/related parties.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Further, the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 73 are not applicable to the Company as it is a non-banking financial company registered with RBI, engaged in the business of giving loans.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, profession tax, labour welfare fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 36 to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, professional tax, labour welfare fund which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at balance sheet date which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Cr) #	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on account of corporate tax disallowances	6.81	2006-07	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on account of transfer pricing adjustments	10.29	2015-16	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on account of transfer pricing adjustments	4.27	2016-17	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on account of transfer pricing adjustments and corporate tax disallowances	4.14	2017-18	High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand on account of transfer pricing adjustments and corporate tax disallowances	151.84	2018-19	ITAT
The Maharashtra Sales Tax on Transfer of property in goods involved in the execution of works Contract (Re- enacted) Act, 1989	Demand on account of Purchase Tax/Works contract Tax and surcharge thereon	1.83	1999-00	High Court, Mumbai
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 / Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (B.S.T.) / Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Disallowances of sales tax declaration forms, disallowances of set off and interest thereon, taxation of sales turnover under B.S.T. Act, disallowance of claim of VAT set-off and inter-state sale u/s 3(a) of C.S.T. Act, 1956	5.02	2006-07 to 2008-09	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Pune
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 / Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (B.S.T.) / Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Disallowances of sales tax declaration forms, disallowances of set off and interest thereon, taxation of sales turnover under B.S.T. Act, disallowance of claim of VAT set-off and inter-state sale u/s 3(a) of C.S.T. Act, 1956	(Net of amount paid under protest of Rs. 0.50)		
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	Levy of VAT under certain transactions.	0.05	2005-06	Joint Commissioner (Appeals) at Asansol.
Jharkhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Demand on account of sales suppression and difference between road permit value and actual stock transfer value	0.11	2010-11	Joint Commissioner (Appeals) at Ranchi
The Madhya Pradesh VAT Act, 2002	Demand on account of disallowances	2.21	2015-16	Assistant Commercial Tax Officer at Singrauli

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in Cr) #	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Demand on account of disallowances	0.13	2015-16	Assistant Commercial Tax Officer at Singrauli
The Entry Tax Act, 1976	Demand on account of disallowances	0.35	2015-16	Assistant Commercial Tax Officer at Singrauli
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	Disallowance of input tax credit on clearance to SEZ unit	Nil	2009-10 to 2014-15	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai
Tamil Nadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	Disallowance of input tax credit on clearance to SEZ unit	(Net of amount paid under protest of Rs. 1.60)		
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956/ Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (B.S.T.)/ Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Disallowances of sales tax declaration forms, disallowances of set off and interest thereon, taxation of sales turnover under B.S.T. Act, disallowance of claim of VAT set-off and inter-state sale u/s 3(a) of C.S.T. Act, 1956	4.35	2017-18	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Appeal - 1, Pune
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956/ Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (B.S.T.)/ Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Disallowances of sales tax declaration forms, disallowances of set off and interest thereon, taxation of sales turnover under B.S.T. Act, disallowance of claim of VAT set-off and inter-state sale u/s 3(a) of C.S.T. Act, 1956	Nil	2004-05	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax, Appeal - 1, Pune
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956/ Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959 (B.S.T.)/ Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Disallowances of sales tax declaration forms, disallowances of set off and interest thereon, taxation of sales turnover under B.S.T. Act, disallowance of claim of VAT set-off and inter-state sale u/s 3(a) of C.S.T. Act, 1956	(Net of amount paid under protest of Rs. 0.50)		
Finance Act, 1994	Disallowance of CENVAT credit on input services	2.00	FY 2010-11 to FY 2015-16	CESTAT
Finance Act, 1994	Demand for short / non- payment of Service Tax (Demand for service tax on sales commission)	1.28	FY 2014-15	CESTAT
Customs Act, 1962	Rejection of duty drawback claim.	12.96	FY 2005-06 to FY 2009-10	Commissioner Appeals

[#] Excluding interest and penalty

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary, associate or joint ventures.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary, joint ventures or associate company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the

information and explanations given to us, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause.

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Also refer note 41 to the standalone financial statements for the 'Related Party Disclosure'.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor 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 him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 45 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the 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, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has transferred the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 23048125BGWQTY2657

Place: Hong Kong May 24, 2023 THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

			₹Crore
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	1,132.04	1,153.62
Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress)	2.3	41.29	60.37
Right-of-use assets	37	33.15	29.97
Investment properties	3	1,019.04	979.03
Intangible assets	2.2	37.77	41.78
Intangible assets under development	2.3	-	0.41
Financial assets			
Investments in a subsidiary, joint ventures and an associate	4	37.24	37.35
Other non-current financial assets	5	11.74	9.90
Income tax assets (net)	6	35.53	38.50
Other non-current assets	7	96.02	63.35
Calci Holl Callotte accept		2,443.82	2,414.28
Current assets			
Inventories	8	886.15	728.79
Financial assets		333.70	00
Investments	9	1,047.92	577.54
Trade receivables	10	1,592.73	1.247.28
Cash and cash equivalents	11	391.27	177.42
Other bank balances	12	989.54	1.249.32
Other current financial assets	13	42.20	254.71
	14		
Other current assets		117.27	153.70
Assets classified as held for sale	15	1.14	2.07
TOTAL		5,068.22 7,512.04	4,390.83 6,805.11
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,512.04	0,000.11
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	55.44	55.44
Other equity			55.44
	17	4 450 00	3.639.91
Retained earnings		4,150.00	
Other reserves	17	1,162.54	1,157.31 4.852.66
Non-current liabilities		5,367.98	4,002.00
Financial liabilities			
	27	47.00	45.40
Lease liabilities	37	17.32	15.13
Other non-current financial liabilities	18	40.79	24.65
Provisions	19	101.60	79.93
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	105.70	97.07
Other non-current liabilities	21	3.27	3.22
		268.68	220.00
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	22	350.04	393.31
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	69.14	42.30
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	1,081.20	955.00
Lease liabilities	37	5.25	3.92
Other current financial liabilities	24	96.15	82.81
Other current liabilities	25	136.56	109.20
Provisions	19	137.04	145.91
		1,875.38	1.732.45
TOTAL		7,512.04	6,805.11
IVIAL		7,012.01	0,000.11

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		Year ended	₹ Crore Year ended
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	26	7,744.43	6,140.40
Other income	27	419.99	287.50
Total income		8,164.42	6,427.90
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	28.1	4,599.51	3,594.62
Purchases of traded goods		749.35	548.38
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	28.2	(117.93)	(36.21)
Employee benefits expense	29	629.83	595.62
Finance costs	30	15.78	11.50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2, 3, 37	140.45	134.02
Other expenses	31	641.06	552.88
Total expenses		6,658.05	5,400.81
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,506.37	1,027.09
Exceptional items (expense) / income	47, 48	(14.30)	132.36
Profit before tax		1,492.07	1,159.45
Tax expense			
Current tax	20	353.60	261.02
Deferred tax	20	7.29	14.76
Tax for earlier years		1.36	(2.98)
Total tax expense		362.25	272.80
Profit after tax		1,129.82	886.65
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans		5.44	(0.08)
Income tax effect		(1.37)	0.02
Net other comprehensive (expense) / income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		4.07	(0.06)
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in the fair value of financial instruments		(0.13)	_
Income tax effect		0.03	-
Net other comprehensive (expense) / income to be reclassified to profit or loss in	-		
subsequent periods		(0.10)	-
Other comprehensive (expense) / income for the year, net of tax		3.97	(0.06)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,133.79	886.59
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	32	40.76	31.99
<u> </u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹Crore

		<u></u>	Clole
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
I.	Cash generated from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	1,492.07	1,159.45
a)	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	140.45	134.02
	Finance costs	15.78	11.50
	Interest income	(73.62)	(58.56)
	Dividend income	(112.07)	(44.56)
	Loss/(gain) on assets sold, discarded, etc.	(2.48)	(6.08)
	(Gain)/loss on redemption /sale of investments (net)	(43.89)	(17.58)
	Equity contribution from Holding company	5.23	2.82
	Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	(14.07)	(12.24)
	Mark to market ('MTM') of financial instruments	0.02	(0.50)
	Provision for doubtful debts (net)	0.42	(6.17)
	Exceptional items	14.30	(132.36)
		(69.93)	(129.71)
b)	Working capital adjustments		
	Trade receivables	(344.37)	(162.52)
	Inventories	(157.36)	(170.95)
	Current and non-current financial assets	7.01	12.36
	Other current and non-current assets	30.94	(7.54)
	Trade payables	147.82	263.65
	Current and non-current financial liabilities	14.58	(32.57)
	Other current and non-current liabilities	27.41	27.46
	Current and non-current provisions	14.91	1.76
		(259.06)	(68.35)
	Total adjustments (a+b)	(328.99)	(198.06)
	Cash generated from operating activities	1,163.08	961.39
	Tax paid (net of refunds and interest thereon)	(351.99)	(254.33)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	811.09	707.06
II.	Cash flows (used in) / from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and investment property	(161.68)	(151.87)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7.31	174.67
	Intangible assets under development	0.41	47.71
	Interest received	73.62	58.40
	Dividend received on investments in associate and joint ventures	112.07	44.56
	_ `		

₹Crore

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
	Investments		
	Sale/(Purchase) of short term investments (net)	(426.38)	(228.24)
	Term deposits with banks	464.02	(531.45)
	Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	69.37	(586.22)
III.	Cash flows (used in) / from financing activities		
	Proceeds from borrowings / repayment (net)	(43.27)	377.67
	Finance costs	(12.58)	(7.37)
	Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(4.86)	(4.18)
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(623.70)	(443.52)
	Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	(684.41)	(77.40)
IV.	Net change in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	196.05	43.44
V.	Net foreign exchange difference	17.80	12.46
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177.42	121.52
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (IV+V+VI)	391.27	177.42
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.01	0.01
	Bank Balances		
	In current accounts	161.23	177.41
	Deposits with banks (original maturity less than 3 months)	230.03	
	Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 11)	391.27	177.42

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi

Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A) Equity share capital

Particulars	₹Crore
As at April 1, 2021	55.44
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2022	-
As at March 31, 2022	55.44
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2023	_
As at March 31, 2023	55.44

B) Other equity

₹Crore

Particulars	Retained		Other reser	ves	Total
	earnings (Refer note 17)	General reserve (Refer note 17)	Capital redemption reserve (Refer note 17)	Equity contribution from Cummins Inc Share based payments * (Refer note 17)	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	3,196.84	1,142.02	0.70	11.77	4,351.33
Add: Profit for the year	886.65	-	_	-	886.65
Add: Equity contribution during the year	_	_	-	2.82	2.82
Other comprehensive income	(0.06)	_	-	-	(0.06)
Total comprehensive income for the year	886.59	-	-	2.82	889.41
Less: Dividends paid					
- Interim dividend	221.76	_	-	-	221.76
- Final dividend for FY 2020-2021	221.76	_	-	-	221.76
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,639.91	1,142.02	0.70	14.59	4,797.22
Add: Profit for the year	1,129.82	-	-	-	1,129.82
Add: Equity contribution during the year	-	_	_	5.23	5.23
Other comprehensive income	3.97	_	_	-	3.97
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,133.79	-	-	5.23	1,139.02
Less: Dividends paid					
- Interim dividend	332.64	_	-	-	332.64
- Final dividend for FY 2021-2022	291.06	_	_	-	291.06
Balance as at March 31, 2023	4,150.00	1,142.02	0.70	19.82	5,312.54

^{*} Scheme managed and administered by the Holding Company.

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Place: Dubai **Ajay Patil**

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Corporate information:

Cummins India Limited ('CIL' or 'the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Cummins India Office Campus, Balewadi, Pune. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and selling of engines and allied activities. (CIN: L29112PN1962PLC012276)

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 24, 2023.

b) Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III).

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) which have been measured at fair value,
- assets held for sale are measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell
- defined benefit plans Plan assets are measured at fair value

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

c) Fair value measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition and at each balance sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i) In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability,

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- i) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ii) Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- iii) Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes:

Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Refer note 35 and 44)

Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Refer note 4 to 5, 9 to 13)

Investment properties (Refer note 3 and 44)

d) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Property plant and equipment, capital work in progress and investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). All significant costs relating to the acquisition and installation of property plant and equipment/ investment properties are capitalised. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the financial period in which they are incurred. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciate them separetely based on their specific useful lives.

Depreciation is computed on straight line method based on useful lives, determined based on internal technical evaluation, as follows:

Assets	Useful life
Roads	10 years
Office building and investment properties	Upto 60 years
Factory building	30 years
Plant and machinery	3 to 15 years
Furniture and fittings	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 9 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Freehold land is carried at cost. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Leasehold improvements are amortised on straight line basis over the period of lease.

Transfers are made to investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property and owner-occupied property do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortised over their respective useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Softwares are amortised over a period of useful lives from the date of purchase/date of completion of development and put to use (3-5 years), being the estimated useful life as per the management estimate or license term whichever is less. The amortisation period for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed atleast at the end of each reporting period.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from disposal of intangible assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) Assets held for sale

Items of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value, and are disclosed as assets held for disposal in the financial statements. Such assets, once classified as held for sale, are not depreciated or amortised. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: 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.

Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Material cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Material in transit is valued at cost incurred till date.

h) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR ($\overline{\xi}$), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted at the functional currency spot rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary foreign currency financial assets and liabilities are translated at functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The resulting exchange differences are appropriately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs 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. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in the fair value of the item.

i) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from sale of products

Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of products is recognised, generally at a point in time, when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the transaction price which is the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods, excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government e.g. goods and service tax (GST). The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

ii) Volume rebates

The Company provides retrospective volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of products purchased by them during the period exceeds a threshold specified in the contract. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer and are reduced from revenue. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates, the Company applies the most likely amount method for contracts with a single-volume threshold and the expected value method for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract.

iii) Warranty obligations

The Company typically provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

iv) Sale of services - installation services

The Company provides installation services that can be either sold separately or bundled together with the sale of products to a customer. The installation services can be obtained from other providers and do not significantly customise or modify the product sold.

Contracts for bundled sales of products and installation services are comprised of two performance obligations because the promises to transfer products and provide installation services are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the Company allocates the transaction price based on the relative standalone selling prices of the products and installation services.

The Company recognises revenue from installation services over time, using an output method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at a point in time, generally upon delivery of the products.

v) Sale of services - service contracts

The Company has long-term service contracts with customers. Revenue from service contracts is recognised over time i.e based on the proportionate completion method. Completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred till date to the total estimated contract costs. Provision is made for any loss in the period in which it is foreseen. The Company considers that this method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

In case of other service contracts, revenue is recognized over time, using input/output method, when services are rendered and on receipt of confirmation from customers, as the case may be.

vi) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays the consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

vii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due when billing has been done) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

viii) 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).

- ix) Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate method ('EIR'). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but doesn't consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **x)** Rental income is recognised on straight-line basis over the lease term, other than escalations on account of inflation.

xi) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

j) Leases

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

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "o" impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of offices and warehouses. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising on such leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k) Employee benefits

The Company operates following post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A) Post-employment benefits

i) Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Company has defined contribution plans for post employment benefits in the form of superannuation fund for management employees and provident fund for non management employees which is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India/regional provident fund commissioner. In case of superannuation fund for management employees and provident fund for non management employees, the Company has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The contributions are accounted for as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contribution is recognised as an asset to the extent cash refund or reduction in future contribution is available.

ii) Defined benefit plans:

Funded Plan: The Company has defined benefit plans for post-employment benefits in the form of gratuity for all employees, pension for non management employees and provident fund for management employees which are administered through Company managed trust/ Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Unfunded Plan: The Company has unfunded defined benefit plans in the form of post retirement medical benefits (PRMB) and ex-gratia benefits as per the policy of the Company.

Liability for above defined benefit plans is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is Projected Unit Credit method. In case of provident fund for management employees, 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. The Company's contributions and such shortfall are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current Service costs, past-Service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

B) Other employee benefit (unfunded)

Liability for compensated absences is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is Projected Unit Credit method. Under this method, projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for active members of the plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense as and when incurred.

The present value of defined benefit obligation denominated in INR (\mathfrak{T}) is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows by reference to the market yield at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds that have terms approximately equal to the terms of the related obligation.

I) Research and development costs

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

 The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale

- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

m) Income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, as the case may be.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing and applicable for the relevant assessment year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income taxes are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases in the financial statements. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in the tax rates is recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

n) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation arising out of past event, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation arising out of past event where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

o) Impairment of non financial assets

The Company tests non financial assets for impairment at the close of the accounting period if and only if there are indications that suggest a possible reduction in the recoverable value of an asset. If the recoverable value of an asset, i.e. the net realizable value or the economic value in use of a cash generating unit, is lower than the carrying amount of the asset, the difference is provided for as impairment. However, if subsequently the position reverses and the recoverable amount becomes higher than the then carrying value the provision to the extent of the then difference is reversed, but not higher than the amount provided for.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

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

q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

r) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, it is either recorded as deferred income and is recognised as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset, or adjusted against the cost of the asset.

When the Company receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

s) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. For all subsequent measurements financial assets are classified in following categories:

A) Debt instruments

i) Debt instruments at amortised cost: Debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR). Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees for cost that are an integral part of the EIR. EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and trade and other receivables.

- ii) Debt instruments fair value through OCI (FVTOCI): Debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses).
- iii) Debt instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): Debt instruments not classified as amortised cost or FVTOCI are classified as FVTPL. The Company has not classified any debt under this category.

B) Equity instruments

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI the subsequent changes in fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amount from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

The Company has elected to present all equity instruments, other than those in subsidiary, joint ventures and associate, through FVTPL and all subsequent changes are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

C) Derecognition

A financial asset (or wherever applicable, a part of the financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flow from the assets have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flow in full to a third party under a pass through arrangement and either a) the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the asset or b) has transferred control of the asset.

D) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss and credit risk exposure on the financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs e.g. loans, deposits, trade receivables, lease receivable and bank balances.

The Company follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period the credit risk reduces since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix, based on the age of the receivables classified into various age buckets, to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed. The Company has presumed that default doesn't occur later than when a financial asset is 90 days past due.

Impairment loss allowance including ECL or reversal recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'Other Expenses' in Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss is presented as an allowance in the Balance Sheet as a reduction from the net carrying amount of the trade receivable, loan, deposits and lease receivable respectively.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, other financial liabilities, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as FVTPL or at amortised cost.

All changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as FVTPL is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost category is applicable to loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. After initial recognition the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are integral part of EIR. EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

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

Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded derivatives: An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the FVTPL category.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

Reclassification of financial instruments

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

t) Dividend distribution

The Company recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

u) Earning per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of the Company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Adjustment **	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Freehold land @	36.12	0.04	(6.44)	'	29.72	1	1	1	1		29.72
Leasehold Improvements	6.07	4.92	1		10.99	0.61	0.10		1	0.71	10.28
Roads	30.60	1.12	1	1	31.72	21.48	1.55	1	ı	23.03	8.69
Buildings #	848.65	27.68	(87.51)	0.55	788.27	161.01	17.74	(11.14)	0.43	167.18	621.09
Plant and machinery #	1,061.36	113.74	27.34	62.48	1,139.96	667.11	59.65	25.51	58.21	694.06	445.90
Furniture and fittings #	50.96	0.20	0.68	2.18	49.66	31.38	4.43	0.32	1.78	34.35	15.31
Vehicles	4.63	•	0.12	0.21	4.54	3.18	0.39	0.11	0.19	3.49	1.05
	2,038.39	147.70	(65.81)	65.42	2,054.86	884.77	83.86	14.80	60.61	922.82	1,132.04

2.2 Intangible assets

₹ Crore

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Software	6.72	3.43	0.08	0.08	10.15	6.30	2.25	0.06	0.06	8.55	
Technical know-how	20.60	1	1	1	20.60	20.60	1	1	1	20.60	•
Development Cost	48.25	1	1	1	48.25	6.89	5.19	1	1	12.08	36.17
	75.57	3.43	0.08	0.08	79.00	33.79	7.44	0.06	90.0	41.23	37.77

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development 2.3

₹ Crore

41.29 41.29 As at March 31, 2023 149.06 3.43 152.49 Capitalisation Total 1.36 1.36 Investment properties Capitalisation 3.43 3.43 Intangible assets 147.70 147.70 PPE 129.98 3.02 133.00 Additions 1.82 1.82 Investment properties 3.02 3.02 Additions Intangible assets 128.16 128.16 PPE 82.09 60.37 0.41 As at April 1, 2022 Capital work-inassets under development **Particulars** Intangible progress

2.4 Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress) aging schedule *

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Projects in progress	Ā	mount in CW	Amount in CWIP for a period of	lof	Total
)	Less than 1 year	Less than 1-2 years 1 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Tangible assets	33.59	5.46	1.42	0.82	41.29
Intangible assets	ı		1	ı	ı
	33.59	5.46	1.42	0.82	41.29

*Capital work-in-progress includes projects amounting to ₹2.77 Crore whose completion is overdue on account of procedural delays and will be completed in the next 1 year.

NOTES:

@ 1) Includes reservations by Pune Municipal Corporation for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Road.

2) Includes undivided share of land, on purchase of office premises.

** includes reclassification from assets held for sale and to investment properties (Refer note 3)

Includes certain assets given on cancellable/ non-cancellable operating lease

₹ Crore

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land @	36.12	•	ı	1	36.12	•	1	ı	ı	•	36.12
Leasehold Improvements	6.07	1	1	1	6.07	0.55	0.00	1	1	0.61	5.46
Roads	29.93	0.67	1	1	30.60	20.22	1.26	1	1	21.48	9.12
Buildings #	839.89	9.10	0.13	0.47	848.65	142.30	19.01	0.13	0.43	161.01	687.64
Plant and machinery #	1,009.84	95.48	44.56	88.52	1,061.36	648.60	54.21	19.95	55.65	667.11	394.25
Furniture and fittings #	51.58	0.11	0.05	0.78	50.96	27.30	4.52	0.05	0.49	31.38	19.58
Vehicles	4.58	0.19	(0.14)	1	4.63	2.86	0.46	(0.14)	1	3.18	1.45
	1,978.01	105.55	44.60	77.68	2,038.39	841.83	79.52	19.99	56.57	884.77	1,153.62

2.2 Intangible assets

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	mortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions Adjustme	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Software	6.62	0.10	4.70	4.70	6.72	5.95	0.33	1.69	1.67	6.30	0.42
Technical know-how	20.60	'	1	1	20.60	20.60	1	1	ı	20.60	•
Development Cost	1	48.25	1	1	48.25	ı	6.89	1	1	6.89	41.36
	27.22	48.35	4.70	4.70	75.57	26.55	7.22	1.69	1.67	33.79	41.78

Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development 2.3

₹ Crore

87.09 0.41 60.37 As at March 31, 2022 107.23 48.35 155.58 Capitalisation Total 1.68 1.68 Investment properties Capitalisation 48.35 48.35 Intangible assets 105.55 105.55 PPE 88.20 88.84 0.64 Additions 0.05 0.05 Investment properties 0.64 0.64 Additions Intangible assets 88.15 88.15 PPE 79.40 127.52 48.12 As at April 1, 2021 Capital work-inassets under development **Particulars** Intangible progress

2.4 Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress) aging schedule *

₹ Crore

Projects in	⋖	mount in CW	Amount in CWIP for a period of	of	Total
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Tangible assets	43.76	7.93	7.65	1.03	60.37
Intangible assets	0.41	•	•		0.41
	44.17	7.93	7.65	1.03	60.78

*Capital work-in-progress includes a project amounting to ₹9.02 Crore which is overdue on account of certain disruptions caused by COVID-19 and will be completed in the next 1-2 years.

NOTES:

@ 1) Includes reservations by Pune Municipal Corporation for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Road.

2) Includes undivided share of land, on purchase of office premises.

*** includes reclassification to assets held for sale

Includes certain assets given on cancellable/ non-cancellable operating lease

3 Investment properties

	Year	ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Gross		
Opening balance	1,165.77	1,164.09
Additions	1.36	1.68
Deductions	0.93	-
Re-classification from property, plant and equipment	93.99	-
Closing balance	1,260.19	1,165.77
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance	186.74	144.17
Depreciation	43.54	42.57
Deductions	0.28	-
Re-classification from property, plant and equipment	11.15	-
Closing balance	241.15	186.74
Net	1,019.04	979.03

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment properties

	Year	ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Rental income derived from investment properties	127.67	110.48
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	10.57	11.79
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	117.10	98.69
Less: Depreciation	43.54	42.57
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	73.56	56.12

The investment properties consist of office premises and plants. As at March 31, 2023 the fair value of the properties is ₹1,453.73 Crore (As at March 31, 2022: ₹1,293.29 Crore). These fair values are based on valuations performed by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. A valuation model as recommended by International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied. The Company considers factors like management intention, terms of rental agreements, area leased out, life of the assets etc. to determine classification of assets as investment properties. The rental income considered in the table above is from the date of rental agreement or date of transfer from property, plant and equipment as applicable.

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. Fair value disclosures for investment properties are provided in Note 44.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average) March 31, 2023	Range (weighted average) March 31, 2022
Income approach (Discounted Cash flow (DCF) method)	Estimated rental value per sq ft per month	₹31.50 - ₹131.46	₹31.50 - ₹126.88
(DOI) Method)	Rent growth p.a.	3% - 15% every 3 years or based on market assessment	3% - 15% every 3 years or based on market assessment
	Discount rate	10.92% to 11.92%	10.50% to 11.68%

As per the DCF method, fair value is defined as the present value of future cash flows that can be withdrawn from the Company. To estimate the cash flows available, projected cash flows of the Company are considered for certain future years (explicit forecast period). Based on the projected cash flows, the free cash flows from subject properties are estimated. The Company has discounted the net cash flows to arrive at the present value of free cash flows. After the explicit period, the subject properties will continue to generate cash. In DCF method, therefore, perpetuity value/capitalized value/terminal value is also considered to arrive at the value of the subject properties.

4 Non-current investments

As	at			As	at
March 31, 2023 Units	March 31, 2022 Units	Face value per unit ₹		March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
			Investment in subsidiary, joint- ventures and an associate Unquoted equity instruments (at cost)		
			Investment in subsidiary (fully paid up)		
12,000,000	12,000,000	10	Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited (% Holding: 100%) (Incorporated in India)	12.00	12.00
			Investments in joint ventures (fully paid up)		
9,500,000	9,500,000	10	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited (% Holding: 50%) (Incorporated in India)	8.04	8.04
-	114,600	10	Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (% Holding: 50%) (Incorporated in India) #	-	0.11
			Investment in associate (fully paid up)		
779,997	779,997	10	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited (% Holding : 48.54%) (Incorporated in India)	17.20	17.20
			Total	37.24	37.35

[#] The Board of directors of Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited ('CRTI') at its meeting held on March 21, 2016, had decided to cease operations of CRTI. Accordingly, it ceased its operations from April 1, 2016. The shareholders of CRTI, in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on April 1, 2022, passed a resolution to initiate voluntary winding-up of CRTI under Companies Act, 2013 and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The liquidator, appointed by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting, completed all the procedures pertaining to the voluntary winding-up, and has submitted the dissolution application with the Mumbai Bench of The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT') on May 20, 2023.

5 Other non-current financial assets (carried at amortised cost)

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	11.55	9.90
Employee benefit plan assets (Refer note 40)	0.19	-
Total	11.74	9.90

6 Income tax assets (net)

	As	at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	35.53	38.50	
Total	35.53	38.50	

7 Other non-current assets

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	50.75	23.57
Balances with statutory/government authorities	43.91	37.92
Others *	1.36	1.86
Total	96.02	63.35

^{*} Others include prepaid expenses

8 Inventories

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Raw materials and components (includes goods in transit)	454.31	416.43
Work-in-progress (includes goods lying with third parties)	206.64	128.67
Finished goods (includes goods in transit and lying with third parties) *	202.99	161.31
Traded goods (includes goods in transit)	8.26	9.98
Stores and spares	5.64	7.50
Loose tools	8.31	4.90
Total	886.15	728.79

During the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹0.71 Crore (March 31, 2022: ₹(0.29) Crore) was recognised as an expense / (reversal) for inventories carried at net realisable value.

9 Current investments

As	at	Face		As	at
March 31, 2023 Units	March 31, 2022 Units	value per unit ₹		March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
-	50,000,000	1	Current portion of long term investments Quoted Government of India Bonds (at amortised cost) 8.35% Government of India 2022	-	5.17
			Aggregate value of quoted investments	-	5.17
			Current investments Unquoted mutual funds valued at fair value through profit and loss		
-	403,154	1,000	Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	-	95.31
-	683,834	100	Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth- Regular Plan	-	20.26
-	1,479,542	100	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth-Regular Plan	-	50.37
-	24,268	1,000	HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	10.16
149,467	-	1,000	HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	65.53	_
43,501	43,501	1,000	HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	21.41	20.25
665,554	665,554	100	ICICI Money Market Fund - Growth Regular	21.37	20.25
2,576,902	2,060,165	100	ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	85.86	64.95
222,188	233,460	1,000	Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	101.06	100.46
238,720	57,797	1,000	Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth Option	131.46	30.10
314,680	225,302	1,000	SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	110.87	75.10
-	30,194	1,000	Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	-	10.06
412,977	215,302	1,000	UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Regular - Growth Plan	152.37	75.10
			Value of unquoted mutual funds	689.93	572.37

As	at	Face		As	at
March 31, 2023 Units	March 31, 2022 Units	value per unit ₹		March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
			Unquoted Certificate of Deposit valued at fair value through OCI		
3,000	-	500,000	7.50% HDFC Bank Limited	144.15	-
3,000	-	500,000	7.60% ICICI Bank Limited	142.58	-
1,500	-	500,000	7.58% HDFC Bank Limited	71.26	-
			Value of unquoted certificate of deposit	357.99	-
_			Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,047.92	572.37
			Total	1,047.92	577.54

10 Trade receivables (carried at amortised cost)

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Trade receivables	1,194.78	899.68
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 41)	397.95	347.60
Total	1,592.73	1,247.28
Break up for security details		
Secured, considered good	378.19	287.99
Unsecured, considered good	1,214.54	959.29
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit		
risk	<u>-</u>	
Trade receivable - credit impaired	6.69	7.49
	1,599.42	1,254.77
Impairment allowance		
(allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good	-	_
Provision for impairment	-	_
Trade receivable - credit impaired	(6.69)	(7.49)
·	(6.69)	(7.49)
Total	1,592.73	1,247.28

No trade receivable or advances are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounts to ₹ 16.49 Crore (March 31, 2022: ₹ 13.42 Crore). Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

For terms and conditions and transactions with related parties refer note 41.

Trade receivables aging schedule

₹Crore

Particulars	As at	Outsta	nding for fo	ollowing p	eriods fror	n due da	te of pay	ment	Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables -	March 31, 2023	21.88	1,455.20	91.53	10.30	6.95	3.58	3.29	1,592.73
considered good	March 31, 2022	-	1,123.64	68.57	25.55	20.31	4.05	5.16	1,247.28
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	March 31, 2023	-	0.10	0.52	0.09	2.35	0.10	3.53	6.69
	March 31, 2022	-	0.24	-	-	0.33	3.54	3.38	7.49
	March 31, 2023	21.88	1,455.30	92.05	10.39	9.30	3.68	6.82	1,599.42
Total	March 31, 2022	-	1,123.88	68.57	25.55	20.64	7.59	8.54	1,254.77

11 Cash and cash equivalents (carried at amortised cost)

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Cash on hand	0.01	0.01	
Bank balances			
In current accounts	161.23	177.41	
Deposits with banks (original maturity less than 3 months)	230.03	-	
Total	391.27	177.42	

12 Other bank balances (carried at amortised cost)

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
	₹Crore		
Unpaid dividend account (restricted)	12.79	12.19	
Deposits with banks (original maturity more than 3 months but less than 1 year)	976.75	1,237.13	
Total	989.54	1,249.32	

13 Other current financial assets (carried at amortised cost, other than foreign exchange forward contracts)

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
-	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Unsecured, considered good:			
Security deposits	19.32	13.74	
Deposits with banks (with residual maturity less than 12 months)	4.26	207.90	
Contract assets ^	0.86	21.03	
Foreign exchange forward contracts #	-	0.50	
Others *	17.76	11.54	
Total	42.20	254.71	

- ^ Contract assets mainly include unbilled revenue accrued against service contracts. The balances vary depending on the volume of services remaining unbilled at the end of the year.
- # Foreign exchange forward contracts at fair value through profit and loss reflect the positive change in fair value of those foreign exchange forward contracts that are not designated in hedge relationship, but are nevertheless, intended to reduce the level of foreign currency risk exposure.
- * Others primarily include warranty receivable, royalty receivable from dealers, cross charge etc.

Other current financial assets receivable from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounts to $\mathfrak{F}2.95$ Crore (March 31, 2022: $\mathfrak{F}6.25$ Crore). Refer note 41 for related party transactions.

14 Other current assets

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
	₹Crore			
Unsecured, considered good:				
Balances with statutory/government authorities	56.96	101.60		
Others *	60.31	52.10		
Total	117.27	153.70		

^{*} Others include prepaid expenses, government grants receivable, supplier advances, service contracts in progress, etc.

15 Assets classified as held for sale

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Assets held for sale (at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell)	1.14	2.07	
Total	1.14	2.07	

16 Equity share capital

	As	at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
	₹Crore		
Authorised :			
400,000,000 equity shares of ₹2 each	80.00	80.00	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:			
277,200,000 equity shares of ₹2 each	55.44	55.44	
Total	55.44	55.44	

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity shares:	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	₹Crore	Number of Shares	₹Crore
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	277,200,000	55.44	277,200,000	55.44

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion to their shareholding.

c) Details of shareholding of promoters

Particulars	Nos. of Shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Cummins Inc. USA - Holding Company	141,372,000	51.00%	-
Kirloskar Industries Limited	683	0.00%*	_

^{* %} is below the rounding off norm

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
_				
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid Cummins Inc. USA - Holding Company	141,372,000	51.00%	141,372,000	51.00%

17 Other equity

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
	₹Crore	₹Crore		
Retained earnings		3,639.91		
	4,150.00	3,639.91		
Other reserves				
Capital redemption reserve	0.70	0.70		
General reserve	1,142.02	1,142.02		
Equity contribution from Holding Company	19.82	14.59		
Total	1,162.54	1,157.31		

a) Retained earnings

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Opening balance as at April 1	3,639.91	3,196.84	
Add: Profit for the year	1,129.82	886.65	
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations and others, net of tax	3.97	(0.06)	
	4,773.70	4,083.43	
Less:			
Interim dividend paid for the financial years ended March 31, 2023 (₹ 12 per share) and March 31, 2022 (₹ 8 per share)	332.64	221.76	
Final dividend paid for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 (₹ 10.50 per share) and March 31, 2021 (₹ 8 per share)	291.06	221.76	
	623.70	443.52	
Closing balance as at March 31	4,150.00	3,639.91	

Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period

b) Capital redemption reserve

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Opening balance as at April 1	0.70	0.70
Add: Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31	0.70	0.70

c) General reserve

General reserve denotes the amounts transferred from retained earnings on declaration of dividends as per the requirements of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956.

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Opening balance as at April 1	1,142.02	1,142.02
Add: Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance as at March 31	1,142.02	1,142.02

d) Equity contribution from the holding company

Certain employees are directly paid by the holding company through stock options.

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Opening balance as at April 1	14.59	11.77
Add: Movement during the year	5.23	2.82
Closing balance as at March 31	19.82	14.59

18 Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Non current financial liabilities carried at amortised cost		
Deposits	27.36	23.39
Retention money	0.25	1.26
Others *	13.18	-
Total	40.79	24.65

^{*} Others primarily include liability on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (refer note 47)

19 Provisions

	As at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Provision for post retirement benefit and compensated absences (Refer note 40)	105.85	116.22
Warranties (Refer note 39 (i))	75.75	61.97
Statutory matters (Refer note 39 (ii))	17.45	16.98
New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI) (Refer note 39 (iii))	39.59	30.67
	238.64	225.84
Current provisions	137.04	145.91
Non-current provisions	101.60	79.93
Total	238.64	225.84

20 Income taxes

a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	Balance Sheet		Statement of p	rofit and loss	
-	As	at	Year ended		
_	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore	
Deferred tax assets	•	•		•	
Provision for employee benefits recognised in Statement of profit and loss	23.25	24.52	(1.27)	1.48	
Provision for employee benefits recognised in OCI	(1.37)	(0.02)	-	_	
	21.87	24.50			
Other timing differences	12.77	12.83	(0.06)	(0.95)	
Total deferred tax assets	34.64	37.33	(1.33)	0.53	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	135.42	133.49	1.93	14.36	
Other timing differences	4.95	0.91	4.03	0.91	
Tax impact on OCI	(0.03)	_	-	-	
·	4.92	0.91			
Total deferred tax liabilities	140.34	134.40	5.96	15.27	
Deferred tax (expense)/income			(7.29)	(14.74)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	105.70	97.07			

b) The major components of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:

Statement of Profit and Loss

	Year Ended			
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Profit and loss section				
Current income tax:				
Current income tax charge	353.60	261.02		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	1.36	(2.98)		
Deferred tax:				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	7.29	14.76		
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	362.25	272.80		
OCI section				
Tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year	1.34	(0.02)		
Net (gain)/loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans and others	1.34	(0.02)		

c) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

	Year I	Ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Accounting profit before tax	1,492.07	1,159.45
India's statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at full rate	375.52	291.81
Adjustments:		
Dividend income (not subject to tax)	(28.20)	(11.22)
Others (deductible, non-deductible items, net)	14.93	(7.79)
Total	(13.27)	(19.01)
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year	362.25	272.80

d) Deferred tax

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Opening balances as at April 1	97.07	82.33	
Tax expense/(income) during the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	7.29	14.76	
Tax expense/(income) during the year recognised in OCI	1.34	(0.02)	
Closing balance as at March 31	105.70	97.07	

21 Other non-current liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Contract liabilities	3.27	3.22	
Total	3.27	3.22	

22 Borrowings

	As at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Working capital loan from bank	350.04	393.31
Total	350.04	393.31

The loan is unsecured and repayable within one year. Interest is payable @ 3.62% - 7.60% (T-Bill / MIBOR) adjusted by a reasonable spread p.a. The Company has availed the benefit of interest equalisation scheme of the Reserve Bank of India. Interest on borrowings under interest equalisation scheme is accounted for on net basis.

The changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is on account of cash flow changes only and there are no non-cash changes.

23 Trade payables

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Trade payables to micro and small enterprises (Refer note 34)	69.14	42.30	
Trade payables other than micro and small enterprises	460.20	521.11	
Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 41)	621.00	433.89	
	1,081.20	955.00	
Total	1,150.34	997.30	

Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled in 30 to 90 days.

For terms and conditions and transactions with related parties refer note 41.

Trade payables aging schedule

₹Crore

Particulars	As at	Outst	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			Total		
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed -	March 31, 2023	-	67.37	1.77	-	-	-	69.14
MSME	March 31, 2022	-	41.81	0.29	0.17	-	0.03	42.30
(ii) Undisputed-	March 31, 2023	113.05	868.76	87.72	1.10	7.62	2.95	1,081.20
Others	March 31, 2022	252.43	675.73	11.94	11.51	3.09	0.30	955.00
Takal		113.05	936.13	89.49	1.10	7.62	2.95	1,150.34
Total		252.43	717.54	12.23	11.68	3.09	0.33	997.30

24 Other current financial liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Unpaid dividend	12.79	12.19	
Royalty (Refer note 41)	16.67	12.89	
Support services payable (Refer note 41)	2.65	2.52	
Retention money	8.86	10.83	
Others including salaries, wages, bonus payable	55.18	44.38	
Total	96.15	82.81	

Other current financial liabilities are non interest bearing and have an average term of 6 months.

25 Other current liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Statutory dues and other payables	72.38	81.49	
Contract liabilities ^	64.18	27.71	
Total	136.56	109.20	

[^] Contract liabilities include advances received from customer as well as consideration received before the Company has transferred goods or services to the customer.

26 Revenue from operations

	Year I	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Sale of products	7,269.23	5,733.39		
Sale of services	343.09	292.17		
	7,612.32	6,025.56		
Other operating revenue				
Scrap sales	8.82	6.09		
Export incentives	24.24	26.22		
Others *	99.05	82.53		
	132.11	114.84		
Revenue from operations	7,744.43	6,140.40		

^{*} Others primarily includes testing income, engineering income, royalty income from dealers, etc.

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Companies revenue from contracts with customers

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Location		
India	5,891.64	4,493.44
Outside India	1,828.55	1,620.74
Total revenue from contracts with customers *	7,720.19	6,114.18
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,278.05	5,739.48
Services transferred over time	442.14	374.70
Revenue from contracts with customers *	7,720.19	6,114.18
Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from		
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	19.94	22.75
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years	0.06	9.86
Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price		
Revenue as per contracted price	7,947.91	6,227.90
Adjustments		
Sales return	(69.55)	(41.63)
Discounts	(111.59)	(59.97)
Liquidated damages	(2.28)	(4.97)
Others	(44.30)	(7.15)
Revenue from contracts with customers *	7,720.19	6,114.18

^{*} Excludes export incentives

27 Other Income

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Income from investments:			
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost			
- On bonds (non - current/current investments)	0.05	0.42	
	0.05	0.42	
Dividend income			
- On investments in associate and joint ventures carried at cost	112.07	44.56	
	112.07	44.56	
Gain on sale/redemption of investments			
- On current investments designated at fair value through profit and loss	43.89	17.58	
	43.89	17.58	
Interest on term deposits and others *	73.57	58.14	
Rent (Refer note 3 for rent on investment properties)	151.46	137.27	
Exchange gain (net)	7.57	6.99	
Net gain on fixed assets sold or discarded	2.48	1.12	
Miscellaneous income	28.90	21.42	
	263.98	224.94	
Total	419.99	287.50	

^{*} includes interest on tax refund amounting to ₹1.59 Crore (March 31, 2022: ₹3.29 Crore).

28.1 Cost of materials consumed

	Year I	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	416.43	278.58		
Add : Purchases	4,637.39	3,732.47		
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	454.31	416.43		
Total	4,599.51	3,594.62		

28.2 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 8)			
Work-in-progress	206.64	128.67	
Finished goods	202.99	161.31	
Traded goods	8.26	9.98	
Subtotal (A)	417.89	299.96	
Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 8)			
Work-in-progress	128.67	132.54	
Finished goods	161.31	122.78	
Traded goods	9.98	8.43	
Subtotal (B)	299.96	263.75	
(Increase) / Decrease (B-A)	(117.93)	(36.21)	

29 Employee benefits expense

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Salaries, wages and bonus	529.89	494.79	
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 40)	64.61	66.28	
Staff welfare expenses	35.33	34.55	
Total	629.83	595.62	

30 Finance costs

	Year I	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Interest on borrowings and others	10.67	5.78		
Interest cost on lease liabilities (Refer note 37)	1.91	1.59		
Total interest expense	12.58			
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in discount rate on provisions (Refer note 39)	3.20	4.13		
Total	15.78	11.50		

31 Other expenses

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Commission on sales	12.42	0.34	
Consumption of stores and spare parts	73.54	65.94	
Warranty expenses (Refer note 39)	65.88	50.41	
Consumption of tools and gauges	7.47	6.74	
Repairs to buildings	32.72	27.41	
Repairs to machinery	9.25	7.85	
Other repairs	2.40	2.23	
Power and fuel	26.54	24.52	
Rent	13.13	1.88	
Rates and taxes	11.35	16.39	
Insurance	15.88	11.62	
Outside processing charges	32.02	24.64	
Donations (including expenditure towards corporate social responsibility activities (Refer note 41 and 42))	15.57	15.61	
Royalties (Refer note 41)	17.33	13.98	
Support services (Refer note 41)	111.26	114.78	
Computer and other services	77.41	70.94	
Payment to auditors (Refer details below)	1.99		
Net (gain) / loss on fixed assets sold or discarded *	-	(4.96)	
Bad Debts			
Bad debts written off	1.22	0.06	
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	0.42	(6.17)	
Amount withdrawn from provisions	(1.22)	(0.06)	
	0.42	(6.17)	
Other expenses (net of expenses recovered and capitalised) (Refer note 41)	114.48	107.31	
Total	641.06	552.88	

^{*}represents reversal of provision on account of certain unusable assets, during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Payment to auditors:

	Year I	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Statutory audit (including limited reviews) #	1.81	1.23		
Other services (including tax audit)	0.14	0.18		
Reimbursement of expenses	0.04	0.01		
Total	1.99	1.42		

including payments made to erstwhile statutory auditors till conclusion of Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021.

32 Earning per share (EPS)

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The numbers used in calculating basic and diluted earnings are stated below:

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
(a) Profit for the year after taxation (₹Crore)	1,129.82	886.65	
(b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	277,200,000	277,200,000	
(c) Earnings per share (Basic and Diluted) (₹)	40.76	31.99	
(d) Face value per share (₹)	2	2	

33 Capital and other commitments

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Estimated amount of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed (net of capital advances). For other commitments also refer Note 37	155.52	93.67	
Total	155.52	93.67	

including payments made to erstwhile statutory auditors till conclusion of Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021.

34 Trade payables include:

	As at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	69.14	42.30
Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 are as under:		
1 Principal Amount	69.14	42.30
2 Interest accrued	-	-
3 Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	8.20	9.62
4 Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (other than section 16)	-	-
5 Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Section 16)	0.07	0.07
6 Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	_	-
7 Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The Company has compiled this information based on intimations received from the suppliers of their status as Micro or Small Enterprises and / or their registration with the appropriate authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

35 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Company as lessee

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessor

The Company has leased out commercial properties (investment properties) on operating lease. The Company had determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangement, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the assets, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimation on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Defined benefit plans:

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

The discount rate is the parameter most subject to change. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 40.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets if available, otherwise, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instrument. Refer note 44 for further disclosures.

Warranty, statutory matters and New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI)

For estimates relating to warranty, statutory matters and NEPI (refer note 39)

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate (IBR). The Company uses IBR to discount lease liablities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

36 Contingent liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
a. Income tax matters*	12.31	1.06	
b. Central excise duty/service tax matters*	3.29	3.14	
c. Duty drawback matters	26.04	26.04	
d. Sales Tax matters*	34.61	34.50	
e. Civil liability / secondary civil liability in respect of suits filed against the Company*	1.29	1.73	
f. Goods and service tax matters	2.07	0.44	
Total	79.61	66.91	

^{*} Excludes interest and penalties if any. The above matters pertain to certain disallowances/demand raised by respective authorities.

The Company is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax/legal advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appeal process.

There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident Fund dated February 28, 2019. The Company has implemented the SC decision prospectively.

The Company has various on-going litigations by/or against the Company with respect to tax and other legal matters, other than those disclosed above. The Company believes that it has sufficient and strong arguments on facts as well as on point of law and accordingly no provision/disclosure in this regard has been considered in the financial statements.

37 Leases

Lease commitments as a Lessee

The Company has entered into leases for office premises. These lease arrangements range for a period between 12 and 108 months with lock in period between 36 and 108 months, which include both renewable and non-renewable leases.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets during the year ended

₹Crore

Particulars		rch 31, 2023 egory of RO			March 31, 202 ategory of R	
	Building	Land	Total	Building	Land	Total
Balance as at the beginning of the year	16.45	13.52	29.97	14.83	13.68	28.51
Additions	8.38	0.41	8.79	6.17	-	6.17
Adjustment	-	-	-	_	-	-
Depreciation	(5.41)	(0.20)	(5.61)	(4.55)	(0.16)	(4.71)
Balance as at the end of the year	19.42	13.73	33.15	16.45	13.52	29.97

Following are the changes in carrying value of lease liablities during the year ended

₹Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	19.05	17.06
Additions	8.38	6.17
Interest cost accrued during the period	1.91	1.59
Payments	(6.77)	(5.77)
Balance as at the end of the year	22.57	19.05
Current portion	5.25	3.92
Non-current portion	17.32	15.13

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 43(c). Lease liability has been discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. There are no variable lease payments.

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss during the year ended

Following are the changes in carrying value of lease liablities during the year ended

₹Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	5.61	4.71	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.91	1.59	
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	7.52	6.30	

Operating lease commitments as a lessor

The Company has entered into operating leases on its investment properties consisting of buildings and other related assets. These leases have terms between 36 and 120 months.

Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

₹Crore

		As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Within one year	63.89	49.19		
After one year but not more than five years	125.71	136.72		
More than five years	-	-		
Total	189.60	185.91		

The Company has not entered into any sub-leases during the year.

38 The total research and development expenses incurred by the Company are as under:

	Year e	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
On capital account	7.42	20.93		
On revenue account	19.05	44.51		
Total	26.47	65.44		

39 Disclosure on provisions made, utilised and reversed during the year

i) Provision for warranty

Provision for warranty is on account of warranties given on products sold by the Company. The amount of provision is based on historical information of the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence. The timing and amount of cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined at the time of receipt of claims. Amount expected to be paid in next 12 months is classified as current.

	As	at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	61.97	69.77		
Additions / reversal	65.88	50.41		
Utilisation	54.46	61.44		
Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	2.36	3.23		
Balance as at the end of the year	75.75	61.97		
Classified as non-current	44.19	36.77		
Classified as current	31.56	25.20		

ii) Provision for statutory matters

Provisions for statutory matters are on account of legal matters where the Company anticipates probable outflow. The amount of provision is based on estimates made by the Company considering the facts and circumstances of each case. The timing and amount of cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined by the relevant authorities only on settlement of these cases.

	As	s at			
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	16.98				
Additions	0.47	0.05			
Utilisation	-	0.51			
Balance as at the end of the year	17.45	16.98			
Classified as non-current		-			
Classified as current	17.45	16.98			

iii) Provision for New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI)

Provision for New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI) is on account of checks to be carried out by the Company at specified intervals. The amount of provision is based on historical information of the nature, frequency and average cost of claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence. The timing and amount of the cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined at the time of receipt of claims. Amount expected to be paid in next 12 months is classified as current.

	As	at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	30.67	25.55	
Additions	17.14	10.25	
Utilisation	9.06	6.03	
Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	0.84	0.90	
Balance as at the end of the year	39.59	30.67	
Classified as non-current	27.71	20.69	
Classified as current	11.88	9.98	

40 Employee benefit plans

1. Defined contribution plans - The Company has recognised the following amounts in statement of profit and loss for the year:

₹Crore	
Total	

	Total
Contribution to employees provident fund	14.10
	13.20
Contribution to management superannuation fund	21.43
	18.94

2. Defined benefit plans -

The following figures are as per actuarial valuation, as at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

a. Net Balance Sheet position

							•
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Defined benefit	March 31, 2023	208.41	28.51	2.46	2.22	354.99
i)	obligation	March 31, 2022	195.97	28.27	2.49	1.71	320.70
	Fair value of Plan assets	March 31, 2023	197.63	28.69	-	-	349.47
ii)		March 31, 2022	180.82	27.30	-	_	315.13
:::\	Funded status	March 31, 2023	(10.78)	0.18	(2.46)	(2.22)	(5.52)
iii)	surplus / (deficit)	March 31, 2022	(15.15)	(0.97)	(2.49)	(1.71)	(5.57)
:\	Effect of asset	March 31, 2023	_	-	-	-	-
iv)	ceiling	March 31, 2022	_	_	_	_	-
	Net defined	March 31, 2023	(10.78)	0.18	(2.46)	(2.22)	(5.52)
	benefit asset / (liability)	March 31, 2022	(15.15)	(0.97)	(2.49)	(1.71)	(5.57)

b. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

							₹ Crore
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
	Opening defined	March 31, 2023	195.97	28.27	2.49	1.71	320.70
	benefit obligation	March 31, 2022	179.00	28.54	0.75	0.65	290.10
:\	Command sometime sout	March 31, 2023	13.82	0.96	0.10	0.07	14.10
i)	Current service cost	March 31, 2022	13.76	1.18	0.10	0.02	11.63
::\	Interest cost	March 31, 2023	14.12	1.94	0.17	0.12	22.60
ii)	Interest cost	March 31, 2022	11.70	1.97	0.17	0.04	17.12
:::\	Settlement /	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Curtailment (credit) / cost	March 31, 2022	-	_	0.20	-	-
:	Actuarial (gains) /	March 31, 2023	3.35	(1.01)	0.06	0.51	12.47
iv)	losses - experience	March 31, 2022	7.16	0.01	0.06	(80.0)	(0.77)
	Actuarial (gains) / losses - demographic changes	March 31, 2023	(1.15)	0.57	(0.01)	(80.0)	-
v)		March 31, 2022	-	-	_	-	-
, <i>i</i> :\	Actuarial (gains) /	March 31, 2023	(5.84)	(0.73)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(5.12)
vi)	losses - financial assumptions	March 31, 2022	(6.03)	(2.99)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.31)
vii)	Ponofite naid	March 31, 2023	(13.71)	(1.49)	(0.42)	(0.10)	(42.17)
vii)	Benefits paid	March 31, 2022	(8.65)	(2.58)	(0.48)	(80.0)	(24.29)
, .:::\	Past service cost -	March 31, 2023	-	-	0.13	-	-
viii)	plan amendements	March 31, 2022	-	2.14	1.73	1.20	-
i.v.\	Other Adjustments	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
ix)	Other Adjustments	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	7.86
\	Acquisitions (credit)	March 31, 2023	1.85	-	-	-	10.62
x)	/ cost	March 31, 2022	(0.97)	-	-	-	1.58
\\	Contributions by	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	21.79
xi)	employees	March 31, 2022					17.79
	Closing defined	March 31, 2023	208.41	28.51	2.46	2.22	354.99
	benefit obligation	March 31, 2022	195.97	28.27	2.49	1.71	320.70

c. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

							Cloic
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
	Opening fair value	March 31, 2023	180.82	27.30	-	-	315.13
	of plan assets	March 31, 2022	165.21	26.05	-	-	284.58
-,	Interest income on	March 31, 2023	12.43	1.87	_	-	22.21
i)	plan assets	March 31, 2022	11.19	1.74	-	-	16.75
	Return on plan asset greater	March 31, 2023	0.54	0.04	-	-	7.79
ii)	/ (lesser) than discount rate	March 31, 2022	(0.30)	(0.06)	-	-	-
iii)	Actuarial gains /	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
III <i>)</i>	(losses)	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-
:	Contribution by the employer	March 31, 2023	15.70	0.97	-	-	14.10
iv)		March 31, 2022	14.33	2.50	-	-	10.86
	Donafita naid	March 31, 2023	(13.71)	(1.49)	-	-	(42.17)
v)	Benefits paid	March 31, 2022	(8.65)	(2.58)	-	-	(24.29)
, <i>i</i> i)	Acquisition	March 31, 2023	1.85	-	-	-	10.62
vi)	adjustment	March 31, 2022	(0.96)	(0.35)	-	-	1.58
\di\	Contribution by	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	21.79
vii)	employee	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	17.79
viiiv	Other adjustments	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	ii) Other adjustments	March 31, 2022	-	-	_	-	7.86
	Closing fair value	March 31, 2023	197.63	28.69	-	-	349.47
	of plan assets	March 31, 2022	180.82	27.30	-	-	315.13
	· 	· 					

d. Total defined benefit cost

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	., Current and past	March 31, 2023	13.82	0.96	0.23	0.07	14.10
i) service cost	March 31, 2022	13.76	3.32	2.03	1.23	11.63	
"\ Not Colored and	March 31, 2023	1.69	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.39	
ii)	Net interest cost	March 31, 2022	0.51	0.23	0.17	0.04	_
:::\	Actuarial (gains) /	March 31, 2023	(4.18)	(1.21)	(0.01)	0.42	(0.44)
iii)	losses recognised in OCI	March 31, 2022	1.43	(2.92)	0.02	(0.12)	_
	Total defined benefit cost	March 31, 2023	11.33	(0.18)	0.39	0.61	14.05
		March 31, 2022	15.70	0.63	2.22	1.15	11.63

e. Statement of profit and loss

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	., Current and past	March 31, 2023	13.82	0.96	0.23	0.07	14.10
i) service cost	March 31, 2022	13.76	3.32	1.82	1.23	11.63	
::\	Settlement /	March 31, 2023	_	-	_	_	_
ii)	Curtailment cost / (credit)	March 31, 2022	_	_	0.20	_	-
:::\	Not interest seet	March 31, 2023	1.69	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.39
iii)	Net interest cost	March 31, 2022	0.51	0.23	0.17	0.04	0.37
	Cost recognised in profit and loss	March 31, 2023	15.51	1.03	0.40	0.19	14.49
		March 31, 2022	14.27	3.55	2.19	1.27	12.00

All of the above have been included in the line 'Company's contribution to provident and other funds', in note 29 of the statement of profit and loss.

f. Other comprehensive income

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Actuarial (gain) /	March 31, 2023	3.35	(1.01)	0.06	0.51	12.47
i)	loss due to DBO experience	March 31, 2022	7.16	0.01	0.06	(0.08)	-
::\	Actuarial (gain)	March 31, 2023	(6.99)	(0.16)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(5.12)
ii) / loss due to assumption change	March 31, 2022	(6.03)	(2.99)	(0.04)	(0.04)	-	
	Return on plan assets (greater) /	March 31, 2023	(0.54)	(0.04)	-	-	(7.79)
iii)	less than discount rate	March 31, 2022	0.30	0.06	-	-	-
	Actuarial -gain/	March 31, 2023	(4.18)	(1.21)	(0.01)	0.42	(0.44)
	loss recognised in OCI	March 31, 2022	1.43	(2.92)	0.02	(0.12)	-
	Adjustment for limit of net asset	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
		March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-

g. For each major category of plan assets, following is the percentage that each major category constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets

Sr.		Grat	uity	Pens	sion	PI	-
No.	Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
i)	Government of India securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.24%	49.41%
ii)	Debt instruments and related investments / corporate bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.24%	37.25%
iii)	Special deposit scheme	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.50%
iv)	Insurer managed funds	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
v)	Mutual Funds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.84%
vi)	Equities and related investments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%	0.00%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is based on the expectations of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligations.

h. Supplementary information as per Ind AS 19

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
i) Expected employer contribution for next year	March 31, 2023	10.00	-	NA	NA	15.51	
	March 31, 2022	14.62	0.97	NA	NA	0.88	

i. Following are the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date

Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF	
Discount rate - March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	
Discount rate - March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	
Expected rate of return	March 31, 2023	7.5%	7.5%	NA	NA	NA	
on plan assets	March 31, 2022	7%	7%	NA	NA	NA	
Salary escalation rate -	March 31, 2023	10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	
management staff	March 31, 2022	10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Salary escalation rate -	March 31, 2023	8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	
non-management staff	March 31, 2022	7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Annual increase in	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	8%	NA	
healthcare costs - year 2023- 2025	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	8%	NA	
Annual increase in healthcare costs - 2026	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	6%	NA	
and thereafter	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	6%	NA	
Lang tarm EDEO rata	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.15%	
Long term EPFO rate	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.10%	
Mortality rate	March 31, 2023	Indian A	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table				
(in service)	March 31, 2022	Indian A	Assured Live	es Mortality (2006-08) Uli	imate	

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

j. Expected benefit payment for the next years

₹Crore

Particulars	As at	March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023	March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024	March 31, 2026 March 31, 2025	March 31, 2027 March 31, 2026	March 31, 2028 March 31, 2027	2029- 2033 2028- 2032
Gratuity	March 31, 2023	19.51	15.00	16.36	15.45	16.06	92.99
Gratuity	March 31, 2022	6.54	12.52	14.41	15.64	18.02	109.37
Pension	March 31, 2023	2.36	3.49	3.90	4.23	4.21	14.26
Pension	March 31, 2022	1.24	2.68	3.59	4.16	4.92	21.83
Ev aratio	March 31, 2023	0.45	0.36	0.43	0.43	0.34	1.51
Ex-gratia	March 31, 2022	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.32	0.36	1.85
DDMD	March 31, 2023	0.25	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.29	1.58
PRMB	March 31, 2022	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20	1.24
DE	March 31, 2023	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.19
PF	March 31, 2022	0.88	1.97	3.21	4.69	6.39	67.72

k. A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Assumptions	Discou	nt Rate	Future	salary ease	Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Gratuity						
March 31, 2023	(9.42)	10.15	9.90	(9.29)	(10.43)	8.51
March 31, 2022	(9.44)	10.22	9.95	(9.30)	(12.80)	9.62
Pension						
March 31, 2023	(0.65)	0.67	NA	NA	(0.06)	0.58
March 31, 2022	(0.78)	0.82	NA	NA	(0.29)	0.12
Ex-gratia						
March 31, 2023	(0.06)	0.06	NA	NA	(0.54)	0.24
March 31, 2022	(0.07)	0.07	NA	NA	(0.61)	0.26
PF						
March 31, 2023	(0.45)	5.34	_	_	-	-
March 31, 2022	(0.22)	0.24			-	_

₹Crore

Assumptions	Discou	nt Rate	Medical	Inflation	Withdra	Withdrawal Rate 5% 5%		
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease		
PRMB								
March 31, 2023	(0.07)	0.08	0.16	(0.14)	(0.50)	0.23		
March 31, 2022	(0.06)	0.07	0.12	(0.11)	(0.40)	0.31		

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

41 Related party disclosures

a) Name of the related party and nature of the relationship where control exists

Name of related party Nature of relationship

Cummins Inc. Holding Company

Cummins Sales and Service Private Limited Subsidiary

b) Transactions with related parties as per the books of accounts during the year ended March 31, 2023

			₹Crore
Transaction	Name of related party		Total
Purchase of Goods	Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	1,208.59
		March 31, 2022	1,044.29
	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	691.78
	Limited	March 31, 2022	484.22
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	159.32
		March 31, 2022	164.42
	Others	March 31, 2023	669.26
		March 31, 2022	428.87
Sale of goods	Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	718.49
		March 31, 2022	564.72
	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	285.03
	Limited	March 31, 2022	191.50
	Others	March 31, 2023	784.90
		March 31, 2022	597.40

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

			₹Crore
Transaction	Name of related party		Total
Purchase of assets	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	1.05
	Limited	March 31, 2022	1.69
	Cummins Power Generation Inc.	March 31, 2023	0.83
		March 31, 2022	-
	Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd	March 31, 2023	0.79
		March 31, 2022	-
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	0.61
		March 31, 2022	0.18
	Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	-
		March 31, 2022	0.71
Sale of assets	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	0.90
	Limited	March 31, 2022	16.74
	Others	March 31, 2023	-
		March 31, 2022	0.17
Services rendered (Refer note vi)	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	154.29
	Limited	March 31, 2022	138.29
	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	61.52
		March 31, 2022	47.76
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	24.66
		March 31, 2022	34.17
	Others	March 31, 2023	39.30
		March 31, 2022	34.03
Services received	Cummins Sales and Service Private	March 31, 2023	22.40
(Refer note vii)	Limited	March 31, 2022	12.61
	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	14.99
	Limited	March 31, 2022	28.57
	Others	March 31, 2023	3.55
		March 31, 2022	3.85
Royalty	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	17.33
		March 31, 2022	13.98
Support services	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	106.03
		March 31, 2022	105.77
	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty)	March 31, 2023	5.23
	Ltd.	March 31, 2022	9.01
Reimbursements	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	100.13
paid	Limited	March 31, 2022	114.01
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	12.24
		March 31, 2022	10.47

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

			₹Crore
Transaction	Name of related party		Total
	Others	March 31, 2023	9.70
		March 31, 2022	15.24
Reimbursements	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	86.43
received	Limited	March 31, 2022	63.86
(Refer note viii)	Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	20.29
		March 31, 2022	16.15
	Cummins Generator Technologies	March 31, 2023	13.58
	India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	9.68
	Others	March 31, 2023	11.45
		March 31, 2022	8.22
Remuneration paid	Key management personnel	March 31, 2023	7.94
(Refer note i & iii)		March 31, 2022	7.04
Transfer of export benefits	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	1.55
	Limited	March 31, 2022	-
Interest on delayed	Cummins Sales and Service Private	March 31, 2023	-
payment	Limited	March 31, 2022	0*
Dividend received	Cummins Generator Technologies	March 31, 2023	30.42
	India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	-
	Cummins Research and Technology	March 31, 2023	0.90
	India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	1.81
	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	80.75
	_	March 31, 2022	42.75
Dividend paid	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	318.09
	_	March 31, 2022	226.19
Donations paid	Cummins India Foundation	March 31, 2023	15.57
	_	March 31, 2022	15.54
Contributions paid	Cummins India Limited Officers	March 31, 2023	14.10
	Provident Fund	March 31, 2022	13.20
	Cummins Group Employees	March 31, 2023	21.43
	Superannuation Scheme	March 31, 2022	18.94
	Cummins Group Officers Gratuity	March 31, 2023	15.70
	Scheme	March 31, 2022	14.33
Sitting fees and commission	Independent Directors	March 31, 2023	1.07
(Refer note i)		March 31, 2022	1.10
Equity contribution - share based	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	5.23
payments		March 31, 2022	2.82

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

c) Amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2023

Trade payables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2022 173.92 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 163.22 March 31, 2022 85.28 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 90.44 March 31, 2022 90.44 March 31, 2023 69.55 March 31, 2022 62.3° Others March 31, 2022 82.56 Other current financial / non-financial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 14.24 Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2023 11.18 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2022 99.20 Others March 31, 2022 47.70 Others March 31, 2023 16.74 Others March 31, 2023 1	Amounts outstand	ing as at march 31, 2023		₹Crore
Limited	Particulars	Name of related party		Total
Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2022 85.25	Trade payables	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	173.94
March 31, 2022 85.2t		Limited	March 31, 2022	113.35
Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 94.30 Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 69.58 March 31, 2022 62.3° Others March 31, 2023 119.93 Other current financial / nonfinancial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 18.18 Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2022 1.18 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2023 86.7° Limited March 31, 2023 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 83.4° March 31, 2023 89.20 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 83.4° March 31, 2023 41.0° March 31, 2023 41.0° March 31, 2023 41.0° March 31, 2022 42.7° Others March 31, 2023 18.6° March 31, 2023<		Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	163.22
March 31, 2022 90.44		_	March 31, 2022	85.25
Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 69.56 Others March 31, 2023 119.98 Other current financial / non-financial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 18.18 Trade receivables Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2023 1.18 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2023 86.7° Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 83.4° Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 41.0° March 31, 2023 154.6° Others March 31, 2023 14.3° Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.3° March 31, 2023 1.8° March 31, 2023 1.8° Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.8° March 31, 2023 1.8°		Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	94.30
Others March 31, 2022 62.3° Other current financial / nonfinancial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 119.98 Other current financial liabilities Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2022 14.24 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 83.40 March 31, 2022 99.00 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 4.77 Others March 31, 2023 154.61 Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 14.33 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2022 14.33 March 31, 2022 14.33 14.33 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2022 1.88 March 31, 2022 1.88 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.80 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.07 March 31, 2022 0.78		_	March 31, 2022	90.40
Others March 31, 2023 119.99 Other current financial / nonfinancial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 18.15 Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2022 14.24 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2023 86.7 Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 89.20 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 83.43 March 31, 2022 99.02 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 41.07 March 31, 2022 4.77 Others March 31, 2023 154.67 Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 0.32 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2022 14.33 2.98 March 31, 2022 1.83 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2022 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.07 March 31, 2023 1.07 M		Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	69.59
Other current financial / non-financial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 82.56 Trade receivables Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2023 1.18 Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2023 86.7° Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 41.00 March 31, 2022 4.77 Others March 31, 2023 154.6° Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.32 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.43 March 31, 2022 1.43 1.83 March 31, 2023 1.83 1.83 March 31, 2023 1.83 1.83 March 31, 2023 1.83 1.83 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.83 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2023 1.83		_	March 31, 2022	62.31
Other current financial / non-financial liabilities Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 (14.2cm) 18.15 (14.2cm) Trade receivables Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2023 (1.16) 1.16 (1.1cm) Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2022 (1.16) 86.7° Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 (1.16) 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2022 (1.16) 83.4° Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2022 (1.16) 47.70 Others March 31, 2022 (1.16) 47.70 Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited (1.1cm) March 31, 2023 (1.1cm) 0.32 Tata Cummins Private Limited (1.1cm) March 31, 2022 (1.1cm) 1.2cm) 1.2cm) Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 (1.1cm) 1.2cm) 1.2cm) Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 (1.1cm) 1.2cm) Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (1.1cm) March 31, 2023 (1.1cm) 1.2cm) Others March 31, 2023 (1.1cm) 1.2cm)		Others	March 31, 2023	119.95
Trade receivables			March 31, 2022	82.58
financial liabilities Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 March 31,	Other current	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	18.15
Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) March 31, 2022 1.18			March 31, 2022	14.24
Trade receivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited March 31, 2022 86.7° March 31, 2022 89.20 Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 83.43 March 31, 2022 99.02 Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 41.07 March 31, 2022 4.77 Others March 31, 2022 4.76 Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 0.32 March 31, 2022 14.33 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.86 March 31, 2022 6.25 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.86 March 31, 2022 1.88 March 31, 2022 1.88 March 31, 2022 1.89 March 31, 2022 1.89 March 31, 2023 1.80 March 31, 2022 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.00 Others March 31, 2023 0.26	financial liabilities	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty)	March 31, 2023	1.18
Limited March 31, 2022 89.20		Ltd.	March 31, 2022	1.18
Cummins Limited March 31, 2023 83.43 March 31, 2022 99.02	Trade receivables	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	86.71
Cummins Romania SRL		Limited	March 31, 2022	89.20
Cummins Romania SRL March 31, 2023 41.07 March 31, 2022 4.77 Others March 31, 2023 186.74 March 31, 2022 154.67 March 31, 2022 154.67 March 31, 2023 0.32 March 31, 2023 14.33 March 31, 2023 2.98 March 31, 2022 6.28 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.86 March 31, 2022 1.86 March 31, 2022 1.86 March 31, 2022 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology March 31, 2023 1.06 India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.06 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	83.43
Others March 31, 2022 4.77			March 31, 2022	99.02
Others March 31, 2023 186.74 Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 0.32 Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2022 14.33 March 31, 2023 2.96 March 31, 2023 6.26 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2022 1.85 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.82 March 31, 2022 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.03 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Cummins Romania SRL	March 31, 2023	41.07
Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 0.32			March 31, 2022	4.77
Other current financial assets Valvoline Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 0.32 march 31, 2022 14.33 march 31, 2022 14.33 march 31, 2023 2.95 march 31, 2023 2.9		Others	March 31, 2023	186.74
financial assets March 31, 2022 14.33 2.98			March 31, 2022	154.61
Tata Cummins Private Limited March 31, 2023 2.98 March 31, 2022 6.28 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.83 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.82 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.02 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	0.32
Cummins Inc. March 31, 2022 6.25 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.82 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.02 Others March 31, 2023 1.02 March 31, 2023 1.02 March 31, 2023 1.02 March 31, 2023 1.02 March 31, 2023 0.26	financial assets		March 31, 2022	14.33
Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 1.83 March 31, 2022 1.85 Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.82 March 31, 2023 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.03 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	2.95
March 31, 2022 1.85			March 31, 2022	6.25
Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd March 31, 2023 1.82 March 31, 2022 0.78 Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2023 1.02 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	1.81
Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited March 31, 2022 0.78 March 31, 2023 1.02 March 31, 2022 0.26 Others March 31, 2023 0.26			March 31, 2022	1.85
Cummins Research and Technology March 31, 2023 1.02 India Private Limited March 31, 2022 Others March 31, 2023 0.26		Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd	March 31, 2023	1.82
India Private Limited March 31, 2022 Others March 31, 2023 0.26			March 31, 2022	0.78
Others March 31, 2023 0.26			March 31, 2023	1.01
		India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	-
March 31, 2022 0.99		Others	March 31, 2023	0.26
			March 31, 2022	0.99

^{*} Amount is below the rounding off norm ($\ensuremath{\overline{\xi}}\xspace 1$ cr)

- 41 Related party disclosures (contd.)
- i) The names of the related parties under the appropriate relationship included in notes 41(b) and (c) above are as follows:

Nature of relationship	Name of the party			
Fellow subsidiaries	Chongqing Cummins Engine Co Ltd			
(with which there are transactions)	CMI TR Mtr Guc Sistemleri Satis Servis Ltd Sirketi			
	Consolidated Diesel Company			
	Cummins (China) Investment Co. Ltd.			
	Cummins (Xiangyang) Machining Co. Ltd.			
	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd.			
	Cummins Arabia FZCO			
	Cummins Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.			
	Cummins Belgium NV			
	Cummins Brasil Ltda			
	Cummins C&G Holding Limited			
	Cummins C&G Limited			
	Cummins Commercializadora S. De R.L. De C.V.			
	Cummins Czech Republic SRO			
	Cummins Deutschland Gmbh			
	Cummins Dksh (Singapore) Pte Ltd			
	Cummins Dksh (Thailand) Limited			
	Cummins Dksh (Vietnam) LLC			
	Cummins Emission Solutions Inc.			
	Cummins Engine (Shanghai) Trading & Services Co., Ltd.			
	Cummins Filtration Inc.			
	Cummins France SA			
	Cummins Fuel System (Wuhan) Co. Ltd.			
	Cummins Generator Technologies Australia Pty Ltd			
	Cummins Generator Technologies Limited			
	Cummins Ghana Limited			
	Cummins Italia SPA			
	Cummins Japan Limited			
	Cummins Limited, UK			
	Cummins Middle East FZE			
	Cummins Natural Gas Engines, Inc.			
	Cummins Norway AS			
	Cummins NV			

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

lature of relationship	Name of the party
	Cummins Power Generation (China) Co. Ltd.
	Cummins Power Generation Inc.
	Cummins Power Generation Limited UK
	Cummins Qatar LLC
	Cummins Romania SRL
	Cummins Sales And Service Philippines Inc.
	Cummins Sales And Service Sdn. Bhd.
	Cummins Sales And Service Singapore Pte Ltd
	Cummins Saudi Arabia L.L.C
	Cummins South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.
	Cummins South Pacific Pty Ltd
	Cummins Spain SL
	Cummins Technologies India Private Limited
	Cummins West Africa Limited
	Distribuidora Cummins Centroamerica Costa Rica, S.De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins Centroamerica Honduras, S.De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins De Panama S.De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins S.A.
	Distribuidora Cummins Sucursal Paraguay SRL
	Filt Red India Technologies Private Limited
	Hydrogenics Europe N.V.
	Hydrogenics NV
	Ooo Cummins
	Shanghai Cummins Trading Co. Ltd.
	Taiwan Cummins Sales & Services Co. Ltd.

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

Nature of relationship	Name of the party		
Key management personnel	Ashwath Ram - Managing Director		
	Ajay Patil - Chief Financial Officer		
	Vinaya Joshi - Company Secretary		
	Steven Chapman - Chairman of the Board		
	Donald Jackson		
	Jennifer Mary Bush (w.e.f. November 5, 2022)		
	Bonnie Jean Fetch (w.e.f. November 25, 2022)		
	Norbert Nusterer (upto August 26, 2022)		
	Lorraine Meyer (upto February 15, 2022)		
	Independent Directors		
	- Nasser Munjee		
	- Prakash Telang (upto December 8, 2021)		
	- Priya Dasgupta		
	- Rajeev Bakshi		
	- Rama Bijapurkar		
	- Rekha Anil (w.e.f. August 11, 2022)		
Associate	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited		
Joint venture	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited		
	Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited		
Enterprise with common key	Tata Cummins Private Limited		
management personnel	Cummins India Foundation		
	New Delhi Law Offices Private Limited		
	Lokmanya Hospitals Private Limited (upto December 8, 2021)		
	Fleetguard Filters Private Limited		
	Caltherm Thermostats Private Limited		
Employees benefit plans where	Cummins India Limited Officers Provident Fund		
there is significant influence	Cummins Group Employees Superannuation Scheme		
	Cummins Group Officers Gratuity Scheme		
	·		

41 Related party disclosures (contd.)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

- ii) The sales to and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.
- iii) Liability for post employment benefits, other long term benefits, termination benefits and certain short term benefits such as compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole. Accordingly the amount for above pertaining to key management personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.
- iv) Related party transaction, the amount of which is in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions of the same type are disclosed separately.
- v) The information given above has been reckoned on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.
- vi) Services rendered include renting services, testing services, business support services, etc.
- vii) Services received include testing services, solution contract support services, license fees, etc.
- viii) Includes recoveries on account of employee cost, travel costs, training, IT services, etc.
- 42 As set out in section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to contribute ₹ 15.57 Crores (March 31, 2022: ₹ 15.54 Crores) towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities, as calculated basis 2% of its average net profits of the last three financial years. Accordingly, during the current year, the Board has approved and the Company has contributed ₹ 15.57 Crores (March 31, 2022: ₹ 15.54 Crores) to Cummins India Foundation towards eligible projects as mentioned in Schedule III (including amendments thereto) of the Companies Act, 2013. Apart from the above contribution to Cummins India Foundation, the Company has not made any direct expenditure/ contributions of capital nature.

43 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk factors:

The Company has well written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk and investments which seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance due to external factors. The Company uses derivatives to hedge foreign exchange risk exposures. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. All derivatives and investment activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist team that has appropriate skills, experience and supervision. As per the Company's policy no trading in derivatives for speculation purpose may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks as follows:

i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar, GBP and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

Management has set up a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. To manage the foreign exchange risk arising from recognised assets and liabilities, the Company uses forward contracts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity relating to possible change in foreign currencies with all other variables held constant:

₹Crore

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Currency	% change	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	
USD	1%	1.05	1.36	
Euro	1%	0.60	0.28	
Others	1%	0.15	0.07	
Total		1.80	1.71	

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship and financial assets and liabilities denominated in various currencies. Although the derivatives have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as economic hedge and offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument which fluctuates because of changes in the market interest rates. In order to optimise the Company's position with regards to interest income and interest expense, treasury team manages the interest rate risk by balancing the portion of fixed rate and floating rate in its total portfolio.

Borrowings of ₹ 350.04 Crores outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022: ₹ 393.31 Crores) were at floating rate linked to T-bill + applicable spread.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of interest payable:

			₹Crore
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	% change	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity
Working Capital Loan	0.5%	0.71	0.56

iii) Price risk

The Company invests its surplus funds in mutual funds which are linked to debt markets. The Company is exposed to price risk for investments in mutual funds that are classified as fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Diversification and investment in the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity relating to possible change in investment value with all other variables held constant:

₹(:ro	re

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	% change	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity
Mutual funds	0.5%	3.45	2.86

Profit after tax for the year would increase / decrease as a result of gains / losses on mutual funds classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily from trade receivables, contract assets, other receivables, deposits with banks and loans given.

Trade receivable and contract assets

Senior management is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each new customer before standard payment, delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for all customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 10 and 13.

Other receivables, deposits with banks and loans given

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with Company's policy approved by the Risk Management Committee. Investments of surplus funds are made within the credit limits and as per the policy approved by the Board of Directors.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance of the above assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 5, 9, 11, 12 and 13.

c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by Treasury function. Treasury team monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet the operational needs. Such forecasting takes into consideration the compliance with internal cash management policy.

As per the Company's policy, treasury team invests surplus cash in marketable securities and time deposits with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide headroom to meet the operational needs. At the reporting date, the Company held mutual funds of ₹689.93 Crores (March 31, 2022: ₹572.37 Crores) and other liquid assets of ₹391.27 Crores (March 31, 2022: ₹177.42 Crores) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2023	On demand	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	-	350.04	-	-
Lease liabilities including interest	-	7.12	19.89	0.70
Trade payables	-	1,150.34	-	-
Royalty and support services	-	19.32	-	-
Unpaid dividend	12.79	-	-	-
Retention money	-	8.86	0.25	-
Deposits	-	-	27.36	-
Others	-	55.18	-	-

As at March 31, 2022	On demand	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	-	393.31	-	-
Lease liabilities including interest	-	5.72	16.71	1.50
Trade payables	-	997.30	-	-
Royalty and support services	-	15.41	-	-
Unpaid dividend	12.19	-	-	-
Retention money	-	10.83	1.26	-
Deposits	-	-	23.39	-
Others	-	44.38	-	-

d) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to provide maximum returns to shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus all other reserves attributable to equity shareholders of the Company.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings	350.04	393.31
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	391.27	177.42
Net debt	(41.23)	215.89
Equity	5,367.98	4,852.66
Gearing Ratio (times)	_ *	0.04

^{*} Gearing ratio is not calculated as at March 31, 2023 as the amount of cash and cash equivalents is higher than borrowings

44 Fair values

The following table provides a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values and investment properties.

	Carrying	Carrying value Fai		r value	
	31 March, 2023 ₹ Crore	31 March, 2022 ₹ Crore	31 March, 2023 ₹ Crore	31 March, 2022 ₹Crore	
Financial assets					
FVTPL of investments in mutual funds & bonds	689.93	577.54	689.93	577.54	
FVTPL of Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	0.50	-	0.50	
FVTOCI of investments in certificate of deposit	357.99	-	357.99	-	
Financial liabilities					
FVTPL of Foreign exchange forward contracts	0.02	-	0.02	-	
Non-current assets					
Investment properties	1,019.04	979.03	1,453.73	1,293.29	

The Management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on the price quotation at the reporting date obtained from the asset management companies. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employ the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method as defined in accounting policy 1c, and investment properties by valuation method as defined in Note 3

₹Crore

				Clore
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Investments in mutual funds & bond				
March 31, 2023	-	689.93	-	689.93
March 31, 2022	-	577.54	-	577.54
Forward contracts assets				
March 31, 2023	_	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	0.50	-	0.50
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in certificate of deposit				
March 31, 2023	_	357.99	-	357.99
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Forward contracts liability				
March 31, 2023	_	0.02	-	0.02
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	_
Non-current assets				
Investment properties				
March 31, 2023	_	-	1,453.73	1,453.73
March 31, 2022	-	-	1,293.29	1,293.29

There has been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year. For details of valuation method, assumption used for valuation of investment properties, refer note 3.

45 Financial Ratios

No.	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %	Rationale for Variance > 25%
_	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.70	2.53	6.63%	
7	Debt Equity Ratio	Short term debt + Long term debt	Shareholders funds	0.07	0.08	-19.55%	
က	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net profit after taxes + Depreciation + Interest	Interest + Lease payments + Principal repayments	74.38	77.55	-4.09%	
4	Return on Equity Ratio *	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholders funds	22%	16%	37.42%	During the year the Company could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Equity Ratio.
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	6.48	6.38	1.48%	
9	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (gross)	Average trade receivable	5.45	5.29	3.11%	
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payable	4.32	4.32	-0.11%	
ω	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (gross)	Current assets - Current liabilities	2.43	2.31	5.01%	
6	Net Profit Ratio *	Net profits after taxes	Revenue from operations (gross)	15%	12%	20.27%	
10	Return on Capital Employed *	Earning before interest and taxes	Total assets - (Current liabilities + Non-current liabilities)	28%	21%	32.74%	During the year the Company could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Capital Employed
<u></u>	Return on Investment *	Earning before interest and taxes	Total assets	20%	15%	33.02%	During the year the Company could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Investment

^{*} Exceptional items have been excluded for computation of financial ratios

46 Standards issued but not yet effective

i Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements

The amendment requires entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

ii Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The amendment clarifies how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period

iii Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes

The amendment requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- · right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised in retained earnings, or another component of equity, as appropriate. Ind AS 12 did not previously address how to account for the tax effects of on-balance sheet leases and similar transactions and various approaches were considered acceptable. Some entities may have already accounted for such transactions consistent with the new requirements. These entities will not be affected by the amendments

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

- **47** The company announced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme ('VRS' or the 'Scheme') on May 16, 2022 for eligible employees who meet all the following conditions:
 - Permanent employees on the shop floor and in office working at Kothrud Engine, Plant
 - Employees between 45 and 57 years of age as on May 16, 2022
 - Employees on the permanent rolls of the Company for at least 10 years as on May 16, 2022

Exceptional Items during the year ended March 31, 2023 comprise expenses on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme ('VRS' or the 'Scheme') aggregating to ₹14.30 Crores.

48 Exceptional Items during the year ended March 31, 2022 comprise gain on sale of property aggregating to ₹132.36 Crores

49 Segment Information

In accordance with paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments", the Company has disclosed segment information only on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

50 Relationship with struck off companies

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies whose names were struck off under applicable regulations.

51 Social Security code

Government of India's Code for Social Security 2020 (the 'Code') received assent from the President in September 2020. However, the date from when the Code will become applicable and the relevant Rules have not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and account for the same once the effective date and the rules are notified.

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ALONG WITH AUDIT REPORT FOR FY 2022-23

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Cummins India Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Cummins India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), its associate company and joint ventures (refer Note 43 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures as at March 31, 2023, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 14 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter

Assessment of warranty provision

(Refer to Note 39 (i) to the consolidated financial statements)

The Company provides warranty on sale of engines to customers and recognizes provision in respect of the costs expected to fulfil the warranty obligation over the period/term of the warranty.

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the provision towards warranty obligation is estimated by the Company, primarily considering factors such as historical trend, average historical failure rate, estimation of expected pattern of future claims and estimated replacement cost. In the case of voluntary extended warranty services offered pursuant to campaigns, management's experts are involved in the estimation of the failure rate during the period of campaign.

The estimation of warranty costs involves significant management judgements and estimates as described above, and the amount is significant to the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, this has been considered as key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We have performed following procedures:

- Understood, evaluated, and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over estimation of warranty costs and related accruals.
- Obtained an understanding of the warranty terms offered by the Company on sale of products.
- Assessed management's estimation process by performing a historical trend analysis for warranty cost accruals made in prior years.
- Evaluated the method used by management in making the accounting estimates by verifying source data for various input factors such as historical trend, average historical failure rate, estimation of expected pattern of future claims and estimated replacement cost and enquiring with management's experts.
- Verified the computation of provision for warranty costs including testing of completeness, arithmetical accuracy and validity of the data used in the warranty calculations.
- Verified the computation for determining the present value in the case of warranty for periods exceeding one year.
- Verified the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Based on the above audit procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions with regard to the management assessment of provision for warranty costs and the related disclosures thereof.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 14 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

- The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associate company and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.
- 7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures 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.
- 8. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate company and joint ventures.

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

- 9. 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.
- 10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 consolidated 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 company and joint ventures 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 company and joint ventures 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 company and joint ventures 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- 14. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 78.15 crores and Rs. 0.4 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- 15. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss) of Rs. 0.1 crores and Rs. NIL for the year ended March 31, 2023 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one joint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.
- 16. Our opinion 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 information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 17. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included by the respective auditors in their CARO 2020 reports issued in respect of the standalone financial statements of the companies which are included in these Consolidated Financial Statements. According to the information and explanations given to us, CARO 2020 is not applicable to one of the joint venture included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 18. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records 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.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company, associate company and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate company and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate company and joint ventures— Refer Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group, its associate company and joint ventures were not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Group, its associate and joint ventures did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, associate company and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year.
 - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary/ joint ventures/ 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 joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or any of such subsidiary/ joint venture/ 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, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiary/ joint venture/ associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiary/ joint ventures/ 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 joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiary/ joint venture/ associate from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded

in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiary/ joint venture / associate shall, 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.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the joint venture 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, associate company and joint ventures, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- 19. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for the feature of recording of audit trail (edit log) facility in the accounting software used by the Group, associate company and joint ventures for maintenance of books of account and related matters, is applicable for the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 is currently not applicable. The Group has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 20. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the associate company and joint ventures.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 23048125BGWQTX3558

Hong Kong May 24, 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 18(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Cummins India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

 In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Cummins India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, its associate company and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its associate company and joint ventures, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

6. 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 consolidated 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

7. 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 control 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

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, its associate company and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

Other Matter

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, one associate company and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership Number: 48125

UDIN: 23048125BGWQTX3558

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

			₹Crore
Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
r al liculai 5	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	1,132.77	1,154.36
Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress)	2.3	41.29	60.37
Right-of-use assets	37	36.20	33.32
Investment properties	3	1.019.04	979.03
Intangible assets	2.2	37.80	41.98
Intangible assets under development	2.3		0.41
Financial assets			****
Investments in joint ventures and an associate	4	409.52	314.28
Other non-current financial assets	5	12.24	11.17
Income tax assets (net)	6	35.29	40.35
Other non-current assets	7	96.02 2,820.17	63.35 2,698.62
Current assets		2,020.17	2,090.02
Inventories	8	903.66	737.53
Financial assets	0	903.00	131.33
	9	1.047.00	F77 F4
Investments		1,047.92	577.54
Trade receivables	10	1,597.12	1,258.10
Cash and cash equivalents	11	396.69	177.43
Other bank balances	12	989.54	1,249.32
Other current financial assets	13	42.85	255.46
Other current assets	14	119.55	155.92
Assets classified as held for sale	15	1.14	2.07
		5,098.47	4,413.37
TOTAL		7,918.64	7,111.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	55.44	55.44
Other equity			
Retained earnings	17	4,540.26	3,932.22
Other reserves	17	1,162.54	1,157.31
		5,758.24	5,144.97
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	37	20.07	17.88
Other non-current financial liabilities	18	40.80	24.66
Provisions	19	105.08	83.17
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	100.83	93.50
Other non-current liabilities	21	3.27	3.22
		270.05	222.43
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	22	350.04	394.68
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	70.03	42.59
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	1,083.84	957.09
Lease liabilities	37	5.98	4.97
Other current financial liabilities	24	98.62	85.14
Other current liabilities	25	144.52	113.98
Provisions	19	137.32	146.14
LIOAISIOLIS	19		
TOTAL		1,890.35	1,744.59
IOIAL		7,918.64	7,111.99

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number :

304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani **Partner**

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Pune Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 Date: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi **Company Secretary** PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

			₹Crore
Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
rai (iculai 5	Notes	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations	26	7,772.09	6,170.92
Other income	27	308.15	243.19
Total income		8,080.24	6,414.11
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	28.1	4,567.98	3,574.29
Purchases of traded goods		781.23	571.45
Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	28.2	(126.69)	(38.58)
Employee benefits expense	29	648.88	614.53
Finance costs	30	16.24	12.16
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2, 3, 37	142.04	135.62
Other expenses	31	652.95	561.17
Total expenses		6,682.63	5,430.64
Profit before exceptional items, share of profit of joint ventures and associate and tax		1,397.61	983.47
Exceptional items (expense) / income	52, 53	(14.30)	132.36
Profit after exceptional items before share of profit of joint ventures and associate and before tax		1,383.31	1,115.83
Share of profit of joint ventures and associate after tax		207.98	91.15
Profit before tax		1,591.29	1,206.98
Tax expense			
Current tax	20	355.63	261.36
Deferred tax	20	5.95	14.90
Tax for earlier years	20	1.56	(3.02)
Total tax expense		363.14	273.24
Profit after tax		1,228.15	933.74
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans		5.67	0.10
Income tax effect		(1.43)	(0.03)
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in the fair value of financial instruments		(0.13)	-
Income tax effect		0.03	-
Other comprehensive (expense) / income, net of tax		4.14	0.07
Share in joint ventures' and associate's OCI after tax (net) not to be reclassified		(0.55)	0.40
to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(0.55)	0.49
Total Other comprehensive (expense) / income for the year, net of tax		3.59	0.56
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		1,231.74	934.30
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	32	44.31	33.68
(Nominal value per share ₹2)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹Crore

			(01010
	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023 M	Year Ended arch 31, 2022
I.	Cash generated from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	1,591.29	1,206.98
a)	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	142.04	135.62
	Finance costs	16.24	12.16
	Interest income	(73.76)	(58.67)
	Loss/(gain) on assets sold, discarded, etc.	(2.49)	(6.08)
	(Gain)/loss on redemption /sale of investments (net)	(43.89)	(17.58)
	Equity contribution from Holding company	5.23	2.82
	Unrealised foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	(14.07)	(12.24)
	Mark to market ('MTM') of financial instruments	0.02	(0.50)
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net)	1.01	(6.62)
	Rent concession received from lessor	-	(0.05)
	Share of profit of joint ventures and associate	(207.98)	(91.15)
	Exceptional Items	14.30	(132.36)
		(163.35)	(174.65)
b)	Working capital adjustments		
	Trade receivables	(363.41)	(168.64)
	Inventories	(166.24)	(172.87)
	Current and non-current financial assets	7.41	12.13
	Other current and non-current assets	31.37	(7.29)
	Trade payables	173.83	273.16
	Current and non-current financial liabilities	14.58	(32.57)
	Other current and non-current liabilities	30.75	28.05
	Current and non-current provisions	15.56	2.20
		(256.15)	(65.83)
	Total adjustments (a+b)	(419.50)	(240.48)
	Cash generated from operating activities	1,171.79	966.50
	Tax paid (net of refunds and interest thereon)	(352.13)	(254.63)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	819.66	711.87
II.	Cash flows (used in)/from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and investment property	(162.06)	(152.02)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7.32	174.67
	Intangible assets under development	0.41	47.71
	Interest received	73.76	58.52
	Dividend received (including received from associate and joint ventures)	112.07	44.56

₹Crore

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023 M	Year Ended arch 31, 2022
	Investments		
	Sale/(Purchase) of short term investments (net)	(426.38)	(228.24)
	Term deposits with banks	464.02	(531.45)
	Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	69.14	(586.25)
III.	Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		
	Proceeds from borrowings/repayment (net)	(44.64)	374.46
	Finance costs	(13.04)	(8.03)
	Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(5.96)	(5.16)
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(623.70)	(443.52)
	Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(687.34)	(82.25)
IV.	Net change in cash and cash equivalents (I+II+III)	201.46	43.37
V.	Net foreign exchange difference	17.80	12.46
VI.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	177.43	121.60
VII.	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (IV+V+VI)	396.69	177.43
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
	Bank balances		
	In current accounts	166.43	177.41
	Deposits with banks (original maturity less than 3 months)	230.03	-
	Cheque in hand	0.22	_
	Total cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 11)	396.69	177.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong

Date: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A) Equity share capital

Particulars	₹Crore
As at April 1, 2021	55.44
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2022	_
As at March 31, 2022	55.44
Changes in equity share capital during the year ended March 31, 2023	_
As at March 31, 2023	55.44

B) Other equity

₹Crore

Particulars	Retained		Other reser	ves	Total
	earnings (Refer note 17)	General reserve (Refer note 17)	Capital redemption reserve (Refer note 17)	Equity contribution from Cummins Inc Share based payments * (Refer note 17)	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	3,441.44	1,142.02	0.70	11.77	4,595.93
Add: Profit for the year	933.74	_	_	-	933.74
Add: Equity contribution during the year	_	_	-	2.82	2.82
Other comprehensive income	0.56	_	-		0.56
Total comprehensive income for the year	934.30	-	-	2.82	937.12
Less: Dividends paid					
- Interim dividend	221.76	-	-	-	221.76
- Final dividend for FY 2020-2021	221.76	_	-	-	221.76
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,932.22	1,142.02	0.70	14.59	5,089.53
Balance as at April 1, 2022	3,932.22	1,142.02	0.70	14.59	5,089.53
Add: Profit for the year	1,228.15	-	-	-	1,228.15
Add: Equity contribution during the year	-	-	-	5.23	5.23
Other comprehensive income	3.59	_	-	-	3.59
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,231.74	-	-	5.23	1,236.97
Less: Dividends paid					
- Interim dividend	332.64	_	-	-	332.64
- Final dividend for FY 2021-2022	291.06	_	_	-	291.06
Balance as at March 31, 2023	4,540.26	1,142.02	0.70	19.82	5,702.80

^{*} Scheme managed and administered by the Holding Company.

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Corporate information:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Cummins India Limited ('CIL' or 'the Company') and its subsidiary (together referred to as 'the Group') for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Cummins India Office Campus, Balewadi, Pune. The Group is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and selling of engines and allied activities.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with the resolution of the directors on May 24, 2023.

b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared 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).

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) which have been measured at fair value;
- assets held for sale are measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
- defined benefit plans Plan assets are measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

c) Principles of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are not consolidated from the date that control ceases. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Consolidation procedure: The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits/ losses have been eliminated. Ind AS 12, Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting form intra-group transactions.

Profit or loss on each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of parent of the Group and to the non- controlling interest.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e. year end on March 31.

ii) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at the acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing the present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured at fair value is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, in such cases where clear evidence of bargain purchase is available, the difference is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve, else the difference is recognized directly in equity as capital reserve. The goodwill arising on acquisition is tested for impairment annually.

iii) Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. 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 the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in associates and joint venture companies have been accounted for by using the equity method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition changes in the investor's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture.

The statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture. If an entities share of losses of an associate or joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate and joint venture. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The list of entities included in consolidation, relationship with CIL and CIL's shareholding therein is as under:

Name of the Company	March 3	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		
	Relation- ship	Share- holding	Relation- ship	Share- holding		
Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited (Formerly known as "Cummins SVAM Sales & Service Private Limited")	Subsidiary	100%	Subsidiary	100%		
Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (Refer note 40)	Joint Venture	50%	Joint Venture	50%		
Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	Joint Venture	50%		
Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited	Associate	48.54%	Associate	48.54%		

All the above entities are incorporated in India.

d) Fair value Measurements

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition and at each Balance Sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- i) Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ii) Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- iii) Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes:

Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions Note 35 and 47

Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

Note 4, 9 to 13

Investment Properties Note 3 and 47

e) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Property plant and equipment, capital work in progress and investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). All significant costs relating to the acquisition and installation of property plant and equipment/ investment properties are capitalised. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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.

Depreciation is computed on straight line method based on useful lives, determined based on internal technical evaluation as follows:

Assets	Useful life
Roads	10 years
Office building and investment properties	upto 60 years
Factory building	30 years
Plant and machinery	3 to 15 years
Furniture and fittings	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 9 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Freehold land is carried at cost. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Leasehold improvements are amortised on straight line basis over the period of lease.

Transfers are made to investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property and owner-occupied property do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortised over their respective useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

Softwares are amortised over a period of useful lives from the date of purchase/date of completion of development and put to use (3-5 years), being the estimated useful life as per the management estimate or license term whichever is less. The amortisation period for an intangible asset with finite useful life is reviewed atleast at the end of each reporting period.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from disposal of intangible assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g) Assets held for sale

Items of property, plant and equipment/ intangible assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value, and are disclosed as assets held for disposals in the financial statements. Such assets, once classified as held for sale, are not depreciated or amortized. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

Raw materials: 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.

Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Material cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Material in transit is valued at cost incurred till date.

i) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR (\mathfrak{T}), which is also CIL and subsidiary's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted at the functional currency spot rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary foreign currency financial assets and liabilities are translated at functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. The resulting exchange differences are appropriately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical costs 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. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in the fair value of the item.

j) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from sale of products

Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of products is recognised, generally at a point in time, when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the transaction price which is the consideration that the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods, excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government e.g. goods and service tax (GST). The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

ii) Volume rebates

The Group provides retrospective volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of products purchased by them during the period exceeds a threshold specified in the contract. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer and are reduced from revenue. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates, the Group applies the most likely amount method for contracts with a single-volume threshold and the expected value method for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract.

iii) Warranty obligations

The Group typically provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

iv) Sale of services - installation services

The Group provides installation services that can be either sold separately or bundled together with the sale of products to a customer. The installation services can be obtained from other providers and do not significantly customise or modify the product sold. Contracts for bundled sales of products and installation services are comprised of two performance obligations because the promises to transfer products and provide installation services are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. Accordingly, the Group allocates the transaction price based on the relative standalone selling prices of the products and installation services. The Group recognises revenue from installation services over time, using an output method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Revenue from sale of products is recognised at a point in time, generally upon delivery of the products.

v) Sale of services - service contracts

The Group has long-term service contracts with customers. Revenue from service contracts is recognised over time i.e based on the proportionate completion method. Completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred till date to the total estimated contract costs. Provision is made for any loss in the period in which it is foreseen. The Group considers that this method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

In case of other service contracts, revenue is recognized over time, using input/output method, when services are rendered and on receipt of confirmation from customers, as the case may be.

vi) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays the consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

vii) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due when billing has been done) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

viii) 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).

- ix) Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate method (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating EIR the Group, estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but doesn't consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **x)** Rental income is recognised on straight-line basis over the lease term, other than escalations on account of inflation.
- **xi)** Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

k) Leases

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "p" impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of offices and warehouses. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising on such leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

I) Employee benefits

The Group operates following post-employment schemes, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A) Post-employment benefits

i) Defined contribution plans:

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group has defined contribution plans for post employment benefits in the form of superannuation fund for management employees and provident fund for non management employees which is administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India / Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. In case of superannuation fund for management employees and provident fund for non management employees, the Group has no further obligation beyond making the contributions. The contributions are accounted for as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contribution is recognised as an asset to the extent cash refund or reduction in future contribution is available.

ii) Defined benefit plans:

Funded Plan: The Group has defined benefit plans for post-employment benefits in the form of gratuity for all employees, pension for non management employees and provident fund for management employees which are administered through Group managed trust / Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Unfunded Plan: The Group has unfunded defined benefit plans in the form of post retirement medical benefits (PRMB) and Ex-gratia benefits as per the policy of the Group.

Liability for above defined benefit plans is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is Projected Unit Credit method. In case of provident fund for management employees, the Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. The Group's contributions and such shortfall are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

 Service costs comprising current Service costs, past-Service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

Net interest expense or income Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

B) Other employee benefit (unfunded):

Liability for compensated absences is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary. The Actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is Projected Unit Credit method. Under this method, projected accrued benefit is calculated at the beginning of the year and again at the end of the year for each benefit that will accrue for active members of the plan. The "projected accrued benefit" is based on the plan's accrual formula and upon service as of the beginning or end of the year, but using a member's final compensation, projected to the age at which the employee is assumed to leave active service. The plan liability is the actuarial present value of the "projected accrued benefits" as of the beginning of the year for active members.

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense as and when incurred.

The present value of defined benefit obligation denominated in INR (\mathfrak{T}) is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows by reference to the market yield at the end of the reporting period on the government bonds that have terms approximately equal to the terms of the related obligation.

m) Research and development costs

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

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

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

n) Income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, as the case may be.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the taxation laws prevailing and applicable for the relevant assessment year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income taxes are recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases in the consolidated financial statements. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in the tax rates is recognised using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation arising out of past event, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation arising out of past event where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

p) Impairment of non financial assets

The Group tests non financial assets for impairment at the close of the accounting period if and only if there are indications that suggest a possible reduction in the recoverable value of an asset. If the recoverable value of an asset, i.e. the net realizable value or the economic value in use of a cash generating unit, is lower than the carrying amount of the asset, the difference is provided for as impairment. However, if subsequently the position reverses and the recoverable amount becomes higher than the then carrying value the provision to the extent of the then difference is reversed, but not higher than the amount provided for.

q) Cash and cash equivalents

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

r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

s) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Where the grant relates to an asset, it is either recorded as deferred income and is recognised as income on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset, or adjusted against the cost of the asset.

When the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

t) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. For all subsequent measurements financial assets are classified in following categories:

A) Debt instruments

Debt instruments at amortised cost: Debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR). Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees for cost that are an integral part of the EIR. EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to loans and trade and other receivables.

- ii) Debt instruments fair value through OCI (FVTOCI): Debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses).
- iii) Debt instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): Debt instruments not classified as amortised cost or FVTOCI are classified as FVTPL. The Group has not classified any debt under this category.

B) Equity instruments

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI the subsequent changes in fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognized in OCI. There is no recycling of the amount from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

The Group has elected to present all equity instruments, other than those in joint ventures and associate, through FVTPL and all subsequent changes are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

C) Derecognition

A financial asset (or wherever applicable, a part of the financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flow from the assets have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flow in full to a third party under a pass through arrangement and either a) the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the asset or b) has transferred control of the asset.

D) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss and credit risk exposure on the financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised costs e.g. loans, deposits, trade receivables, lease receivable and bank balances.

The Group follows simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and lease receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent period the credit risk reduces since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix, based on the age of the receivables classified into various age buckets, to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed. The Group has presumed that default doesn't occur later than when a financial asset is 90 days past due.

Impairment loss allowance including ECL or reversal recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The impairment loss is presented as an allowance in the balance sheet as a reduction from the net carrying amount of the trade receivable, loan, deposits and lease receivable respectively.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, other financial liabilities, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as FVTPL or at amortised cost.

All changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as FVTPL is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost category is applicable to loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. After initial recognition the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit

and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are integral part on EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

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

Derivatives

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered and are subsequently re measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded derivatives: An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid (combined) instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract – with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the FVTPL category.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

Reclassification of financial instruments

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Group reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

u) Dividend distribution

The Group recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group.

v) Earning per Share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder of the parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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₹ Crore

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Adjustment **	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Tangible Assets:											
Freehold land @	36.12	0.04	(6.44)	1	29.72	1	1	1	ı		29.72
Leasehold improvements	7.21	5.05	1	69.0	11.57	1.54	0.18	1	0.68	1.04	10.53
Roads	30.60	1.12	1	1	31.72	21.48	1.55	1	ı	23.03	8.69
Buildings #	848.65	27.68	(87.51)	0.55	788.27	160.99	17.74	(11.14)	0.43	167.16	621.11
Plant and machinery #	1,064.44	113.96	27.34	62.75	1,142.99	669.83	59.85	25.51	58.47	696.72	446.27
Furniture and fittings #	51.60	0.20	0.68	2.20	50.28	31.99	4.46	0.32	1.80	34.97	15.31
Vehicles	5.11	1	0.12	0.21	5.02	3.54	0.42	0.11	0.19	3.88	1.14
	2,043.73	148.05	(65.81)	66.40	2,059.57	889.37	84.20	14.80	61.57	926.80	1,132.77

2.2 Intangible assets

₹ Crore

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, A 2022	Additions	Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Adjustment **	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Software	8.30	3.43	0.08	0.08	11.73	7.68	2.42	0.06	0.06	10.10	1.63
Technical know-how	20.60	1	1	1	20.60	20.60	ı	1	1	20.60	•
Development Cost	48.25	1	1	ı	48.25	6.89	5.19	1	1	12.08	36.17
	77.15	3.43	0.08	0.08	80.58	35.17	7.61	90.0	90.0	42.78	37.80

₹ Crore

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.3 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

1		,								
Particulars	As at		Additions		Total	0	apitalisatio	Ē	Total	As at
	April 1, 2022	PPE	Intangible assets	Investment properties	Additions	PPE	Intangible assets	Intangible Investment assets properties	ပိ	March 31, 2023
Capital work-in-progress	60.37	128.16	1	1.82	129.98	147.70	'	1.36	149.06	41.29
Intangible assets under development	0.41	'	3.02	1	3.02		3.43	1	3.43	1
	60.78	128.16	3.02	1.82	133.00	147.70	3.43	1.36	152.49	41.29

2.4 Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress) aging schedule *

₹Crore

Projects in	Ā	mount in CW	Amount in CWIP for a period of	l of	Total
See a la constant de	Less than 1 year	-ess than 1-2 years 2-3 years 1 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Tangible assets	33.59	5.46	1.42	0.82	41.29
Intangible assets	ı	1	1	1	'
	33.59	5.46	1.42	0.82	41.29

*Capital work-in-progress includes projects amounting to ₹2.77 crore whose completion is overdue on account of procedural delays and will be completed in the next 1 year.

NOTES:

6

- Includes reservations by Pune Municipal Corporation for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Road.
- 2) Includes undivided share of land, on purchase of office premises.
- includes reclassification from assets held for sale and to investment properties (Refer note 3)
 - Includes certain assets given on cancellable/ non-cancellable operating lease

₹ Crore

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	nortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Tangible Assets:											
Freehold land @	36.12	1	1	1	36.12		•	1	1	•	36.12
Leasehold improvements	7.19	0.02	1	1	7.21	1.42	0.12	1	1	1.54	5.67
Roads	29.93	0.67	1	1	30.60	20.22	1.26	1	1	21.48	9.12
Buildings #	839.89	9.10	0.13	0.47	848.65	142.29	19.00	0.13	0.43	160.99	687.66
Plant and machinery #**	1,012.78	95.62	44.56	88.52	1,064.44	651.08	54.43	19.97	55.65	669.83	394.61
Furniture and fittings #	52.22	0.11	0.05	0.78	51.60	27.87	4.56	0.05	0.49	31.99	19.61
Vehicles	5.06	0.19	(0.14)	1	5.11	3.19	0.49	(0.14)	ı	3.54	1.57
	1,983.19	105.71	44.60	77.68	2,043.73	846.07	79.86	20.01	56.57	889.37	1,154.36

2.2 Intangible assets

₹ Crore

Particulars			Gross block				Depre	Depreciation and Amortisation	mortisation		Net block
	As at April 1, 2021		Additions Adjustment	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Adjustment ***	Deductions / Write -off	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Software	8.20	0.10	4.70	4.70	8.30	7.17	0.50	1.69	1.68	7.68	0.62
Technical know-how	20.60	•	1	1	20.60	20.60	1	1	1	20.60	•
Development Cost	ı	48.25	1	1	48.25	1	6.89	1	1	6.89	41.36
	28.80	48.35	4.70	4.70	77.15	27.77	7.39	1.69	1.68	35.17	41.98

₹ Crore

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.3 Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress)

Particulars	As at		Additions		Total		Capitalisatio		Total	As at
	April 1, 2021	PPE	Intangible assets	Investment properties	Additions	PPE	Intangible In assets p	nvestmer roperties	Capitalisation	March 31, 2022
Capital work-in-progress	79.40	88.15		0.05	88.20	105.55	1	1.68	107.23	60.37
Intangible assets under development	48.12	'	0.64	1	0.64	1	48.35	1	48.35	0.41

2.4 Capital work-in-progress (including investment property in progress) aging schedule *

₹ Crore

82.09

155.58

1.68

48.35

105.55

88.84

0.05

0.64

88.15

127.52

Projects in progress	₹	mount in CW	Amount in CWIP for a period of	of	Total
	Less than 1 year	ess than 1-2 years 1 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Tangible assets	43.76	7.93	7.65	1.03	60.37
Intangible assets	0.41		1	•	0.41
	44.17	7.93	7.65	1.03	82.09

Capital work-in-progress includes a project amounting to ₹9.02 Crore which is overdue on account of certain disruptions caused by COVID-19 and will be completed in the next 1-2 years.

NOTES:

6

- Includes reservations by Pune Municipal Corporation for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Road.
- Includes undivided share of land, on purchase of office premises.
 - *** Includes reclassification to assets held for sale
- Includes certain assets given on cancellable/ non-cancellable operating lease

3 Investment properties

	Year e	ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Gross		
Opening balance	1,165.77	1,164.09
Additions	1.36	1.68
Deductions	0.93	
Re-classification from property, plant and equipment	93.99	-
Closing balance	1,260.19	1,165.77
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening balance	186.74	144.17
Depreciation	43.54	42.57
Deductions	0.28	-
Re-classification from property, plant and equipment	11.15	-
Closing balance	241.15	186.74
Net	1,019.04	979.03

Information regarding income and expenditure of investment properties

	Year	ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Rental income derived from investment properties	127.67	110.48
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	10.57	11.79
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	117.10	98.69
Less: Depreciation	43.54	42.57
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	73.56	56.12

The investment properties consist of office premises and plants. As at March 31, 2023 the fair value of the properties is ₹1,453.73 Crore (As at March 31, 2022: ₹1,293.29 Crore). These fair values are based on valuations performed by a registered valuer, as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. A valuation model as recommended by International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied. The Company considers factors like management intention, terms of rental agreements, area leased out, life of the assets etc. to determine classification of assets as investment properties. The rental income considered in the table above is from the date of rental agreement or date of transfer from property, plant and equipment as applicable.

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements. Fair value disclosures for investment properties are provided in Note 47.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average) March 31, 2023	Range (weighted average) March 31, 2022
Income approach (Discounted Cash flow (DCF) method)	Estimated rental value per sq ft per month	₹31.50 - ₹131.46	₹31.50 - ₹126.88
(DOI / Mourod)	Rent growth p.a.	3% - 15% every 3 years or based on market assessment	3% - 15% every 3 years or based on market assessment
	Discount rate	10.92% to 11.92%	10.50% to 11.68%

As per the DCF method, fair value is defined as the present value of future cash flows that can be withdrawn from the Group. To estimate the cash flows available, projected cash flows of the Group are considered for certain future years (explicit forecast period). Based on the projected cash flows, the free cash flows from subject properties are estimated. The Group has discounted the net cash flows to arrive at the present value of free cash flows. After the explicit period, the subject properties will continue to generate cash. In DCF method, therefore, perpetuity value/capitalized value/terminal value is also considered to arrive at the value of the subject properties.

4 Non-current investments

As	at			As	at
March 31, 2023 Units	March 31, 2022 Units	Face value per unit ₹		March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
			Investments in joint ventures and an associate Unquoted equity instruments		
			Investments in joint ventures (fully paid up) (Refer note 40)		
9,500,000	9,500,000	10	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited (% Holding: 50%) (Incorporated in India)	140.99	143.57
-	114,600	10	Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (% Holding: 50%) (Incorporated in India)	-	1.12
			Investment in associate (fully paid up)(Refer note 41)		
779,997	779,997	10	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited (% Holding : 48.54%) (Incorporated in India)	268.53	169.59
			Total	409.52	314.28

5 Other non-current financial assets (carried at amortised cost)

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Unsecured, considered good				
Security deposits	12.05	11.17		
Employee benefit plan assets (Refer note 42)	0.19	-		
Total	12.24	11.17		

6 Income tax assets (net)

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	35.29	40.35
Total	35.29	40.35

7 Other non-current assets

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Unsecured, considered good				
Capital advances	50.75	23.57		
Balances with statutory/government authorities	43.91	37.92		
Others *	1.36	1.86		
Total	96.02	63.35		

^{*} Others include prepaid expenses

8 Inventories

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Raw materials and components (includes goods in transit)	454.31	416.43	
Work-in-progress (includes goods lying with third parties)	206.64	128.67	
Finished goods (includes goods in transit and lying with third parties)*	202.99	161.31	
Traded goods (includes goods in transit)*	25.77	18.72	
Stores and spares	5.64	7.50	
Loose tools	8.31	4.90	
Total	903.66	737.53	

During the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹0.67 crore (March 31, 2022 : ₹(0.26) crore) was recognised as an expense / (reversal) for inventories carried at net realisable value.

9 Current investments

2023 2022 Per unit 7 2023 ₹ Crore	As	at	Face		As	at
Investments Quoted Government of India Bonds (at amortised cost) 8.35% Government of India 2022	2023	2022	per unit		2023	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Investments	-	50,000,000	1	investments Quoted Government of India Bonds (at amortised cost)	-	5.17
Unquoted mutual funds value dat fair value through profit and loss					-	5.17
- 1,479,542 100 Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth-Regular Plan - 55 - 683,834 100 Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth-Regular Plan - 24,268 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth				Unquoted mutual funds valued at fair value through		
Fund - Growth-Regular Plan Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth-Regular Plan Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund - Growth-Regular Plan - 24,268 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 149,467 - 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth 43,501 43,501 1,000 HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option 2,576,902 2,060,165 100 ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Birect Plan - Growth 665,554 665,554 100 ICICI Money Market Fund - Growth Regular 222,188 233,460 1,000 Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth 101.06 100 Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 30 Option 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 102.67 Growth Plan Growth 103.67 Growth 103.67 Growth 103.67 Growth 105.67 Growt	-	403,154	1,000	Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	-	95.31
- 683,834 100 Manager Fund - Growth-Regular Plan - 24,268 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 149,467 - 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth 43,501 43,501 1,000 HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option 2,576,902 2,060,165 100 ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Bs.86 665,554 665,554 100 ICICI Money Market Fund - Growth Regular 222,188 233,460 1,000 Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth 101.06 101 Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 36	-	1,479,542	100		-	50.37
- 24,268 1,000 - Growth 149,467 - 1,000 HDFC Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth 43,501 43,501 1,000 HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option 2,576,902 2,060,165 100 ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Bs.86 665,554 665,554 100 Growth Regular 2222,188 233,460 1,000 Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth 101.06 100 Nippon India Liquid Fund - Sas,720 57,797 1,000 Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 30 Option 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 10.87 76 Growth Tata Liquid Fund - Growth Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth Plan Growth Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth Plan Growth Plan - Growth	-	683,834	100	Manager Fund - Growth-	-	20.26
1,000 Plan - Growth 1,000 Plan - Growth 21.41 24 25 2,576,902 2,060,165 100 ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 85.86 66 665,554 665,554 100 ICICI Money Market Fund - Growth Regular 21.37 26 222,188 233,460 1,000 Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth 101.06 100 Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 36 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 110.87 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	-	24,268	1,000		-	10.16
2,576,902 2,060,165 100 ICICI Prudential liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 85.86 66	149,467	-	1,000		65.53	-
Direct Plan - Growth S5.86 Growth Growth S5.86 Growth Regular CICI Money Market Fund - Growth Cici Money Market Fund - C	43,501	43,501	1,000	-	21.41	20.25
Growth Regular 222,188 233,460 1,000 Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth 101.06 100 Nippon India Liquid Fund - 238,720 57,797 1,000 Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 30 Option 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 10.87 75 Growth 10.87 - Growth Plan 10.87 - Growth 10.87 - Growth Plan 10.87 - Gro	2,576,902	2,060,165	100	•	85.86	64.95
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Growth Plan Growth 131.46 36 Option 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 110.87 75 75 75	665,554	665,554	100		21.37	20.25
238,720 57,797 1,000 Direct Growth Plan Growth Option 131.46 36 314,680 225,302 1,000 SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth 110.87 76 - 30,194 1,000 Tata Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth - 1 412,977 215,302 1,000 UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Regular - Growth Plan 152.37 76	222,188	233,460	1,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	101.06	100.46
- 30,194 1,000 Growth - 30,194 1,000 Growth - Growth	238,720	57,797	1,000	Direct Growth Plan Growth	131.46	30.10
- 30,194 1,000 - Growth - 10 412,977 215,302 1,000 - Growth Plan - Regular - 152.37 79	314,680	225,302	1,000		110.87	75.10
412,977 215,302 1,000 - Growth Plan	-	30,194	1,000	,	-	10.06
	412,977	215,302	1,000		152.37	75.10
Value of unquoted mutual 689.93 57				Value of unquoted mutual funds	689.93	572.37

As	at	Face		As	at
March 31, 2023 Units	March 31, 2022 Units	value per unit ₹		March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
			Unquoted Certificate of Deposit valued at fair value through OCI		
3,000	_	500,000	7.50% HDFC Bank Limited	144.15	-
3,000	-	500,000	7.60% ICICI Bank Limited	142.58	-
1,500	-	500,000	7.58% HDFC Bank Limited	71.26	-
			Value of unquoted certificate of deposit	357.99	-
			Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,047.92	572.37
			Total	1,047.92	577.54

10 Trade receivables (carried at amortised cost)

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Trade receivables	1,213.77	914.86
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 43)	383.35	343.24
Total	1,597.12	1,258.10
Break up for security details		
Secured, considered good	378.19	287.99
Unsecured, considered good	1,218.93	970.11
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit		_
risk		
Trade receivable - credit impaired	7.79	8.11
	1,604.91	1,266.21
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Unsecured, considered good		
Provision for impairment		
Trade receivable - credit impaired	(7.79)	(8.11)
Trade receivable Great Impaired	(7.79)	(8.11)
Total	1,597.12	1,258.10

No trade receivable or advances are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounts to $\frac{7}{5}$ 16.49 crore (March 31, 2022 : $\frac{7}{5}$ 13.42 crore). Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

For terms and conditions and transactions with related parties refer note 43.

Trade receivables aging schedule

Particulars	As at	Outstai	nding for fo	ollowing p	eriods fror	n due da	te of pay	ment	Total
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables -	March 31, 2023	21.88	1,463.75	84.76	12.08	7.78	3.58	3.29	1,597.12
considered good	March 31, 2022	_	1,124.83	75.28	26.48	21.47	4.51	5.53	1,258.10
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
significant increase in credit risk	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed	March 31, 2023	_	0.09	0.52	0.09	2.60	0.55	3.85	7.70
trade receivables - credit impaired	March 31, 2022	-	0.24	-	0.04	0.45	3.68	3.65	8.06
(iv) Disputed trade	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
receivables - considered good	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
significant increase in credit risk	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	March 31, 2023					_	0.04	0.05	0.09
	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	_	0.01	0.04	0.05
Total	March 31, 2023	21.88	1,463.84	85.28	12.17	10.38	4.17	7.19	1,604.91
Total	March 31, 2022	-	1,125.07	75.28	26.52	21.92	8.20	9.22	1,266.21

11 Cash and cash equivalents (carried at amortised cost)

	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
-	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Cash on hand	0.01	0.02	
Bank balances			
In current accounts	166.43	177.41	
Deposits with banks (original maturity less than 3 months)	230.03	-	
Cheques in hand	0.22	-	
Total	396.69	177.43	

12 Other bank balances (carried at amortised cost)

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 March ₹Crore	March 31, 2022	
		₹Crore	
Unpaid dividend account (restricted)	12.79	12.19	
Deposits with Banks (original maturity more than 3 months but less than 1 year)	976.75	1,237.13	
Total	989.54	1,249.32	

13 Other current financial assets (carried at amortised cost, other than foreign exchange forward contracts)

	As at		
-	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Unsecured, considered good:			
Security deposits	19.96	14.01	
Deposits with banks (with residual maturity less than 12 months)	4.26	207.90	
Contract assets ^	0.86	21.03	
Foreign exchange forward contracts #	-	0.50	
Others *	17.77	12.02	
Total	42.85	255.46	

- ^ Contract assets mainly include unbilled revenue accrued against service contracts. The balances vary depending on the volume of services remaining unbilled at the end of the year.
- # Foreign exchange forward contracts at fair value through profit and loss reflect the positive change in fair value of those foreign exchange forward contracts that are not designated in hedge relationship, but are nevertheless, intended to reduce the level of foreign currency risk exposure.
- * Others primarily include warranty receivable, royalty receivable from dealers, cross charge etc.

Other current financial assets receivable from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member amounts to ₹2.95 crore (March 31, 2022: ₹6.25 crore). Refer note 43 for related party transactions.

14 Other current assets

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
	₹Crore	₹Crore		
Unsecured, considered good:				
Balances with statutory/government authorities	57.18	101.60		
Others *	62.37	54.32		
Total	119.55	155.92		

^{*} Others include prepaid expenses, government grants receivable, supplier advances, service contracts in progress, etc.

15 Assets classified as held for sale

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 March 3	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Assets held for sale (at lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell)	1.14	2.07	
Total	1.14	2.07	

16 Equity share capital

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
	₹Crore	₹Crore		
Authorised :				
400,000,000 equity shares of ₹2 each	80.00	80.00		
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:				
277,200,000 equity shares of ₹2 each	55.44	55.44		
Total	55.44	55.44		

a) Reconciliation of number of shares

Equity shares:	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	₹Crore	Number of Shares	₹Crore
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	277,200,000	55.44	277,200,000	55.44

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion to their shareholding.

c) Details of shareholding of promoters

Particulars	Nos. of Shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Cummins Inc. USA - Holding Company	141,372,000	51.00%	-
Kirloskar Industries Limited	683	0.00%*	-

^{* %} is below the rounding off norm

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

	As a	t	As a	t
_	March 31,	2023	March 31,	2022
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid Cummins Inc. USA - Holding Company	141,372,000	51.00%	141,372,000	51.00%

17 Other equity

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
	₹Crore	₹Crore		
Retained earnings	4,540.26	3,932.22		
	4,540.26	3,639.91		
Other reserves				
Capital redemption reserve	0.70	0.70		
General reserve	1,142.02	1,142.02		
Equity contribution from Holding Company	19.82	14.59		
Total	1,162.54	1,157.31		

a) Retained earnings

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
	₹Crore	₹Crore	
Opening balance as at April 1	3,932.22	3,441.44	
Add: Profit for the year	1,228.15	933.74	
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations and others, net of tax	3.59	0.56	
	5,163.96	4,375.74	
Less:			
Interim dividend paid for the financial years ended March 31, 2023 (₹ 12 per share) and March 31, 2022 (₹ 8 per share)	332.64	221.76	
Final dividend paid for the financial years ended March 31, 2022 (₹ 10.50 per share) and March 31, 2021 (₹ 8 per share)	291.06	221.76	
	623.70	443.52	
Closing balance as at March 31	4,540.26	3,932.22	

Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period

b) Capital redemption reserve

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Opening balance as at April 1	0.70	0.70	
Add: Movement during the year	-	-	
Closing balance as at March 31	0.70	0.70	

c) General reserve

General reserve denotes the amounts transferred from retained earnings on declaration of dividends as per the requirements of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956.

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Opening balance as at April 1	1,142.02	1,142.02	
Add: Movement during the year	-	-	
Closing balance as at March 31	1,142.02	1,142.02	

d) Equity contribution from the holding company

Certain employees are directly paid by the holding company through stock options.

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Opening balance as at April 1	14.59	11.77	
Add: Movement during the year	5.23	2.82	
Closing balance as at March 31	19.82	14.59	

18 Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Non current financial liabilities carried at amortised cost			
Deposits	27.37	23.40	
Retention money	0.25	1.26	
Others *	13.18	-	
Total	40.80	24.66	

^{*} Others primarily include liability on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme (Refer note 52)

19 Provisions

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Provision for post retirement benefit and compensated absences (Refer note 42)	109.61	119.69	
Warranties (Refer note 39 (i))	75.75	61.97	
Statutory matters (Refer note 39 (ii))	17.45	16.98	
New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI) (Refer note 39 (iii))	39.59	30.67	
	242.40	229.31	
Current provisions	137.32	146.14	
Non-current provisions	105.08	83.17	
Total	242.40	229.31	

20 Income taxes

a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	Balance sheet		Statement of	nt of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Deferred tax assets					
Provision for employee benefits recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	24.19	25.40	(1.21)	1.54	
Provision for employee benefits recognised in OCI	(1.43)		-	-	
	22.76	25.37			
Other timing differences	16.75	15.52	1.24	(1.21)	
Total deferred tax assets	39.51	40.89	0.03	0.33	
Deferred tax liabilities					
Depreciation	135.42	133.48	1.94	14.35	
Other timing differences	4.95	0.91	4.04	0.91	
Tax impact on OCI	(0.03)	-	-		
	4.92	0.91			
Total deferred tax liabilities	140.34	134.39	5.98	15.26	
Deferred tax (expense) / income			(5.95)	(14.93)	
Net deferred tax liabilities	100.83	93.50			

b) The major components of income tax expenses for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 are:

Statement of Profit and Loss

Year Ended		
March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
355.63	261.36	
1.56	(3.02)	
5.95	14.90	
363.14	273.24	
1.40	0.03	
1.40	0.03	
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore 355.63 1.56 5.95 363.14	

c) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Accounting profit before tax	1,591.29	1,206.98
Less: Share of profit of joint ventures and associate after tax	207.98	91.15
	1,383.31	1,115.83
India's statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax at full rate	348.15	280.83
Adjustments:		
Others (deductible, non-deductible items, net)	14.99	(7.59)
Total	14.99	(7.59)
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year	363.14	273.24

d) Deferred tax

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

	Year Ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Opening balances as at April 1	93.50	78.57	
Tax expense / (income) during the year recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	5.95	14.90	
Tax expense / (income) during the year recognised in OCI	1.40	0.03	
Closing balance as at March 31	100.83	93.50	

21 Other non-current liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Contract liabilities	3.27	3.22	
Total	3.27	3.22	

22 Borrowings

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Working capital loan from bank *	350.04	393.31	
Cash credit and demand loan #	_	1.37	
Total	350.04	394.68	

- The loan is unsecured and repayable within one year. Interest is payable @ 3.62% 7.60% (T-Bill / MIBOR) adjusted by a reasonable spread p.a. The Group has availed the benefit of interest equalisation scheme of the Reserve Bank of India. Interest on borrowings under interest equalisation scheme is accounted for on net basis.
- # Cash credit availed from HDFC bank for working capital financing, being repayable on demand, against hypothecation of stocks and book debts (ageing less than equal to 90 days). Rate of interest is calculated on 365 days basis ranges between 7% to 9% per annum.

The changes in liabilities arising from financing activities is on account of cash flow changes only and there are no non-cash changes.

23 Trade Payables

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Trade payables to micro and small enterprises (Refer note 34)	70.03	42.59	
Trade payables other than micro and small enterprises	462.06	523.62	
Trade payables to related parties (Refer note 43)	621.78	433.47	
	1,083.84	957.09	
Total	1,153.87	999.68	

Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled in 30 to 90 days terms.

For terms and conditions and transactions with related parties refer note 43.

Trade payables aging schedule

₹	Cro	ore

Particulars	As at	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total		
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MOME	March 31, 2023		68.20	1.83	-	-	_	70.03
(i) MSME	March 31, 2022	-	42.10	0.29	0.17	-	0.03	42.59
(ii) Othere	March 31, 2023	114.57	877.83	79.74	1.11	7.62	2.97	1,083.84
(ii) Others	March 31, 2022	252.99	676.21	12.97	11.51	3.09	0.32	957.09
Total	March 31, 2023	114.57	946.03	81.57	1.11	7.62	2.97	1,153.87
Total	March 31, 2022	252.99	719.31	13.26	11.68	3.09	0.35	999.68

24 Other current financial liabilities

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Unpaid dividend	12.79	12.19		
Royalty (Refer note 43)	16.67	12.89		
Support services payable (Refer note 43)	2.65	2.52		
Retention money	8.86	10.83		
Others including salaries, wages, bonus payable	57.65	46.71		
Total	98.62	85.14		

Other current financial liabilities are non interest bearing and have an average term of 6 months.

25 Other current liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Statutory dues and other payables	73.24	82.09	
Contract liabilities ^	71.28	31.89	
Total	144.52	113.98	

Contract liabilities include advances received from customer as well as consideration received before the Group has transferred goods or services to the customer.

26 Revenue from operations

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Sale of products	7,275.92	5,748.46
Sale of services	365.48	308.51
	7,641.40	6,056.97
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	8.82	6.09
Export incentives	24.24	26.22
Others *	97.63	81.64
	130.69	113.95
Revenue from operations	7,772.09	6,170.92

^{*} Others primarily includes testing income, engineering income, royalty income from dealers, etc.

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers

	Year I	Ended
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Location		
India	5,919.30	4,523.96
Outside India	1,828.55	1,620.74
Total revenue from contracts with customers *	7,747.85	6,144.70
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	7,284.74	5,754.55
Services transferred over time	463.11	390.15
Revenue from contracts with customers *	7,747.85	6,144.70
Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from		
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	24.12	26.72
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years	0.06	9.86
Reconciling the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price		
Revenue as per contracted price	7,985.16	6,260.19
Adjustments		
Sales return	(72.47)	(43.40)
Discounts	(118.26)	(59.97)
Liquidated damages	(2.28)	(4.97)
Others	(44.30)	(7.15)
Revenue from contracts with customers *	7,747.85	6,144.70

^{*} Excludes export incentives

27 Other Income

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Income from investments:		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
- On bonds (non - current/current investments)	0.05	0.42
	0.05	0.42
Gain on sale/redemption of investments		
- On current investments designated at fair value through profit and loss	43.89	17.58
	43.89	17.58
Interest on term deposits and others *	73.71	58.25
Rent (Refer note 3 for rent on investment properties)	151.53	137.27
Exchange gain (net)	7.57	6.99
Net gain on fixed assets sold or discarded	2.49	1.12
Miscellaneous income	28.91	21.56
	264.21	225.19
Total	308.15	243.19

^{*} includes interest on tax refund amounting to $\ref{1.59}$ crore (March 31, 2022 : $\ref{3.29}$ crore)

28.1 Cost of materials consumed

	Year I	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Inventory at the beginning of the year	416.43	278.58	
Add: Purchases	4,605.86	3,712.14	
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	454.31	416.43	
Total	4,567.98	3,574.29	

28.2 Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 8)		
Work-in-progress	206.64	128.67
Finished goods	202.99	161.31
Traded goods	25.77	18.72
Subtotal (A)	435.40	308.70
Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 8)		
Work-in-progress	128.67	132.54
Finished goods	161.31	122.78
Traded goods	18.73	14.80
Subtotal (B)	308.71	270.12
(Increase)/ decrease (B-A)	(126.69)	(38.58)

29 Employee benefits expense

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Salaries, wages and bonus	547.38	512.00
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 42)	65.72	67.44
Staff welfare expenses	35.78	35.09
Total	648.88	614.53

30 Finance costs

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Interest on borrowings and others	10.76	6.01
Interest cost on lease liabilities (Refer note 37)	2.28	2.02
Total interest expense	13.04	8.03
Unwinding of discount and effect of changes in discount rate on provisions (Refer note 39)	3.20	4.13
Total	16.24	12.16

31 Other expenses

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Commission on sales	12.42	0.34
Consumption of stores and spare parts	73.54	65.94
Warranty expenses (Refer note 39)	65.88	50.41
Consumption of tools and gauges	7.47	6.74
Repairs to buildings	32.72	27.41
Repairs to machinery	9.25	7.85
Other repairs	2.57	2.45
Power and fuel	26.76	24.70
Rent (Refer note 37)	13.51	2.37
Rates and taxes	12.49	16.39
Insurance	16.54	12.08
Outside processing charges	32.02	24.64
Donations (including expenditure towards corporate social responsibility activities (Refer note 43 and 45))	15.57	15.61
Royalties (Refer note 43)	17.33	13.98
Support services (Refer note 43)	111.26	114.78
Computer and other services	77.41	70.94
Payment to auditors (Refer details below)	2.12	1.54
Net loss on fixed assets sold / discarded *		(4.96)
Bad debts		
Bad debts written off	1.33	0.17
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	0.90	(6.03)
Amount withdrawn from provisions	(1.33)	(0.17)
	0.90	(6.03)
Other expenses (net of expenses recovered and capitalised) (Refer note 43)	123.19	113.99
Total	652.95	561.17

^{*}represents reversal of provision on account of certain unusable assets, during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Payment to auditors:

	Year E	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Statutory audit (including limited reviews) #	1.91	1.32	
Other services (including tax audit)	0.15	0.19	
Reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.03	
Total	2.11	1.54	

[#] including payments made to erstwhile statutory auditors till conclusion of Annual General Meeting held on August 12, 2021

32 Earning per share (EPS)

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The numbers used in calculating basic and diluted earnings are stated below:

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Profit for the year after taxation (₹ crore)	1,228.15	933.74
(b) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	277,200,000	277,200,000
(c) Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (₹)	44.31	33.68
(d) Face value per share (₹)	2	2

33 Capital and other commitments

	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Estimated amount of contracts in capital account remaining to be executed (net of capital advances). For other commitments also refer note 37	155.52	93.67
Total	155.52	93.67

34 Trade payables include:

		As	at
		March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
То	tal outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	70.03	42.59
	stails of dues to micro and small enterprises as fined under the MSMED Act, 2006 are as under:		
1	Principal Amount	70.03	42.59
2	Interest accrued	-	-
3	Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	8.20	9.62
4	Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (other than section 16)	-	-
5	Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Section 16)	0.07	0.07
6	Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	-	-
7	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The Group has compiled this information based on intimations received from the suppliers of their status as Micro or Small Enterprises and / or their registration with the appropriate authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

35 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options – Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

The Group has leased out commercial properties (investment properties) on operating lease. The Group had determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangement, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the assets, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimation on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Defined benefit plans:

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

The discount rate is the parameter most subject to change. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 42.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments:

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets if available, otherwise, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instrument. Refer note 47 for further disclosures.

Warranty, statutory matters and New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI)

For estimates relating to warranty, statutory matters and NEPI (refer note 39).

Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate (IBR). The Group uses IBR to discount lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

36 Contingent liabilities

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
a. Income tax matters*	12.31	1.06	
b. Central excise duty/service tax matters*	3.29	3.14	
c. Duty drawback matters	26.04	26.04	
d. Sales tax matters*	34.61	34.50	
e. Civil liability / secondary civil liability in respect of suits filed against the Group*	1.29	1.73	
f. Goods and service tax matters	2.07	0.44	
Total	79.61	66.91	

^{*} Excludes interest and penalties if any. The above matters pertain to certain disallowances/demand raised by respective authorities.

The Group is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax/legal advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appeal process.

There are numerous interpretative issues relating to the Supreme Court (SC) judgement on Provident Fund dated February 28, 2019. The Group has implemented the SC decision prospectively.

The Group has various on-going litigations by/or against the Group with respect to tax and other legal matters, other than those disclosed above. The Group believes that they have sufficient and strong arguments on facts as well as on point of law and accordingly no provision / disclosure in this regard has been considered in the financial statements.

37 Leases

Lease commitments as a Lessee

The Group has entered into leases for office premises. These lease arrangements range for a period between 12 months and 108 months with lock in period between 36 months and 108 months, which include both renewable and non-renewable leases.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets during the year ended:

₹Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2023 Category of ROU		March 31, 2022 Category of ROU			
	Building	Land	Total	Building	Land	Total
Balance as at the beginning of the year	19.80	13.52	33.32	16.87	13.68	30.55
Additions	9.16	0.41	9.57	8.67	-	8.67
Adjustment	_	-	_	(0.10)	-	(0.10)
Depreciation	(6.49)	(0.20)	(6.69)	(5.64)	(0.16)	(5.80)
Balance as at the end of the year	22.47	13.73	36.20	19.80	13.52	33.32

Following are the changes in carrying value of lease liabilities during the year ended:

₹Crore

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
22.85	19.49
9.16	8.57
2.28	2.02
(8.24)	(7.18)
	(0.05)
26.05	22.85
5.98	4.97
20.07	17.88
	9.16 2.28 (8.24) - 26.05

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 46(c). Lease liability has been discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. There are no variable lease payments.

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

₹Crore

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	6.69	5.80
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.28	2.02
Rent concessions	-	(0.05)
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	8.97	7.77

Operating lease commitments as a lessor

The Group has entered into operating leases on its investment properties consisting of buildings and other related assets. These leases have terms between 36 and 120 months.

Future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

₹Crore

	As	As at		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Within one year	63.89	49.19		
After one year but not more than five years	125.71	136.72		
More than five years	-	-		
Total	189.60	185.91		

The Group has not entered into any sub-leases during the year.

38 The total research and development expenses incurred by the Group are as under:

	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
On capital account	7.42	20.93	
On revenue account	19.05	44.51	
Total	26.47	65.44	

39 Disclosure on provisions made, utilised and reversed during the year

i) Provision for warranty

Provision for warranty is on account of warranties given on products sold by the Group. The amount of provision is based on historical information of the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence. The timing and amount of cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined at the time of receipt of claims. Amount expected to be paid in next 12 months is classified as current.

	As at			
Balance as at the beginning of the year	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore 69.77		
	61.97			
Additions / reversal	eversal 65.88			
Utilisation	54.46	61.44		
Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	2.36	3.23		
Balance as at the end of the year	75.75	61.97		
Classified as non-current	44.19	36.77		
Classified as current	31.56	25.20		

ii) Provision for statutory matters

Provisions for statutory matters are on account of legal matters where the Group anticipates probable outflow. The amount of provision is based on estimates made by the Group considering the facts and circumstances of each case. The timing and amount of cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined by the relevant authorities only on settlement of these cases.

	As	As at		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
	16.98	17.44		
Additions	0.47	0.05		
Utilisation	-	0.51		
Balance as at the end of the year	17.45	16.98		
Classified as non-current	-	-		
Classified as current	17.45	16.98		

iii) Provision for New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI)

Provision for New Engine Performance Inspection (NEPI) is on account of checks to be carried out by the Group at specified intervals. The amount of provision is based on historical information of the nature, frequency and average cost of claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence. The timing and amount of the cash flows that will arise from these matters will be determined at the time of receipt of claims. Amount expected to be paid in next 12 months is classified as current.

	As at		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	30.67	25.55	
Additions	17.14	10.25	
Utilisation	9.06	6.03	
Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	0.84	0.90	
Balance as at the end of the year	39.59	30.67	
Classified as non-current	27.71	20.69	
Classified as current	11.88	9.98	

40 Investment in joint ventures

The Group has 50% interest in joint ventures namely Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited (CRTI) and Valvoline Cummins Private Limited (VCPL), both incorporated in India. The Group's interest is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Summarised financial information of the joint ventures, based on their Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summarised balance sheet

	As	at
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Valvoline Cummins Private Limited		
Non current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	72.42	76.92
Capital work-in-progress	2.82	0.89
Intangible assets under development	2.25	0.65
Intangible assets	5.45	3.90
Right-of-use assets	21.07	23.61
Other non-current financial assets	11.09	11.96
Deferred tax assets (net)	1.21	0.72
Other non-current assets	14.48	14.59
	130.79	133.24
<u>Current assets</u>		
Inventories	221.05	169.52
Financial assets		
(i) Investments	51.66	53.15
(ii) Trade receivables	193.01	153.48
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	31.11	59.02
(iv) Other bank balances	0.10	_
(v) Other current financial assets	6.20	5.85
Other current assets	34.27	31.76
	537.40	472.78
Non current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	16.03	18.65
	16.03	18.65

	As	at	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	1.34	-	
Lease liabilities	2.62	2.70	
Trade payables	290.36	231.62	
Other financial liabilities	40.37		
Other current liabilities	30.07	26.03	
Provisions	5.30	4.97	
	370.06	300.13	
Equity	282.10	287.24	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	50.00%	50.00%	
Carrying amount of the investment *	140.99	143.57	
Capital commitments	3.32	6.06	
Contingent liabilities	26.66	23.08	

^{*} Adjusted for inter company transactions

40 Investment in joint ventures (contd.)

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore
Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited		•
Non current assets		
Income tax assets (net)	-	0.06
	-	0.06
<u>Current assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.92	2.20
Other current assets	-	-
	0.92	2.20
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	-	0.02
Other current liabilities	0.92	-
	0.92	0.02
Equity	-	2.24
Proportion of the Group's ownership	50.00%	50.00%
Carrying amount of the investment *	-	1.12

^{*} Adjusted for inter company transactions

The Board of directors of Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited ('CRTI') at its meeting held on March 21, 2016, had decided to cease operations of CRTI. Accordingly, it ceased its operations from April 1, 2016. The shareholders of CRTI, in their extra-ordinary general meeting held on April 1, 2022, passed a resolution to initiate voluntary winding-up of CRTI under Companies Act, 2013 and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The liquidator, appointed by the shareholders at the extra-ordinary general meeting, completed all the procedures pertaining to the voluntary winding-up, and has submitted the dissolution application with the Mumbai Bench of The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT') on May 20, 2023.

Summarised statement of profit and loss

	Year e	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Valvoline Cummins Private Limited				
Revenue from operations	2,150.25	1,694.88		
Interest income	2.15	2.19		
Other income	6.00	6.48		
Cost of raw material and components	1,383.64	1,061.42		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	15.97	15.82		
Finance costs	2.39	2.56		
Employee benefits expense	88.16	83.05		
Other expenses	458.35	358.55		
Profit before tax	209.90	182.16		
Tax expense	53.59	46.55		
Profit for the year	156.31	135.61		
Other comprehensive income	0.07	0.46		
Total comprehensive income for the year	156.37	136.07		

Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited

	Year e	Year ended		
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Other income	0.00	0.29		
Other expenses	nses 0.21			
Profit before tax	(0.21)	0.21		
Tax expense	0.00	(0.07)		
Profit for the year	(0.21)	0.28		
Other comprehensive income	-	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	(0.21)	0.28		

41 Investment in an associate

The Group has a 48.54% interest in Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited (CGT), which is involved in the manufacture and sale of alternators and related services. It caters to both domestic and international markets. The Group's interest is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in CGT.

Summarised balance sheet

	Year e	Year ended	
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore	
Non current assets	80.03	82.00	
Current assets	678.49	488.98	
Non current liabilities	27.69	14.70	
Current liabilities	175.82	206.61	
Equity	555.02	349.67	
Proportion of the Group's ownership	48.54%	48.54%	
Carrying amount of the investment *	268.53	169.59	
Capital commitments	9.18	13.04	
Contingent liabilities	4.98	5.98	

Summarised statement of profit and loss

	Year ended			
	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore		
Revenue from operations	1,803.26	1,200.44		
Other income	19.31	11.96		
Cost of raw material and components	1,255.83	984.36		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10.94			
Finance costs	2.43	1.95		
Employee benefits expense	84.39	75.38		
Other expenses	107.62	76.69		
Profit before tax	361.36	63.53		
Tax expense	92.20	17.24		
Profit for the year	269.16	46.29		
Other comprehensive income	(1.20)			
Total comprehensive income for the year	267.96			

^{*} Adjusted for inter company transactions

42 Employee benefit plans

1. Defined contribution plans - The Group has recognised the following amounts in statement of profit and loss for the year:

₹Crore

	Total
Contribution to employees provident fund	15.08
	14.20
Contribution to management superannuation fund	21.43
	18.94

2. Defined benefit plans -

The following figures are as per actuarial valuation, as at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

a. Net balance sheet position

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Defined benefit	March 31, 2023	211.34	28.51	2.46	2.22	354.99
i)	obligation	March 31, 2022	198.63	28.27	2.49	1.71	320.70
	Fair value of plan	March 31, 2023	197.63	28.69	-	_	349.47
ii)	assets	March 31, 2022	180.82	27.30	-	_	315.13
	Funded status	March 31, 2023	(13.71)	0.18	(2.46)	(2.22)	(5.52)
iii)	surplus/ (deficit)	March 31, 2022	(17.81)	(0.97)	(2.49)	(1.71)	(5.57)
:	Effect of asset	March 31, 2023	_	-	_	_	_
iv)	ceiling	March 31, 2022	_	-	_	_	_
	Net defined benefit asset / (liability)	March 31, 2023	(13.71)	0.18	(2.46)	(2.22)	(5.52)
		March 31, 2022	(17.81)	(0.97)	(2.49)	(1.71)	(5.57)

b. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

PF
320.70
290.10
14.10
11.63
22.60
17.12
-
-
12.47
(0.77)
-
-
(5.12)
(0.31)
(42.17)
(24.29)
-
-
-
7.86
10.62
1.58
21.79
17.79
354.99
004.00

c. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

							(01010
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
	Opening fair value	March 31, 2023	180.82	27.30	-	-	315.13
	of plan assets	March 31, 2022	165.21	26.05	-	-	284.58
:\	Interest income on	March 31, 2023	12.43	1.87	-	-	22.21
i)	plan assets	March 31, 2022	11.19	1.74	-	-	16.75
	Return on plan	March 31, 2023	0.54	0.04	-	-	7.79
ii)	asset greater / (lesser) than discount rate	March 31, 2022	(0.30)	(0.06)	-	-	-
iii)	Actuarial gains / (losses)	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
III)		March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-
:	Contribution by the	March 31, 2023	15.70	0.97	-	-	14.10
iv)	employer	March 31, 2022	14.33	2.50	-	-	10.86
,,\	Donafita naid	March 31, 2023	(13.71)	(1.49)	-	-	(42.17)
v)	Benefits paid	March 31, 2022	(8.65)	(2.58)	-	-	(24.29)
:\	Acquisitions	March 31, 2023	1.85	-	-	-	10.62
vi)	adjustment	March 31, 2022	(0.96)	(0.35)	-	-	1.58
:: \	Contribution by	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	21.79
vii)	employee	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	17.79
::\	Other adjustes and	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Other adjustments	March 31, 2022	-	-	_	-	7.86
	Closing fair value	March 31, 2023	197.63	28.69	-	-	349.47
	of plan assets	March 31, 2022	180.82	27.30	-	-	315.13

d. Total defined benefit cost

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Current and past	March 31, 2023	14.27	0.96	0.23	0.07	14.10
i)	service cost	March 31, 2022	14.15	3.32	2.03	1.23	11.63
::\	Not interest seet	March 31, 2023	1.87	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.39
ii)	Net interest cost	March 31, 2022	0.67	0.23	0.17	0.04	_
:::\	Actuarial (gains) /	March 31, 2023	(4.41)	(1.00)	(0.01)	0.42	(0.44)
iii)	losses recognised in OCI	March 31, 2022	1.25	(2.92)	0.02	(0.12)	_
	Total defined	March 31, 2023	11.73	0.03	0.39	0.61	14.05
	benefit cost	March 31, 2022	16.06	0.63	2.22	1.15	11.63

e. Statement of profit and loss

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Current and past	March 31, 2023	14.27	0.96	0.23	0.07	14.10
i)	service cost	March 31, 2022	14.15	3.32	1.82	1.23	11.63
::\	Settlement /	March 31, 2023	_	-	-	-	-
ii)	Curtailment cost / (credit)	March 31, 2022	_	-	0.20	-	-
:::\	Not interest seet	March 31, 2023	1.87	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.39
iii)	Net interest cost	March 31, 2022	0.67	0.23	0.17	0.04	0.37
	Cost recognised in profit and loss	March 31, 2023	16.14	1.03	0.40	0.19	14.49
		March 31, 2022	14.82	3.55	2.19	1.27	12.00

All of the above have been included in the line 'Contribution to provident and other funds', in note 29 of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

f. Other comprehensive income

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
:\	Actuarial (gain) /	March 31, 2023	3.12	(1.01)	0.06	0.51	12.47
i)	loss due to DBO experience	March 31, 2022	6.98	0.01	0.06	(0.08)	_
::\	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to	March 31, 2023	(7.04)	(0.16)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(5.12)
ii)	assumption change	March 31, 2022	(5.96)	(2.99)	(0.04)	(0.04)	-
	Return on plan assets (greater) /	March 31, 2023	(0.54)	(0.04)	-	-	(7.79)
iii)	less than discount rate	March 31, 2022	0.30	0.06	-	-	-
	Actuarial (gain) /	March 31, 2023	(4.46)	(1.21)	(0.01)	0.42	(0.44)
	loss recognised in OCI	March 31, 2022	1.32	(2.92)	0.02	(0.12)	-
	Adjustment for	March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
	limit of net asset	March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-

g. For each major category of plan assets, following is the percentage that each major category constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets

Sr.		Grat	uity	Pens	sion	PF	
No.	Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
i)	Government of India securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.24%	49.41%
ii)	Debt instruments and related investments / corporate bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.24%	37.25%
iii)	Special deposit scheme	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.50%
iv)	Insurer managed funds	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
v)	Mutual Funds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.84%
vi)	Equities and related investments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%	0.00%
	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is based on the expectations of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligations.

h. Supplementary information as per Ind AS 19

₹Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
i) co	Expected employer	March 31, 2023	10.22	-	NA	NA	15.51
	contribution for next year	March 31, 2022	14.79	0.97	NA	NA	0.88

i. Following are the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date

Particulars	As at	Gratuity	Pension	Ex-gratia	PRMB	PF
Discount rate - March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Discount rate - March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of return	March 31, 2023	7.50%	7.50%	NA	NA	NA
on plan assets	March 31, 2022	7.00%	7.00%	NA	NA	NA
Salary escalation rate -	March 31, 2023	10.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA
management staff	March 31, 2022	10.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salary escalation rate -	March 31, 2023	8.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA
non-management staff	March 31, 2022	7.00%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Annual increase in	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	8.00%	NA
healthcare costs - year 2023- 2025	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	8.00%	NA
Annual increase in	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	6.00%	NA
healthcare costs - 2026 and thereafter	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	6.00%	NA
Long term EPFO rate	March 31, 2023	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.15%
2022-23	March 31, 2022	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.10%
Mortality rata	March 31, 2023	Indian A	Assured Live	es Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Table
Mortality rate	March 31, 2022	Indian A	Assured Liv	es Mortality	(2006-08) Ult	timate

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

j. Expected benefit payment for the next years

₹Crore

Particulars	As at	March 31, 2024 March 31, 2023	March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024	March 31, 2026 March 31, 2025	March 31, 2027 March 31, 2026	March 31, 2028 March 31, 2027	2029- 2033 2028- 2032
Gratuity	March 31, 2023	19.73	15.26	16.66	15.77	16.48	95.74
	March 31, 2022	6.72	12.75	14.69	15.96	18.35	111.77
Pension	March 31, 2023	2.36	3.49	3.90	4.23	4.21	14.26
	March 31, 2022	1.24	2.68	3.59	4.16	4.92	21.83
Ex-gratia	March 31, 2023	0.45	0.36	0.43	0.43	0.34	1.51
	March 31, 2022	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.32	0.36	1.85
PRMB	March 31, 2023	0.25	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.29	1.58
	March 31, 2022	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20	1.24
PF	March 31, 2023	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.19
	March 31, 2022	0.88	1.97	3.21	4.69	6.39	67.72

k. Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Assumptions	Discou	nt Rate	Future salary increase		Withdra	Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease	
Gratuity							
March 31, 2023	(9.54)	10.28	10.03	(9.41)	(10.57)	8.75	
March 31, 2022	(9.56)	10.34	10.07	(9.41)	(12.96)	9.90	
Pension							
March 31, 2023	(0.65)	0.67	NA	NA	(0.06)	0.58	
March 31, 2022	(0.78)	0.82	NA	NA	(0.29)	0.12	
Ex-gratia							
March 31, 2023	(0.06)	0.06	NA	NA	(0.54)	0.24	
March 31, 2022	(0.07)	0.07	NA	NA	(0.61)	0.26	
PF							
March 31, 2023	(0.45)	5.34	_	_	-	-	
March 31, 2022	(28.00)	25.00		_		_	

₹Crore

Assumptions	Discou	nt Rate	Medical	Inflation	Withdra	Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity level	0.5% increase	0.5% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease	
PRMB							
March 31, 2023	(0.07)	0.08	0.16	(0.14)	(0.50)	0.23	
March 31, 2022	(0.06)	0.07	0.12	(0.11)	(0.40)	0.31	

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis are based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

43 Related party disclosures

Name of the related party and nature of the relationship where control exists
 Name of related party
 Cummins Inc.
 Holding Company

Transactions with related parties as per the books of account during the year ended March 31, 2023

₹Crore **Transaction** Name of the party **Total** Tata Cummins Private Limited Purchase of goods March 31, 2023 1,208.59 1,044.29 March 31, 2022 **Cummins Technologies India Private** March 31, 2023 691.78 Limited 484.22 March 31, 2022 Cummins Inc. March 31, 2023 159.32 164.42 March 31, 2022 Others 683.22 March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 442.06 Sale of goods **Cummins Limited** March 31, 2023 718.49 564.72 March 31, 2022 **Cummins Technologies India Private** March 31, 2023 285.23 Limited March 31, 2022 191.73 Others March 31, 2023 700.38 March 31, 2022 548.88

			₹Crore
Transaction	Name of the party		Total
Purchase of assets	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	1.05
	Limited	March 31, 2022	1.69
	Cummins Power Generation Inc.	March 31, 2023	0.83
	-	March 31, 2022	-
	Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd	March 31, 2023	0.79
		March 31, 2022	-
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	0.64
		March 31, 2022	0.21
	Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	-
	-	March 31, 2022	0.71
Sale of assets	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	0.90
	Limited	March 31, 2022	16.74
	Others	March 31, 2023	-
	-	March 31, 2022	0.17
Services rendered	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	154.32
(Refer note vi)	Limited	March 31, 2022	138.33
	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	61.52
		March 31, 2022	47.76
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	24.66
		March 31, 2022	34.17
	Others	March 31, 2023	37.49
		March 31, 2022	33.05
Services received	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	14.99
(Refer note vii)	Limited	March 31, 2022	28.57
	Others	March 31, 2023	3.55
	-	March 31, 2022	3.85
Royalty	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	17.33
	-	March 31, 2022	13.98
Support services	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	106.03
	-	March 31, 2022	105.77
	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty)	March 31, 2023	5.23
	Ltd.	March 31, 2022	9.01
Reimbursements	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	100.13
paid	Limited	March 31, 2022	114.21
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	12.24
	-	March 31, 2022	10.47
	Others	March 31, 2023	5.42
	-	March 31, 2022	12.15

			₹Crore
Transaction	Name of the party		Total
Reimbursements	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	86.43
received	Limited	March 31, 2022	63.86
(Refer note viii)	Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	20.29
		March 31, 2022	16.15
	Cummins Generator Technologies	March 31, 2023	13.58
	India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	9.68
	Others	March 31, 2023	9.37
		March 31, 2022	6.63
Remuneration paid	Key management personnel	March 31, 2023	7.94
(Refer note i and iii)		March 31, 2022	7.04
Transfer of export	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	1.55
benefits	Limited	March 31, 2022	-
Dividend paid	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	318.09
		March 31, 2022	226.19
Donations paid	Cummins India Foundation	March 31, 2023	15.57
		March 31, 2022	15.54
Contributions paid	Cummins India Limited Officers	March 31, 2023	14.10
	Provident Fund	March 31, 2022	13.20
	Cummins Group Employees	March 31, 2023	21.43
	Superannuation Scheme	March 31, 2022	18.94
	Cummins Group Officers Gratuity	March 31, 2023	15.70
	Scheme	March 31, 2022	14.33
Sitting fees and	Independent Directors	March 31, 2023	1.07
commission (Refer note i)		March 31, 2022	1.10
Equity contribution	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	5.23
- share based payments		March 31, 2022	2.82

c) Amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2023

			₹Crore
Particulars	Name of the party		Total
Trade payables	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	173.94
	Limited	March 31, 2022	113.37
	Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	163.22
		March 31, 2022	85.25
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	94.30
		March 31, 2022	90.40
	Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	69.59
	-	March 31, 2022	62.31
	Others	March 31, 2023	120.72
		March 31, 2022	83.38
Other current financial / non-	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	18.15
financial liabilities	-	March 31, 2022	14.24
manda nabilities	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd.	March 31, 2023	1.18
		March 31, 2022	1.18
Trade receivables	Cummins Technologies India Private	March 31, 2023	86.72
	Limited	March 31, 2022	89.20
	Cummins Limited	March 31, 2023	83.43
		March 31, 2022	99.02
	Cummins Romania SRL	March 31, 2023	41.07
		March 31, 2022	4.77
	Others	March 31, 2023	172.12
		March 31, 2022	150.24
Other current	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	0.32
financial assets	Cummins Technologies India Private Limited Tata Cummins Private Limited Cummins Inc. Cummins Limited Others Cummins Inc. Cummins Inc. Cummins Inc. Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd. Ceivables Cummins Technologies India Private Limited Cummins Limited Cummins Romania SRL Others Valvoline Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2022	14.33
	Tata Cummins Private Limited	March 31, 2023	2.95
		March 31, 2022	6.25
	Cummins Inc.	March 31, 2023	1.81
		March 31, 2022	1.85
	Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd	March 31, 2023	1.82
		March 31, 2022	0.78
	••	March 31, 2023	1.01
	India Private Limited	March 31, 2022	
	Others	March 31, 2023	0.26
		March 31, 2022	0.99

- 43 Related party disclosures (contd.)
- i) The names of the related parties under the appropriate relationship included in notes 43(b) and (c) above are as follows:

Nature of relationship	Name of the party
Fellow subsidiaries	Chongqing Cummins Engine Co Ltd
(with which there are transactions)	Cmi Tr Mtr Guc Sistemleri Satis Servis Ltd Sirketi
liansactions)	Consolidated Diesel Company
	Cummins (China) Investment Co. Ltd.
	Cummins (Xiangyang) Machining Co. Ltd.
	Cummins Africa Middle East (Pty) Ltd.
	Cummins Arabia Fzco
	Cummins Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.
	Cummins Belgium NV
	Cummins Brasil Ltda
	Cummins C&G Holding Limited
	Cummins C&G Limited
	Cummins Commercializadora S. De R.L. De C.V.
	Cummins Czech Republic SRO
	Cummins Deutschland Gmbh
	Cummins Dksh (Singapore) Pte Ltd
	Cummins Dksh (Thailand) Limited
	Cummins Dksh (Vietnam) LLC
	Cummins Emission Solutions Inc.
	Cummins Engine (Shanghai) Trading & Services Co., Ltd.
	Cummins Filtration Inc.
	Cummins France SA
	Cummins Fuel System (Wuhan) Co. Ltd.
	Cummins Generator Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
	Cummins Generator Technologies Limited
	Cummins Ghana Limited
	Cummins Italia Spa
	Cummins Japan Limited
	Cummins Limited
	Cummins Middle East Fze
	Cummins Natural Gas Engines, Inc.
	Cummins Norway AS
	Cummins NV

43 Related party disclosures (contd.)

Nature of relationship	Name of the party
	Cummins Power Generation (China) Co. Ltd.
	Cummins Power Generation Inc.
	Cummins Power Generation Limited UK
	Cummins Qatar LLC
	Cummins Romania SRL
	Cummins Sales And Service Philippines Inc.
	Cummins Sales And Service Sdn. Bhd.
	Cummins Sales And Service Singapore Pte Ltd
	Cummins Saudi Arabia L.L.C
	Cummins South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.
	Cummins South Pacific Pty Ltd
	Cummins Spain SI
	Cummins Technologies India Private Limited
	Cummins West Africa Limited
	Distribuidora Cummins Centroamerica Costa Rica, S.De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins Centroamerica Honduras, S.De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins De Panama S. De R.L.
	Distribuidora Cummins S.A.
	Distribuidora Cummins Sucursal Paraguay SRL
	Filt Red India Technologies Private Limited
	Hydrogenics Europe N.V.
	Hydrogenics NV
	OOO Cummins
	Shanghai Cummins Trading Co. Ltd.
	Taiwan Cummins Sales & Services Co. Ltd.
Key management personnel	Ashwath Ram - Managing Director
	Ajay Patil - Chief Financial Officer
	Vinaya Joshi - Company Secretary
	Steven Chapman - Chairman of the Board
	Donald Jackson
	Jennifer Mary Bush (w.e.f. November 5, 2022)
	Bonnie Jean Fetch (w.e.f. November 25, 2022)
	Norbert Nusterer (upto August 26, 2022)
	Lorraine Meyer (upto February 15, 2022)

43 Related party disclosures (contd.)

Nature of relationship	Name of the party
	Independent Directors
	- Nasser Munjee
	- Prakash Telang (upto December 8, 2021)
	- Priya Dasgupta
	- Rajeev Bakshi
	- Rama Bijapurkar
	- Rekha (w.e.f. August 11, 2022)
Associate	Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited
Joint venture	Valvoline Cummins Private Limited
	Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited
Enterprise with common key	Tata Cummins Private Limited
management personnel	Cummins India Foundation
	New Delhi Law Offices Private Limited
	Lokmanya Hospitals Private Limited (upto December 10, 2021)
	Fleetguard Filters Private Limited
	Caltherm Thermostats Private Limited
Employees benefit plans where	Cummins India Limited Officers Provident Fund
there is significant influence	Cummins Group Employees Superannuation Scheme
	Cummins Group Officers Gratuity Scheme

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

- ii) The sales to and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transaction. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.
- iii) Liability for post employment benefits, other long term benefits, termination benefits and certain short term benefits such as compensated absences is provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole. Accordingly the amount for above pertaining to key management personnel is not ascertainable and, therefore, not included above.
- iv) Related party transaction, the amount of which is in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions of the same type are disclosed separately.
- v) The information given above has been reckoned on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by the auditors.
- vi) Services rendered include renting services, testing services, business support services, etc.
- vii) Services received include testing services, solution contract support services, license fees, etc.
- viii) Includes recoveries on account of employee cost, travel costs, training, IT services, etc.

44 Segment information

On a review of all the relevant aspects including, in particular, the system of internal financial reporting to the Board of Directors, which is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') and considering the economic characteristics of the operations, the Group is of the view that it operates in two segments viz. 'Engines' and 'Lubes'. Lubes segment comprises of a joint venture viz. Valvoline Cummins Private Limited, which is accounted for as per equity method under relevant Ind AS standard. The CODM evaluates the Group's performance based on an analysis of various parameters. Engine segment comprises of Cummins India Limited and other Group companies, which has been aggregated considering the nature of products, class of customer etc.

Following information is provided to the CODM for Lubes segment for monitoring its performance:

₹Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2023*	Elimination / Adjustments	Total
	Engines	Lubes		
Sales	7,641.40	2,148.84	2,148.84	7,641.40
Profit before tax	1,513.14	209.90	131.75	1,591.29
Profit after tax *	1,150.00	156.30	78.15	1,228.15

₹Crore

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022*	Elimination / Adjustments	Total
	Engines	Lubes		
Sales	6,056.97	1,693.75	1,693.75	6,056.97
Profit before tax	1,139.18	182.16	114.36	1,206.98
Profit after tax *	865.94	135.61	67.81	933.74

Notes:

- * The above numbers represent full numbers in the Statement of Profit and Loss of Valvoline Cummins Private Limited and are not Group's proportionate share. For relevant information relating to Engine segment refer consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet.
- As set out in section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group is required to contribute ₹15.57 crore (March, 31 2022 : ₹15.54 crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility activities, as calculated basis 2% of its average net profits of the last three financial years. Accordingly, during the current year, the Board has approved and the Group has contributed ₹ 15.57 crore (March 31, 2022: ₹ 15.54 crore) to Cummins India Foundation towards eligible projects as mentioned in Schedule III (including amendments thereto) of the Companies Act, 2013. Apart from the above contribution to Cummins India Foundation, the Group has not made any direct expenditure/contributions of capital nature.

46 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk factors:

The Group has well written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk and investments which seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance due to external factors. The Group uses derivatives to hedge foreign exchange risk exposures. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. All derivatives and investment activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist team that has appropriate skills, experience and supervision. As per the Group's policy, no trading in derivatives for speculation purpose may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks.

The Group's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks as follows:

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar, GBP and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency.

Management has set up a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. To manage the foreign exchange risk arising from recognised assets and liabilities, the Group uses forward contracts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity relating to possible change in foreign currencies with all other variables held constant:

₹Crore

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Currency	% change	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity
USD	1%	1.05	1.36
Euro	1%	0.60	0.28
Others	1%	0.15	0.07
Total		1.80	1.71

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship and financial assets and liabilities denominated in various currencies. Although the derivatives have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as economic hedge and offset the under lying transactions when they occur.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument which fluctuates because of changes in the market interest rates. In order to optimise the Group's position with regards to interest income and interest expense, treasury team manages the interest rate risk by balancing the portion of fixed rate and floating rate in its total portfolio.

Borrowings of ₹ 350.04 crore outstanding as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 : ₹394.68 crore) were at floating rate linked to T-bill + applicable spread.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of interest payable:

₹Crore

	% change	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity
Working Capital Loan	0.50%	0.71	0.57

iii) Price risk

The Group invests its surplus funds in mutual funds which are linked to debt markets. The Group is exposed to price risk for investments in mutual funds that are classified as fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification and investment in the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits approved by the Board of Directors.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity relating to possible change in investment value with all other variables held constant:

₹Crore

	% change	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity	Effect on profit before tax and pre-tax equity
Working Capital Loan	0.50%	3.45	2.86

Profit after tax for the year would increase / decrease as a result of gains / losses on mutual funds classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily from trade receivables, contract assets, other receivables, deposits with banks and loans given.

Trade receivable and contract assets

Senior management is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each new customer before standard payment, delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date for all customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 10 and 13.

Other receivables, deposits with banks and loans given

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with Group's policy approved by the Risk Management Committee. Investments of surplus funds are made within the credit limits and as per the policy approved by the Board of Directors.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period, and management does not expect any losses from non-performance of the above assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in note 5,9,11,12 and 13.

c) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting is performed by Treasury function. Treasury team monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet the operational needs. Such forecasting takes into consideration the compliance with internal cash management policy.

As per the Group's policy, treasury team invests surplus cash in marketable securities and time deposits with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide headroom to meet the operational needs. At the reporting date, the Group held mutual funds of ₹689.93 crore (March 31, 2022 : ₹572.37 crore) and other liquid assets of ₹396.69 crore (March 31, 2022 : ₹177.43 crore) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

₹Crore

As at March 31, 2023	On demand	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	-	350.04	_	-
Lease liabilities including interest	-	8.14	23.25	2.06
Trade payables	-	1,153.87	-	-
Royalty and support services	-	19.32	-	-
Unpaid dividend	12.79	-	-	-
Retention money	-	8.86	0.25	_
Deposits	-	-	27.36	-
Others	-	57.66	-	_

As at March 31, 2022	On demand	Less than 12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	1.37	393.31	-	-
Lease liabilities including interest	-	7.10	18.92	3.01
Trade payables	-	999.68	-	-
Royalty and support services	-	15.41	-	-
Unpaid dividend	12.19	_	-	-
Retention money	-	10.83	1.26	-
Deposits	-	_	23.39	-
Others	-	46.71	-	-

d) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to provide maximum returns to shareholders, benefits to other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus all other reserves attributable to equity shareholders of the holding company.

₹Crore

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings	350.04	394.68
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	396.69	177.43
Net debt	(46.65)	217.25
Equity	5,758.24	5,144.97
Gearing ratio (times)	_*	0.04

^{*} Gearing ratio is not calculated as at March 31, 2023 as the amount of cash and cash equivalents is higher than borrowings

47 Fair values

The following table provides a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values and investment properties.

	Carryin	g value	Fair v	alue
	March 31, 2023 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹ Crore	March 31, 2023 ₹Crore	March 31, 2022 ₹Crore
Financial assets:				
FVTPL of investments in mutual funds & bonds	689.93	577.54	689.93	577.54
FVTPL of Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	0.50	-	0.50
FVTOCI of investments in certificate of deposit	357.99	-	357.99	-
Financial liabilities				
FVTPL of Foreign exchange forward contracts	0.02	-	0.02	-
Non-current assets				
Investment properties	1,019.04	979.03	1,453.73	1,293.29

The Management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds is based on the price quotation at the reporting date obtained from the asset management companies. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions. Foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employ the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing using present value calculations.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method as defined in accounting policy 1c and investment properties by valuation method as defined in Note 3

				₹Crore
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments in mutual funds & bonds				
March 31, 2023	-	689.93		689.93
March 31, 2022	-	577.54	-	577.54
Forward contracts assets				
March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2022	-	0.50	-	0.50
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in certificate of deposit				
March 31, 2023	-	357.99	-	357.99
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Forward contracts liability				
March 31, 2023	-	0.02	-	0.02
March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
Non-current assets				
Investment properties				
March 31, 2023	-		1,453.73	1,453.73
March 31, 2022	-	-	1,293.29	1,293.29

There has been no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year. For details of valuation method, assumption used for valuation of investment properties, refer note 3.

48 Standards issued but not yet effective

i Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements

The amendment requires entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.

ii Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The amendment clarifies how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period.

iii Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income taxes

The amendment requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised in retained earnings, or another component of equity, as appropriate. Ind AS 12 did not previously address how to account for the tax effects of on-balance sheet leases and similar transactions and various approaches were considered acceptable. Some entities may have already accounted for such transactions consistent with the new requirements. These entities will not be affected by the amendments.

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

49 Financial Ratios

2							
o N	Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variance %	Variance % Rationale for Variance > 25%
_	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.70	2.53	6.62%	
7	Debt Equity Ratio	Short term debt + Long term debt	Shareholders funds	0.00	0.08	-20.76%	
က	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net profit after taxes + Depreciation + Interest	Interest + Lease payments + Principal repayments	73.56	71.65	2.67%	
4	Return on Equity Ratio *	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholders funds	23%	16%	39.30%	During the year the Group could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Equity Ratio.
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	6.36	6.31	%98.0	
9	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (gross)	Average trade receivable	5.44	5.26	3.49%	
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payable	4.28	4.29	-0.29%	
∞	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations (gross)	Current assets - Current liabilities	2.42	2.31	4.77%	
6	Net Profit Ratio *	Net profits after taxes	Revenue from operations (gross)	16%	13%	23.10%	
10	Return on Capital Employed *	Earning before interest and taxes	Total assets - (current liabilities + non-current liabilities)	28%	21%	33.58%	During the year the Group could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Capital Employed
	Return on Investment *	Earning before interest and taxes	Total assets	20%	15%	34.28%	During the year the Group could achieve higher revenue from operations and higher profits resulting in better Return on Investment

^{*} Exceptional items have been excluded for computation of financial ratios

50 Additional information Statutory group information

Name of the entity in the	assets minus t	e. total is total es	Share in profit and (loss)	and (loss)	Share in other comprehensive income	her income	Share in total comprehensive income	tal income
Group	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated profit and loss	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Crore
Parent								
Cummins India Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	93.22%	5,367.98	91.99%	1,129.82	110.58%	3.97	92.05%	1,133.79
Balance as at March 31, 2022	94.32%	4,852.66	94.96%	886.65	-10.71%	(0.06)	94.89%	886.59
Subsidiary (Indian)								
Cummins Sales & Service Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	0.43%	25.03	0.40%	4.95	4.77%	0.17	0.42%	5.12
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.39%	19.90	0.10%	0.92	24.71%	0.14	0.11%	1.06
Associate (Indian)								
Cummins Generator Technologies India Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	ı	555.02	10.64%	130.65	-16.16%	(0.58)	10.56%	130.07
Balance as at March 31, 2022	ı	349.67	2.41%	22.47	46.27%	0.26	2.43%	22.73

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

	Net assets i.e. assets minus liabilities	e. total is total es	Share in profit and (loss)	and (loss)	Share in other comprehensive income	her income	Share in total comprehensive income	rtal income
Name of the entity in the Group	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated profit and loss	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Crore	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Crore
Joint Ventures (Indian)*								
Valvoline Cummins Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	I	282.10	6.36%	78.15	%96.0	0.03	6.36%	78.19
Balance as at March 31, 2022	ı	287.24	7.26%	67.80	41.13%	0.23	7.29%	68.03
Cummins Research and Technology India Private Limited								
Balance as at March 31, 2023	ı	ı	-0.01%	(0.10)	0.00%	1	-0.01%	(0.10)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	I	2.24	0.02%	0.14	%00:0	1	0.02%	0.14
Adjustments arising out of consolidation								
March 31, 2023	6.34%	365.23	-9.39%	(115.32)	-0.16%	(0.01)	-9.37%	(115.33)
March 31, 2022	5.29%	272.41	-4.74%	(44.24)	-1.40%	(0.01)	-4.75%	(44.25)
Total for March 31, 2023	100.00%	5,758	100.00%	1,228	100.00%	3.59	100.00%	1,231.74
Total for March 31, 2022	100.00%	5,145	100.00%	934	100.00%	0.56	100.00%	934.30

* The net assets of the entity have not been consolidated under the equity method.

51 Relationship with struck off companies

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has not entered into any transactions with the companies whose names were struck off under applicable regulations.

- 52 The company announced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme ('VRS' or the 'Scheme') on May 16, 2022 for eligible employees who meet all the following conditions:
 - Permanent employees on the shop floor and in office working at Kothrud Engine, Plant
 - Employees between 45 and 57 years of age as on May 16, 2022
 - Employees on the permanent rolls of the Company for at least 10 years as on May 16, 2022

Exceptional Items during the year ended March 31, 2023 comprise expenses on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme ('VRS' or the 'Scheme') aggregating to ₹14.30 crore.

53 Exceptional Items during the year ended March 31, 2022 comprise gain on sale of property aggregating to ₹132.36 crore.

54 Social Security code

Government of India's Code for Social Security 2020 (the 'Code') received assent from the President in September 2020. However, the date from when the Code will become applicable and the Rules have not yet been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and account for the same once the effective date and the rules are notified.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP ICAI Firm Registration Number :

304026E/E-300009

Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner

Membership Number: 48125

Place: Hong Kong Date: May 24, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board

Ashwath Ram Managing Director DIN: 00149501

Vinaya Joshi Company Secretary PAN: AMQPJ5216P

Place: Pune Date: May 24, 2023 Nasser Munjee Director DIN: 00010180 Place: Dubai

Ajay Patil

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAJPP9246Q THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





The Power of Purpose

Our journey of powering India spans over six decades, but it is our unwavering commitment to purpose that sets us apart and fuels our progress. A more prosperous world has a financial component, but at Cummins it means more than that. A more prosperous world is also a world with clean air and clean water, and a world where businesses partner with other stakeholders to weave a stronger social fabric. The Company has long believed success is about more than just the bottom line. Through ground-breaking innovations, pursuit of excellence, and transformative initiatives, we strive to make a positive impact on people's lives and create a sustainable future for our communities and the planet. 'Power with Purpose' is our commitment to go beyond in everything we do, while acting with absolute integrity, genuine care for our people and environment, and understanding the profound impact that our work has on our customer's success, the progress of our communities, and the overall prosperity of the world.



Ashwath RamManaging Director, Cummins India Limited

99

At Cummins, we believe that operating ethically and sustainably is not only the right thing to do, but also a competitive advantage. Our PLANET 2050 sustainability strategy is guided by our mission of making people's lives better by powering a more prosperous world. Destination Zero is the strategy to reach carbon neutrality.

For more than six decades, our core values of INTEGRITY, and DIVERSITY & INCLUSION continue to play an integral role in delivering sustainable solutions, driving better financial performance, and stimulating innovation at Cummins India. Our aspirational goal of

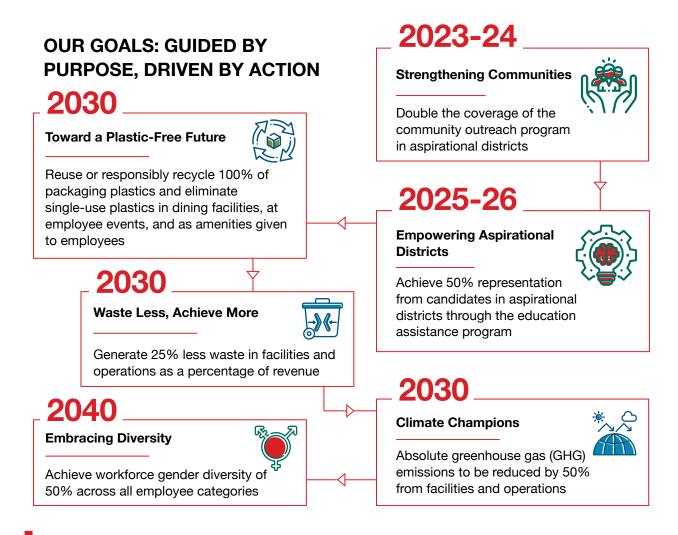
achieving 50% women representation is not just an ideal but a moral and ethical imperative. Today, the Cummins brand in India is synonymous with TRUST built on integrity – embodied by our people and highly valued by our customers.

Our global commitment to decarbonization, combined with our solid and enviable India legacy, places us in a unique position of strength to lead India's transition to zero emissions by 2070. With a focus on action, we are advancing our journey of powering a cleaner and greener India.

AMBITIOUS GOALS PROPEL US TOWARD PURPOSE-DRIVEN PROGRESS

At Cummins, our commitment to creating a positive impact extends beyond mere statements. It starts with acts of caring, embracing diversity, promoting sustainability, and empowering others to create meaningful change. Every initiative we undertake is rooted in the fundamental question - 'How can we power a brighter future for our people and the planet?' Always innovating for our customers' success, we have set ambitious goals that serve as the North Star on our purpose-driven journey.





Environment

Driving Environmental Stewardship for a Sustainable Future

Climate change is the existential crisis of our time. Climate change is also the greatest threat to achieving our mission of making people's lives better by powering a more prosperous world. Guided by our purpose, we understand the imperative of addressing environmental challenges with utmost urgency and decisive action. Our environmental goals and targets serve as guiding stars for driving innovation and responsible practices, closely aligning with 12 out of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Driven by our desire to make a positive impact, we work with our employees, local governments, esteemed NGOs, and academic institutions on afforestation, solid waste management, water conservation, air pollution control and renewable energy advancements.

To minimize our environmental footprint, we invest in product innovation, low-carbon technologies, fully comply with latest emission norms, and ensure sustainable water management. We recognize water as the lifeblood of our planet. Not only are we net water neutral as a company, but address water shortage and pollution by employing scientific approaches, engaging experts, and generating awareness among citizens to revive water bodies, improve local biodiversity and prevent water pollution.

With a resolute vision and result-oriented approach towards reducing our environmental footprint, we aim to leave behind a healthier planet for future generations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT: FROM TRASH TO TREASURE

For us, environmental stewardship begins from within. Every person has the power to make a difference. Every action and every decision must bring us a step closer to a cleaner, healthier environment.



Communities

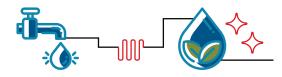
100% waste recycling:



All our sites practice 100% recycling of waste ensuring none is sent to the landfill. This is achieved through various environmental projects on the principle of use less, use better and use again.

100% waste water reuse within our premises to ensure

Zero Liquid Discharge



Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover:



Our cross-functional strategy encompasses manufacturing process redesign, enhanced waste segregation, heightened employee engagement, and proactive supplier partnerships. We consistently invest in waste reduction tools to boost our recycling capabilities and surpass our goals.

Embracing principles of the waste management hierarchy of

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Recover

Organic Festival Waste Management:



Our **Nirmalya** and **Patravali** programs address waste generation during two major annual festivals in Maharashtra. The Nirmalya project, a multidimensional and multi-stakeholder initiative, requires meticulous planning, logistics, and coordination during the annual Ganesh and Wari festivals.

- 380 Metric Tons of Nirmalya converted into organic compost was distributed to 320 farmers.
- 163,607 people engaged for organic waste awareness and collection

Zero Waste Slum Project:



Our project focuses on enhancing the waste management system and helping communities become zero waste communities. It encompasses awareness campaigns for waste segregation at the source, efficient waste collection, scientific waste disposal, and fostering a mindset shift toward maintaining clean and healthy surroundings.

- 80% door-to-door coverage achieved
- Elimination of two major chronic spots in the area
- 4,066 residents positively impacted

ENERGY CONSERVATION: BRIGHT IDEAS CREATE BIG IMPACT

A range of innovative energy conservation processes and initiatives were introduced in FY 2022-23 to propel us toward a greener, more sustainable future.

Energy audits, and associated training

Unplugged Challenge*

Compressed air optimization

Replacement of nonenergy efficient motors with energy efficient motors

Replacement of light fixtures with LED lamps, etc. **ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPACT IN NUMBERS: FY 2022-23**

5,000 kWh

of energy saved by Compressed Air System at the High Horsepower Rebuilt Center (HHP RC) at Phaltan and IFC1 controller

7.2 lakh units

of electricity saved by the installation of energy efficient fans and occupancy sensors at the Kothrud Engine Plant (KEP)

saved by replacing Paint Booth Blower with VFD2 Blower (HHP RC)



POWER OF SOLAR



site solar installations across CIL facilities



*Unplugged Challenge is a great energy-saving idea to minimize the at rest (energy use when the facility is not in use) energy state of a facility by powering down whenever possible, and not just during national holiday, e.g., Diwali holidays, weekends, non-working hours etc.



STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL **STEWARDSHIP**

We are dedicated to driving environmental sustainability through dedicated corporate responsibility projects.

¹ Intermediate Flow Controller

² Variable Frequency Drive



CLEANER AIR BETTER LIFE INITIATIVE (CABL):

Focused on giving the local community a cleaner environment, this project has four taskforces:









Clean Fuel

Clean Transport

Biomass Management

Clean Industry

After the success of CABL initiative in Delhi and NCR region, we implemented the project in Indore.



URBAN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT:

Our energy and environment initiatives prioritize urban watershed management and aim to enhance water storage capacity, prevent water pollution, conserve water, and raise awareness about the importance of biodiversity. Our recent accomplishments include creating two new lakes in Aundh and Dehu, and desilting a stretch at Khadakwasla in phases.



MRM empowers empowers rural communities in Maharashtra to tackle water scarcity challenges caused by droughts and unpredictable monsoons. By building community capabilities and creating alternative sources of income, we aim to enhance resilience and reduce dependence on seasonal rainfall for agriculture.

Impact Numbers FY 2022-23

CORPORATE RESPONSIBLITY ENVIRONMENT PROJECTS



7,646
benefited from Monsoon
Resilient Maharashtra

167,673
people helped through Solid Waste
Management initiatives

725million gallons of water conserved

3,200
people received clean
drinking water through
Water Neutrality Projects

people benefited from Cleaner
Air Better Life initiative

25,945
people supported through
Holistic Rural Development*



^{*}Holistic Rural Development is part of the Equality of Opportunity focus area. Environment is an integral component of the program along with focus on education, social engineering, and livelihood.

Social

Empowering People and Communities

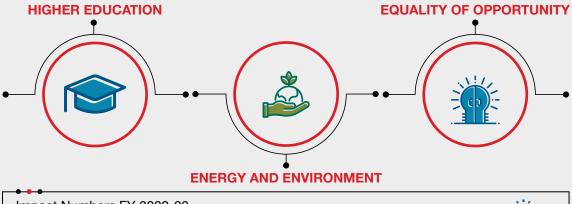
At Cummins, we embrace social responsibility as the cornerstone of our business. It goes beyond mere compliance or philanthropy; it inspires responsible business action and guides our commitment to the well-being of the communities we serve. Corporate responsibility (CR) is ingrained in our culture and permeates every aspect of our operations, from fostering employee volunteering to partnering with organizations that support disadvantaged groups to promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion across our workplaces and communities. By championing diversity, sustainability, and community development, we strive to make a meaningful and lasting difference.



CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY PRIORITY AREAS

Our corporate social responsibility activities are carried out through the **Cummins India Foundation**. Supporting a wide array of community initiatives in India since 1962, we focus our resources on:

THREE GLOBAL PRIORITIES CRITICAL TO HEALTHY COMMUNITIES



Impact Numbers FY 2022-23

260K+ people benefited through 11 Corporate Responsibility projects





CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY PROJECTS

The **Nurturing Brilliance** program provides scholarships to meritorious students from disadvantaged backgrounds for engineering degree and diploma courses. Starting with just 13 students in Pune, the program supported 321 students (new and existing) in FY 2022-23.



Technical Education for Communities (TEC) is a global initiative that aims to address the skills gap between vocational training and industry requirements by training low-income youth in employable technical skills and increasing representation of female students in technical education.

Cummins India Limited TEC Sites



Phaltan Maharashtra in collaboration with Government



Kolhapur Maharashtra in partnership with our reliable suppliers





Through our **Local Community Care** initiative, we partner with organizations focused on disadvantaged sections of society such as the hearing impaired, visually impaired, orphans and elderly. Our comprehensive approach follows a playbook with four key areas of development: infrastructure, health and safety, resource conservation, and education and training.

The **Phaltan Town Development** project aims to transform Phaltan into the best town for living and working in its category and size in India. Guided by the vision to create a 'Clean, Green, and Smart' town, we have actioned multi-faceted initiatives to enhance solid waste management and sanitation, creating green spaces, and implementing smart infrastructure in the town and schools. Our efforts have significantly improved the town's **Swach Survekshan ranking to 29**, from 264 earlier.



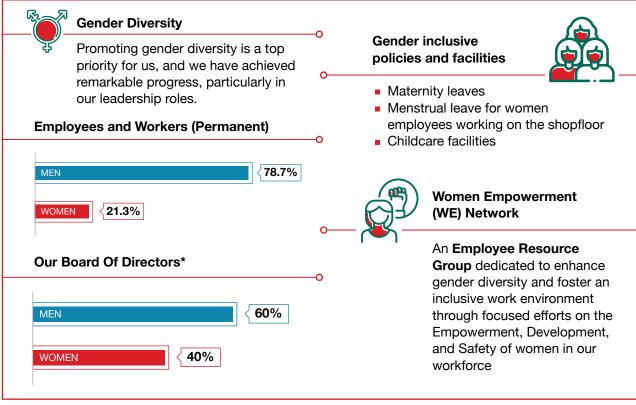
DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION: WINNING WITH THE POWER OF DIFFERENCE

For more than a century, Diversity and Inclusion has remained a fundamental value of our company. We recognize that diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) are vital for fostering innovation, achieving business success, and making a positive impact on our communities. Cummins India's legacy of over 60 years exemplifies our relentless focus on building and empowering workplaces and communities, which are truly diverse, equitable, and inclusive.

With our DEI endeavors prioritizing empowering women in our workplaces and communities, we have implemented a number of initiatives to leverage the unique talents and skills possessed by half of our population.

A COMPELLING LEGACY OF PIONEERING WOMEN ADVANCEMENT ACROSS OUR

WORKPLACES



*As of March 31, 2023

COMMUNITIES



Cummins College of Engineering for Women

- India's first engineering college only for women
- Established in Pune in 1991
- **1,691** girls graduated in FY 2022-23

- Powering women's financial inclusion and independence across Cummins India model villages in the country
- 400+ women provided entrepreneurship training on eco-friendly sanitary pad production, Water ATM management, tailoring, papad and roti making, chick incubation center, and more

EmpowHER





Cummins Powers Women supported

- 22 leaders
- 16,150 girls and women

OUR INITIATIVES ALSO SUPPORT VARIOUS EMPLOYEE RESOURCE GROUPS (ERG) FOCUSING ON THE VARIOUS DIMENSIONS OF DIVERSITY, NAMELY:



Gender



Generation



Culture



Persons with Disability (PwD)



LGBTQ+

TRANSFORMING HEALTH AND SAFETY WITH A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The health and safety of our employees is our topmost priority and a shared responsibility, derived from our core value of CARING. At Cummins, we continuously strive to enhance our holistic health and safety system, encompassing not only physical safety but also excellence in product and psychological safety. Our employees actively contribute to fostering a robust safety culture at our workplace and manufacturing facilities through consultation, participation and feedback.

To ensure the highest standards, we benchmark world-class practices in Health, Safety and Environment Management System (HSEMS) through our dedicated HSE department. Most of our manufacturing locations in India are certified for ISO 45001 and ISO 14001 standards, recognized internationally as frameworks to mitigate health, safety and environmental risks. Our HSE department also plays a key role in driving our PLANET 2050 sustainability goals and 2030 targets by regularly organizing environmental initiatives across our plants.

EMPLOYEES ARE THE DRIVING FORCE IN ADVANCING THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT CULTURE



 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process helps identify and address work-related hazards and risks, as part of routine or non-routine tasks



- Health and Safety committees across plant locations are supported by the leadership to sponsor key risk reduction projects. Employees and trade unions are actively engaged across site-level risk reduction initiatives, specifically targeting:
 - Serious Injury and Fatality (SIF) Prevention
 - HSE Risk Assessment Tools



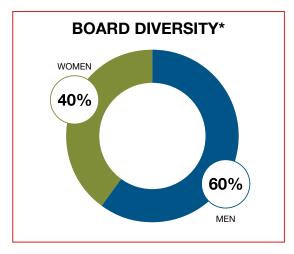
- Employee Engagement initiatives
 - Lead It. Live It.
 - Find It. Fix It.

Governance

Building Trust Through Transparency

At Cummins, we embrace a straightforward and principled approach to governance. Our focus on integrity, transparency and compliance underpins all our engagements with government bodies, customers, suppliers, employees and other stakeholders. We are committed to doing business the right way, competing fairly, honestly and following the law. The Company believes ethical behavior on the part of every employee is foundational to Cummins' sustainability.

Our strong belief in diversity and inclusion is evident in our Board of Directors, which boasts a 40% women representation. We firmly believe that embodying the principles we function by at the leadership level will ensure that the very fabric of the company is infused with the right objectives.



As a company, we hold ourselves to the highest ethical standards. Our operations reflect the values of fairness, trust and environmental awareness. We are dedicated to conducting business with integrity and transparency, fostering ethical behavior across all aspects of our company. These principles extend not only to our internal teams but also to our global supplier community, ensuring a shared commitment to responsible practices.

Cummins' ethics and governance initiatives are built around 10 ethical principles, beginning with the simple but all-encompassing directive that "We will follow the law everywhere." The principles touch on nearly every aspect of working at Cummins, from embracing diverse perspectives to safeguarding the company's technology and intellectual property, to protecting the environment and strengthening the communities where Cummins does business.



Powering People, Planet and Prosperity

through Environmental, Social and Governance Excellence

For more than 60 years, Cummins India has been an epitome of trust, a catalyst for progress, and a vanguard of positive transformation. We relentlessly pursue **Environmental**, **Social and Governance (ESG) excellence**, to envision a sustainable and brighter future for all. We recognize that how we work in the future will be different from how we have worked in the past. But we will always power a more prosperous world with a resolute commitment to 'Power with Purpose' as we champion positive change and create a compelling and distinguished legacy. Our decisive purpose, actions and initiatives, will continue to advance us on our mission to make people's lives better and safeguard the planet, while driving meaningful progress.



Our Values



Our long-standing commitment to deliver value to our stakeholders - our communities, customers, employees, partners and shareholders - remains a top priority for us. We thank our stakeholders who have been instrumental in powering our success for over six decades, embracing our core values of Integrity, Diversity and Inclusion, Caring, Excellence, and Teamwork. Fortifying these partnerships is integral to our purpose as we progress on our transformative path toward an extraordinary tomorrow.



Cummins India Limited

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