Invented for life

BOSCH

Embrace The Change

Annual Report
2022-23

CORPORATE INFORMATION
(As on May10, 2023)

Key Managerial Personnel

Soumitra Bhattacharya
Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur
Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Sandeep N
Executive Director

Karsten Mueller
Whole-time Director

Karin Gilges
Chief Financial Officer (from 01.05.2022 & Alternate Director to Mr. Stefan Grosch (from May 10,2023)

Divya Ajith
Company Secretary (from February 9, 2022 to May 19,2022) & Compliance Officer (from September 24, 2021 to May 19, 2022)

V. Srinivasan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (from May 20,2022)

Statutory Auditor

Messrs. S.R Batliboi & Associates LLP
Firm Registration Number: 101049 W/E300004

Bankers

State Bank of India
Canara Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
Citibank, N.A.
Deutsche Bank AG

Registered Office

Hosur Road
Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030

Stock Exchanges

BSE Limited
(Scrip code-500530)
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
(Symbol - BOSCH LTD.)
Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai - 400 051

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd.
No. 30, Ramana Residency
4th Cross, Sampige Road
Malleswaram
Bengaluru - 560 003

Secretarial Auditor

Messrs. BMP & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries

Cost Auditor

Messrs. Rao, Murthy & Associates
Cost Accountants

Audit Committee

S.V. Ranganath
Chairman

Markus Bamberger
Bhaskar Bhat
Hema Ravichandar
Gopichand Katragadda
Pawan Kumar Goenka
Padmini Khare

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Gopichand Katragadda
Chairman

Pawan Kumar Goenka
Markus Bamberger
Hema Ravichandar
Bhaskar Bhat
Soumitra Bhattacharya
Padmini Khare

Nomination and Renumeration Committee

Hema Ravichandar
Chairperson

Markus Bamberger
Bhaskar Bhat
Gopichand Katragadda
Pawan Kumar Goenka
S V Ranganath

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Bhaskar Bhat
Chairman

S V Ranganath
Hema Ravichandar
Gopichand Katragadda
Pawan Kumar Goenka
Padmini Khare
Soumitra Bhattacharya

Risk Management Committee

Pawan Kumar Goenka,
Chairman

Soumitra Bhattacharya
Sandeep N
Padmini Khare
S V Ranganath

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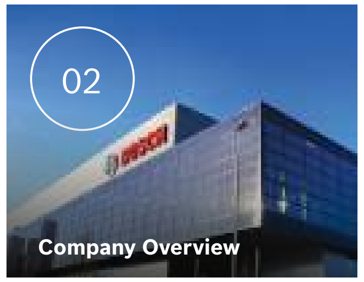
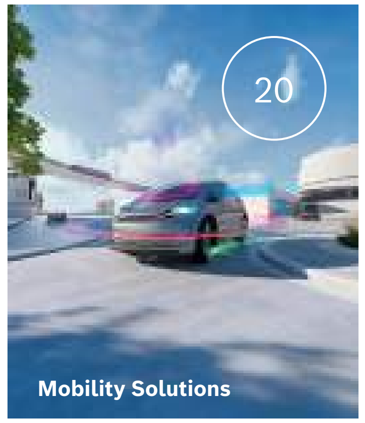




The Bosch Group

Pioneering technology, enhancing experience

The Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services. It employs roughly 421,300 associates worldwide (as of December 31, 2022).

The Company generated sales of 88.2 billion euros in 2022. Its operations are divided into four business sectors: Mobility Solutions, Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods, and Energy and Building Technology.

As a leading IoT provider, Bosch offers innovative solutions for smart homes, Industry 4.0, and connected mobility. Bosch is pursuing a vision of mobility that is sustainable, safe, and exciting. It uses its expertise in sensor technology, software, and services, as well as its own IoT cloud, to offer its customers connected, cross-domain solutions from a single source.

The Bosch Group's strategic objective is to facilitate connected living with products and solutions that either contain artificial intelligence (AI) or have been developed or manufactured with its help. Bosch improves quality of life worldwide with products and services that are innovative and spark enthusiasm. In short, Bosch creates technology that is "Invented for life."

The Bosch Group comprises Robert Bosch GmbH and its roughly 470 subsidiary and regional companies in over 60 countries. Including sales and service partners, Bosch's global manufacturing, engineering, and sales network covers nearly every country in the world. With its more than 400 locations worldwide, the Bosch Group has been carbon neutral since the first quarter of 2020.

The basis for the Company's future growth is its innovative strength. At 136 locations across the globe, Bosch employs some 85,500 associates in research and development, of which nearly 44,000 are software engineers. The company was set up in Stuttgart in 1886 by Robert Bosch (1861–1942) as "Workshop for Precision Mechanics and Electrical Engineering."

The special ownership structure of Robert Bosch GmbH guarantees the entrepreneurial freedom of the Bosch Group, making it possible for the company to plan over the long term and to undertake significant upfront investments in the safeguarding of its future. Ninety-four per cent of the share capital of Robert Bosch GmbH is held by Robert Bosch Stiftung GmbH, a charitable foundation. The remaining shares are held by Robert Bosch GmbH and by a corporation owned by the Bosch family. The majority of voting rights are held by Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, an industrial trust. The entrepreneurial ownership functions are carried out by the trust.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2022

Consolidated

EUR 88.2 Bn

Sales revenue

EUR 3.9 Bn

EBIT

As a leading IoT provider, Bosch offers innovative solutions for smart homes, Industry 4.0, and connected mobility. Bosch is pursuing a vision of mobility that is sustainable, safe, and exciting. It uses its expertise in sensor technology, software, and services, as well as its own IoT cloud, to offer its customers connected, cross-domain solutions from a single source.

Bosch India

Empowering India's progress with cutting-edge solutions

Bosch, a pioneering leader in technology and services, has an extensive range of offerings in Mobility Solutions, Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods, and Energy and Building Technology.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

38,700
Employed associates

INR 30,368 Cr
Consolidated Sales Revenue for Bosch Group in India FY 2022-23

17
Manufacturing sites

INR 14,929 Cr
Bosch Limited FY 2022-23 Revenue

7
Development and application centers

Operating through a comprehensive portfolio of fifteen companies, Bosch India synergizes top-notch German engineering with the entrepreneurial spirit of India.

The Bosch Group operates in India through 15 Companies: Bosch Limited – the flagship Company of the Bosch Group in India, Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Limited, Bosch Rexroth (India) Private Limited, Bosch Global Software Technologies, Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited, Bosch Electrical Drives India Private Limited, BSH Home Appliances Private Limited, ETAS Automotive India Private Limited, Robert Bosch Automotive Steering Private Limited, Automobility Services and Solutions Private Limited, Newtech Filter India Private Limited, Precision Seals Manufacturing Limited, Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited, MICO Trading Private Limited, and Mivin Engineering Technologies Private Limited.

Since its establishment in 1951, Bosch India has expanded its manufacturing operations to encompass 17 sites and has set up seven development and application centers. With an impressive workforce of over 38,700 associates, the Bosch Group in India achieved consolidated sales of approximately INR 30,368 crores (3.7 billion euros) in the fiscal year 2022-23. Notably, Bosch Limited, the flagship entity, alone generated revenue exceeding INR 14,929 crores (1.67 billion euros) during the same fiscal year.

Additional information can be accessed www.bosch.in

VALUES

Our values reflect how we run our business: our professional ethics in dealing with our business partners, investors, employees, and society.

Future and result focus

Our actions are result-focused. This allows us to secure our future. It also creates a sound basis for the social initiatives of the Company and the foundation.

Responsibility and sustainability

We act prudently and responsibly for the benefit of society and the environment.

Initiative and determination

We act on our initiative, take entrepreneurial responsibility, and pursue our goals with determination.

Openness and trust

We communicate important company matters in a timely and open fashion. This is the best foundation for a relationship built on trust.

Fairness

We deal fairly with our colleagues and business partners and view this fairness as a cornerstone of our corporate success.

Reliability, credibility, legality

We promise only what we can deliver, accept agreements as binding, and respect and observe the law in all our business transactions.

Diversity

We appreciate and encourage diversity for the enrichment it brings and see it as essential for our success.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Focusing on customers

We understand our customers' requirements. We tailor our products to them, and we create innovative business models.

Shaping change

We shape change and seize the opportunities it brings, especially in connectivity, electrification, energy efficiency, automation, and the emerging markets.

Striving for excellence

We measure ourselves against our strongest competitors. Our work is fast, agile, and accurate. Efficient processes, lean structures, and high productivity secure and increase the value of the Company.

Presence

Powering India’s growth and innovation

Bosch Limited has actively expanded its network in India, diversifying its business segments and localizing advanced automotive technologies to align with India’s self-reliance vision, thereby aiming to reach a broader customer base in the country.

MOBILITY SOLUTIONS

29.6%

Business Growth

INR 122.1 Bn

Total Sales FY 2022-23

Clients

Mobility providers, enablers and users and OEMs

SEGMENT

- Powertrain and Electrification
- Automotive Aftermarket
- Two-Wheeler and Powersports

ENERGY AND BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

32.5%

Business Growth

INR 3.8 Bn

Total Sales FY 2022-23

Clients

Enterprise and utility

SEGMENT

- Turnkey Solar PV Services
- Energy Efficiency Solutions
- Security Systems

CONSUMER GOODS

10.8%

Business Growth

INR 14 Bn

Total Sales FY 2022-23

Clients

Tradesmen in construction and industrial professions, contractors and other institutional buyers

SEGMENT

- Power Tools

Headquarters

Research and Development

Office

Manufacturing

Note: Map not to scale

Disclaimer: This includes other sister entities of Bosch India

Theme Introduction

Embrace The Change

Time and again we have proven that we possess the innate ability to adapt, evolve, and overcome adversity. Embracing change has become an integral part of the collective DNA of Bosch.

At the intersection of cutting-edge technology and sustainability, we, at Bosch, are embracing change that enables us to move forward with solutions that are 'Invented for Life'

We have constantly pushed the boundaries of what is possible, finding ingenious solutions to the problems we encounter. The pandemic merely served as an accelerator for us to further harness our capacity for change.

While navigating the complexities of a rapidly changing world, the mantra 'Embrace The Change' has become more relevant than ever before. It vividly portrays our determination to stay ahead of the curve, to be agile and responsive to the evolving needs of society. By accepting change as the only constant, we recognize that our ability to remain relevant and sustainable, hinges on our willingness to embrace new ideas, technologies, and ways of living.

This theme resonates deeply within us, as it aligns with our legacy of building and providing future-ready products and services. It emphasizes our commitment to continuous innovation and sustainable practices, acknowledging that the solutions of tomorrow require us to be forward-thinking today.

While navigating the complexities of a rapidly changing world, the mantra 'Embrace The Change' has become more relevant than ever before.

With resilience and determination, we embody the spirit of embracing change, ensuring our relevance and sustainability in an ever-evolving world.

Board of Directors

The strategic guidance of visionary leaders

The extensive industry knowledge and diverse expertise of the Board members at Bosch contribute significantly to the Company's formidable position across multiple industries and business segments.

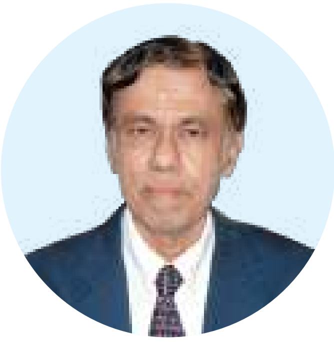
Their invaluable guidance plays a pivotal role in consolidating and strengthening Bosch's leadership in the sectors it serves.

Bhaskar Bhat
Lead Independent Director

Markus Bamberger
Chairman

Soumitra Bhattacharya
Managing Director (up to 30.06.2023)
Chairman (from 02.08.2023)

Guruprasad Mudlapur
Joint Managing Director and Chief Technology Officer (up to 30.06.2023)
Managing Director and Chief Technology Officer (from 01.07.2023)



S. V. Ranganath
Independent Director

Hema Ravichandar
Independent Director

Gopichand Katragadda
Independent Director

Sandeep N
Executive Director (up to 30.06.2023)
Joint Managing Director
(from 01.07.2023)

Karsten Mueller
Whole time Director
(from 01.07.2022)

Karin Gilges
Chief Financial Officer (from 01.05.2022)
& Alternate Director to Stefan Grosch
(from 10.05.2023)

Pawan Kumar Goenka
Independent Director

Padmini Khare
Independent Director
(from 19.05.2022)

Stefan Grosch
Non-Executive Director
(from 10.05.2023)

Chairman's Message

Innovating beyond boundaries

"We are absolutely committed to driving mobility forward, in every sense, with innovative products that make mobility relaxed and exciting, safe, secure, affordable and sustainable. We call this strategy "PACE" – which stands for Personalized, Automated, Connected, and Electrified."

Dear Shareholders,

I would like to thank you for your continued support and express my deepest gratitude for the accomplishments in the centenary year.

Across the world, 2022 was one more challenging year. Even though we may have not recovered completely from the after-effects of COVID-19 and semiconductor shortage, the world also faced significant effect from the war in Ukraine and growing geopolitical tensions resulting in global economic uncertainty, including higher energy and food prices, mounting inflation rates and volatile markets. This has resulted in a global economic slowdown and an inflation rate, higher than seen in several decades, impacting the cost-of-living, and tightening financial conditions in most regions.

Globally, growth slowed down from 6.0 per cent to 3.2 per cent in 2022, when compared to 2021, and to 2.7 per cent in 2023. However, India is in a relatively better position to navigate global headwinds and continues to show resilience amid global uncertainties. The World Bank had forecasted India's overall growth at about 6.7 per cent for the fiscal year 2022-23, which may reduce to about 6.3% for FY 2023-24, due to slower consumption growth and challenging external conditions.

We have achieved significant milestones during the centenary year 2022 and have recorded our highest ever turnover for Bosch Limited with a double-digit growth. It was greatly supported by the easing of chip shortage, a surge in demand in the markets, our strong resilient supply chain network and, more importantly, with great contribution from our associates, for which, I would like to thank them for their hard work, enthusiasm and perseverance.

Bosch is in a great position to shape the future of mobility. We anticipate that sales from our Mobility solutions business will increase further in 2023.

We are absolutely committed to driving mobility forward, in every sense, with innovative products that make mobility relaxed and exciting, safe, secure, affordable and sustainable. We call this strategy "PACE" – which stands for Personalized, Automated, Connected, and Electrified.

I am very proud that all our sites in India were able to reach carbon neutrality (under Scope 1 and 2) at their engineering, manufacturing, and administrative facilities back in 2020. This made Bosch the first global industrial company to no longer leave a carbon footprint. Our main focus now is towards reducing emissions along our value chain, and that is a very challenging task.

We are strongly driving Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) across Bosch locations. Last year, we published our first ESG report showing our road map and projects in details, which guided us to climb up in the ESG rankings. It gives me great pleasure to report that Sustainalytics (a global rating's agency) has given Bosch Limited an ESG risk ratings of 8.3. As on April 13, 2023, we are rated No.1 amongst 237 Auto components companies and 94th amongst 15528 global companies, that Sustainalytics rates.

In addition, Bosch Limited was awarded with the Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance for the year 2022. I thank all the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited and the entire team of the Corporate Secretarial department for this achievement.

I am delighted to introduce Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya as the new Chairman of our Board from August 2, 2023. His impressive 30+ years of experience and leadership will be a huge asset to Bosch Limited.

With immense gratitude and joy, I want to thank every one of you for your unwavering support, guidance, and partnership. It has been an honor and privilege to serve as the Chairman of the Board of your Company. I am confident that Bosch Limited will continue its growth trajectory in the years to come.

I would like to wish good health, safety, and sincerely thank our customers, the Board, the management, unions and, most importantly, the dedicated associates for their consistent support and commitment to Bosch Limited during another challenging year.

Markus Bamberger
Chairman
Bosch Limited

MD's Message

Resilience in adversity

"Change is the only constant in this dynamic world, and Bosch in India is transitioning and transforming through this change. Be it in business, our environment, or the leadership of Bosch India, changes will be a part of our growth story. The best way to stay relevant is to "Embrace the Change".

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2022 has been very special for Bosch as we completed 100 years in India—a feat very few companies have been able to achieve. While this milestone has given us an opportunity to look back at our journey, it has also enabled us to create a transformation roadmap through our Spark.NXT manifesto. The Manifesto lays out its focus on exponential growth for the next century, and innovations, across areas of Mobility, Living, Manufacturing, Sustainability and Culture, that will ensure the Company remains future-proof in India.

On June 30, 2022, the Prime Minister of India virtually inaugurated our Spark.NXT campus, in the presence of the Chief Minister of Karnataka. Over the last five years, Bosch has invested more than INR 800 crores. in developing this 76-acre Campus and now, with smart and connected solutions developed and deployed by in-house colleagues, we are resolute in our journey to establish this campus as one of the smartest in the world. Over the past few years, the world has faced and overcome unprecedented challenges by marshaling resilience in times of crisis and adapting to the changing scenario.

The World Economic Forum has predicted chances of a global recession, with varying impact on different geographies. While the US and Europe markets are predicted to have a slow growth outlook, a majority of the economists feel that the Middle East, North Africa, and South Asia will have moderate to strong growth. Although India will not be immune to the effects of the global slowdown, the economy is still resilient and can be in a relatively sweeter spot as compared to other regions. It is projected that India will grow between 5.9%-6.5% in FY 2023-24. With inflation slightly eased and a progressively growing manufacturing output, India is recovering with absolute resolve to past levels. Having said that, a 'K'-shaped recovery post-COVID and recent reduction in exports are causes for concern. Overall, with the current geopolitical scenario at play, India remains a favorable destination for business investments with an optimistic outlook.

Change is the only constant in this dynamic world, and Bosch in India is transitioning and transforming through this change.

Be it in business, our environment, or the leadership of Bosch India, changes will be a part of our growth story. The best way to stay relevant is to "Embrace the Change".

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

In FY 2022-23, the Company recorded a total revenue from operations of INR 14,929 crores, thus registering an increase of 26.7 per cent compared to the previous fiscal year. The profit before tax (PBT) stood at INR 1,882 crores, amounting to 12.6 per cent of total revenue from operations. The profit after tax (PAT) stood at INR 1,425 crores. The total capital investments for the year, including capital work-in-progress, amounted to INR 671 crores, with a significant portion allocated towards the development of Spark.NXT campus in Adugodi, Bengaluru.

Consequently, a final dividend of INR 280 per share for the financial year 2022-23 has been recommended, bringing the total dividend for the year to INR 480 per share, including an interim dividend of INR 200 per share. The total dividend payout for FY 2022-23 stands at INR 480 per share with a payout ratio of approx. 100%.

The easing of the worldwide semiconductor crisis, which directly impacted the automotive industry, had a great effect on our revenues as well. Our operating EBIT has grown substantially by 24.9% but remains muted as a percentage of sales because of the increase in material costs due to higher traded content in new generation products and investments in new business.

The beyond mobility segments have also shown promising growth with post-COVID recovery in consumer sentiments and infrastructure push from the Government of India. This has helped us in surpassing the initial estimate of 15% growth and scaling the peaks of 2018-2019. With the Government's focus on 'Make in India', 'Gati Shakti', and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', we are optimistic about a resilient economy, which will further aid our business growth. At Bosch Limited, we are confident in our ability to navigate the challenges of the future with good acquisitions for the next 3-5 years for the upcoming changes in regulations and, hence, an increase in content per vehicle.

MD's Message

MOBILITY

India moved up to become the world's third largest automotive producer in the world. Overall, the automotive industry saw an increase of 22% (without 2-Wheeler) in automotive production during FY 2022-23, as compared to FY 2021-22. Passenger vehicle production grew by 25% Y-o-Y with a strong demand in the Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV) segment, amply aided by easing up of the semiconductor shortages. In commercial vehicle, the Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV) segment grew by 35% Y-o-Y, sequentially inching towards pre-COVID highs supported by the favorable macro-economic environment, replacement demand, and pick up in infrastructure, mining, and construction activities. The Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) segment grew by 23% Y-o-Y, nearing the previous peak of FY 2019 demand, and continued to remain stable, amply supported by a healthy demand from agriculture and the allied sectors, last-mile transportation requirements, especially from e-commerce, and the stable domestic macro-economic environment. For tractors, industry volumes remained at healthy levels in FY 2023 with a 11% Y-o-Y growth, aided by favorable underlying drivers for rural cash flows. 2-wheelers grew by 10% Y-o-Y, on a low base despite improvement in festive season. While the volumes lag pre-pandemic levels in the domestic market, the export volumes remain under pressure amid local currency depreciation and forex availability issues. The 3-wheeler segment grew by 14% Y-o-Y, showing a sequential recovery.

Bosch outperformed the Automotive Industry, growing better than the market; primarily, due to market share gains with key players and an increase in content of vehicle in alignment with revised emission norms. The market outlook for FY 2023-24 for the passenger car segment remains upbeat with preference for SUVs and strong order books. However, the preference shift from the mini/micro/midsize segment to compact/super compact/UVs and the increased cost of acquisition is deterring the entry level buyers. The HCV segment is expected to fare moderately with shifts towards higher tonnage and high road-efficiency. The LCV segment is supported by increased demand for last-mile delivery and e-commerce. On the other hand, for the tractor industry, volumes are expected to normalize from a higher base supported by good monsoons and rural cash flow.

We, at Bosch, believe that by 2030, about every third new vehicle across the globe will be an Electric Vehicle (EV). Bosch is already gearing up for this change and, hence, offers solutions from Passenger Cars (PC) to Commercial Vehicles (CV) and Hybrids to Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) & Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV). Bosch Ltd. offers complete system solution for Hydrogen-based powertrains in India. We offer systems and components catering to Hydrogen Engine and FCEV technology.

Bosch has forged a partnership to offer Hydrogen Tank System as well. The Company is gearing up to become a system solution provider for new age technologies in the mobility space. We have set up a state-of-the-art Hydrogen Engine Test Infrastructure at our Adugodi campus in Bengaluru. Through this, we look forward to developing and advancing our capabilities in the hydrogen engine and fuel cell technologies and propel the alternative fuel revolution in India. Our power train solutions division is in deep engagement with key energy sector players and Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for Hydrogen Engine business, and you would be happy to note that we have also secured our very first hydrogen business project.

Our 2-Wheeler business also had an overall business growth of 14.8% in FY 2022-23 over the previous financial year. The increase in turnover is mainly from new projects of existing customers of component supply, and an increase in customer project cost recovery. Since the semi-conductor supply crisis is stabilizing, we do not foresee a major threat in component supply.

We also foresee an increase in the component business across all OEMs, due to our decision to persist with 2-Wheeler Internal Combustion Engine (ICE). Tasting success in the electrification area, we acquired significant business by offering our localized drive-train solutions through our sister entities, further strengthening Bosch's presence in the ever-growing electric two-wheeler market and leading further growth of 2-Wheeler business in India.

Our Automotive Aftermarket business has also delivered the highest ever turnover in FY2022-23 with substantial operating margins. It continues to be a benchmark in working capital management. We have the fourth largest car service network at 500 locations, and we have witnessed strong growth in exports by expanding untapped market and product range in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Nepal. This has been delivered with the help of Zing+ along with our demand generation and enhanced customer experience strategy.

BEYOND MOBILITY

The Beyond Mobility Solutions sector recorded a 14.1 per cent increase in sales.

Bosch Power Tools in India aims to fuel the nation's robust growth story by supporting the Government of India's infrastructure push and building a world-class manufacturing setup. The Company continues to be a market leader in the space with 25% market share, with revenue having grown by 11% in FY 2022-23 over the previous year. This turnover is an all-time high for the business and it plans to further expand its retail presence and digital footprint.

'Cordless Matlab Bosch' is the new slogan of Bosch Power Tools in India as it revolutionizes the cordless power tools segment.

Bosch's Building Technology segment provides solutions for building safe, secure, and enjoyable spaces. The business saw a growth of 33% in FY 2022-23 over the previous year with key wins across verticals. Transportation, Government, Energy and Commercial sectors continued to contribute to the business growth in addition to Education and Healthcare verticals. We see a positive outlook for the division and are expecting to close with a double-digit growth in FY 2023-24.

BOSCH LIMITED IS A GREAT PLACE TO WORK AGAIN

We continue to create a culture where people are empowered to succeed in a highly adaptable and flexible environment. Our fundamental vision is to create an environment that fosters people's passion and enables them to contribute to the Company's long-term success. As a result of our consistent efforts, I am delighted to share the news of Bosch Ltd. being certified as a 'Great Place To Work' for three years in a row. Bosch Limited continues to remain in the top quartile companies with best cultures in India. The Company has also been recognized as one of the best workplaces in the Auto and Auto Components space in India to deliver extraordinary employee experience.

SUSTAINABILITY AT THE CORE OF WHAT WE DO

Since 2020, the Bosch Group has been carbon neutral worldwide across its ~400 locations (Scope 1 and 2). Sustainability is defined as a central task within the Bosch Group. It gives me great pride in stating that Bosch Limited has made significant strides on the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG or Sustainability) front, till date.

Last year, as part of the annual report, we summarized the focus areas of our sustainability management in a vision that describes six dimensions. Each of these is specified and continuously elaborated further by reference to two focus activities with clearly defined medium-term targets. Our sustainability activities consider the entire value chain—from material and goods purchasing or manufacturing operations, our sites to the use phase of products sold and right through to their end life.

Sustainanalytics, a global ratings agency, has rated us at "negligible risk" as No.1 out of 237 auto components companies, and at 94 out of 15528 companies in their global universe as on Apr 13, 2023. At Bosch, we are convinced that sustainability must be a non-negotiable part of doing business.

Bosch Limited's Nashik plant has received the CII National Award for Excellence in Water Management in 2022, and the Bosch Global Sustainability award for energy efficiency and CO_2 reduction, and outstanding efforts towards maintaining global standards of operations with sustainability at the heart of it. The Bidadi plant too has secured the CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management in 2022.

On Nov 2022, Bosch Limited was awarded the prestigious Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance by Institute of Directors, India.

TRANSITION IN LEADERSHIP

As I write this letter to you, I am filled with deep satisfaction at the thought of having had the opportunity and privilege to be a part of this organization for more than 28 years. I joined the Board of Bosch Limited 12 years ago and have been the Managing Director since the last 6.5 years. Together, we have gone through many challenges during this time—cyclical downturn of the automotive market in 2019, the COVID crisis in 2020-22, semiconductor crisis in 2021-22, but we have overcome the same to become a fit-for-future organization. The Company has also grown in revenues, profitability, customer base, business verticals to new heights, and we now have the vision to tap our full growth potential in all areas. Since my retirement from the role of Managing Director, Bosch Ltd. on June 30, 2023, I have come to love and appreciate the leaders—both abroad and in India–and the Bosch associates even more. It is they who make this Company truly 'Invented for life'. While I take on a Non-Executive role, my support to the Company will remain constant.

As a firm believer of collaboration and teamwork, I feel we are on the right track towards building an innovative and future-proof organization, and I wish my colleagues, Guruprasad Mudlapur, Managing Director of Bosch Limited, and Sandeep Nelamangala, Joint Managing Director of Bosch Limited, the very best in taking this unified vision ahead. I am confident that their experience and deep knowledge on new-age businesses will help accelerate Bosch India's growth. Lastly, I thank all our shareholders for supporting us through the tough times and welcome you to the next phase of growth at Bosch Limited by 'Embracing the Change'.

Soumitra Bhattacharya

Managing Director, Bosch Limited &
President Bosch Group, India
(up to June 30, 2023)

Joint MD's Message

Creating value, together

"Our focus is towards enhancing a collaborative environment within Bosch India and to continue to add further value to our customers. Our diversified portfolio is a prime example of this collaboration. We are on a mission to ensure continuous growth in the relevant sectors which are being supplemented by massive infrastructure initiatives in India."

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great enthusiasm, immense pride, and an unwavering sense of responsibility that I write this letter today. The financial year 2022-2023 has been a very successful one for us at Bosch. Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya has rightly brought out the need for 'Embracing the Change' in the context of the massive technology change within the automotive industry. In a rapidly changing world, the ability to embrace change becomes very crucial. Technological advances, societal shifts and global challenges require us to be agile and adaptable.

While we endeavor to maintain and nurture all good practices which have brought us thus far, we are also cognizant of the evolving dynamics across multiple sectors that we operate in. Substantial amount of structural work has happened over the years, and we will continue to adapt with greater agility to the changing market conditions. As an imperative, we recognize the need to make necessary course corrections in our rapidly changing world, while truly 'embracing the change'.

Our success, as an organization, is deeply rooted in our commitment to innovation, technology, quality, and customer satisfaction. Bosch India has always been at the forefront of technological advancements, and we will continue to invest in research and development to deliver new age solutions that address the present and future needs of our customers. Moreover, we will uphold our commitment to sustainable practices, contributing to a greener and a more sustainable future.

Our focus would also be towards enhancing a collaborative environment within Bosch India and continue to add further value to our customers. Our diversified portfolio is a prime example of this collaboration. We are on a mission to ensure continuous growth in the relevant sectors which are being supplemented by massive infrastructure initiatives in India.

In addition to technological innovation and collaboration, I believe that our people are our greatest asset. At Bosch India, we have a team of highly competent and dedicated professionals who have played a significant role in our success story. I am committed to fostering a culture of inclusivity, collaboration, and continuous learning, providing our associates with a conducive environment to thrive and excel. By investing in our people, we remain committed to enhancing the capabilities and ensuring that we remain at the forefront of our industry.

Furthermore, I recognize the importance of building and nurturing strong relationships with all our stakeholders, including our shareholders, customers, suppliers, and the communities we operate with. Open and transparent communication is vital, and I assure you that we will continue to uphold these principles unflinchingly. Your feedback and suggestions are invaluable to us. I encourage you to actively engage with us, as we embark on this journey together.

I am honored to have the opportunity to lead Bosch Ltd. as its Managing Director (effective 1st July'23). I am confident that together, we will continue to drive innovation, deliver exceptional value to our customers via agility and create sustainable growth for our organization. I am thankful for the unstinted support received during the past year towards a smooth transition from the management and everyone here at Bosch. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all our stakeholders for their continued support. Together with my new management team, I look forward to working closely with you as we embrace the transformative changes ahead of us.

Guruprasad Mudlapur
Joint Managing Director and
Chief Technology Officer, Bosch Limited
(Managing Director, Bosch Limited & President Bosch Group, India from July 01, 2023)

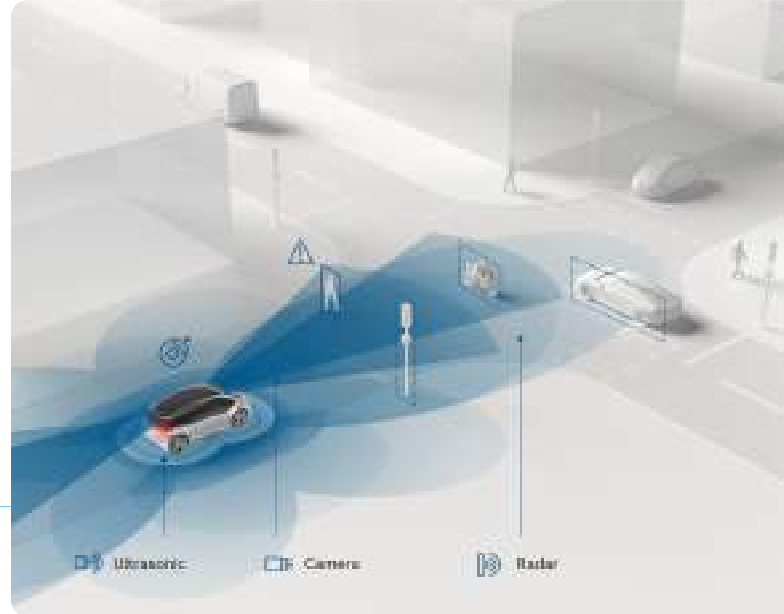
Mobility Solutions

Engineering the future of mobility in India

With a century of expertise in India, Bosch Mobility is poised to be the top partner for vehicle systems, software, and hardware, as well as the leading technology provider for mobility life cycle businesses. We are driven by eagerness and resolve. Over our remarkable 140-year legacy, globally, Bosch has embraced change, overcoming every obstacle we have encountered.

Bosch Mobility has long recognized and adapted to the ongoing transformation in the mobility sector. This transformation is driven by the convergence of electric powertrains, automated driving functions, and centralized vehicle architectures. Vehicles are increasingly becoming more connected, not only with our personal devices but also with a wide range of internet-based services.

As an innovative development partner and reliable systems supplier, Bosch has played a crucial role in promoting automated driving and contributing to the realization of the once inconceivable vision of self-driving vehicles. These advancements continue to push the boundaries of mobility and reshape the industry landscape, a realm that Bosch has actively navigated for a considerable period.



Bosch has played a crucial role in promoting automated driving and contributing to the realization self-driving vehicles.

At Bosch Mobility, we understand that software is at the core of this transformative journey. Vehicle functionalities have evolved beyond hardware reliance, propelling us into a new era of cloud-based mobility services and solutions. The market has rapidly progressed, with original equipment manufacturers and technology players competing fervently for a position in this ever-emerging ecosystem. It is an immensely significant race, and to succeed, we are adapting boldly and swiftly.

Towards this, our focus is two-fold: first, to put our customers' needs and business requirements at the forefront; and second, to foster greater collaboration across divisions and technical domains.

We envision a future where integrated mobility solutions and software services seamlessly cater to evolving customer demands and create new business opportunities. By embracing the power of software and developing comprehensive solutions, we aim to be at the forefront of this dynamic landscape, enabling us to meet the changing needs of the industry and deliver innovative mobility experiences.

Bosch Mobility acknowledges the transformative nature of the mobility industry and has been actively involved in driving advancements. With a deep understanding of the importance of software, we strive to develop integrated mobility solutions that cater to customer demands and unlock new business possibilities. By adapting boldly and swiftly, Bosch Mobility is poised to lead the way in shaping the future of mobility.

We envision a future where integrated mobility solutions and software services seamlessly cater to evolving customer demands and create new business opportunities.

Bosch Mobility acknowledges the transformative nature of the mobility industry and strive to develop integrated mobility solutions that cater to customer demands and unlock new business possibilities.

Innovating for India's sustainable future of mobility

India's energy sector is undergoing a transformative shift towards energy security and sustainability.

POWERTRAIN SOLUTIONS

The government recognizes the potential of alternative energy sources, Hydrogen for the long-haul sector long-haul sector and electric mobility for passenger cars, light commercial vehicles (LCVs), and city buses. Hydrogen, natural gas, and biofuel blends are envisioned as diverse solutions to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

Policies, like the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, aim to accelerate progress towards these targets.

While promoting alternative energy sources, the government acknowledges the continued relevance of conventional technologies, such as diesel and gasoline. As the ecosystem for alternative energies becomes more widespread, Bosch's Powertrain Solutions division serves as a trusted partner to both passenger car and commercial vehicle manufacturers.

Bosch offers an extensive range of products and solutions, encompassing E20, flex fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG), electric mobility solutions, optimized internal combustion engines, hydrogen solutions, and biofuel systems.

Moreover, Bosch is committed to utilizing renewable synthetic fuels, ensuring the realization of safe, sustainable, and inspiring mobility in India. By embracing these advanced technologies, Bosch actively contributes to the government's vision of a greener and more energy-efficient future for the country.

Recognizing the growing importance of Hydrogen, Bosch offers a range of comprehensive solutions for the Hydrogen ecosystem. The Company is gearing up to become a system solution provider for new age technologies in the mobility space.

Bosch is committed to utilizing renewable synthetic fuels, ensuring the realization of safe, sustainable, and inspiring mobility in India.

Bosch offers an extensive range of products and solutions, encompassing E20, flex fuel, compressed natural gas (CNG), electric mobility solutions, optimized internal combustion engines with low raw emissions, hydrogen system solutions and biofuel system solutions.

We have set up a state-of-the-art Hydrogen Engine Test Infrastructure at our Adugodi campus in Bengaluru. Through this, we look forward to developing and advancing our capabilities in the hydrogen engine and fuel cell technologies and propel the alternative fuel revolution in India.

In the field of eMobility, Bosch has made significant strides by developing integrated and cost-effective electric drive solutions. Our innovative eAxles combine power electronics, electric motor, and transmission into a compact unit, delivering enhanced efficiency and enabling reduced battery capacities without compromising range.

Notably, the eCity Truck powertrain solutions are scalable for commercial vehicles weighing between 2 to 7.5 tonnes, offering daily ranges of up to 200 kilometers. These solutions, built on mature Bosch passenger car technology, undergo rigorous testing and are specifically designed to support sustainable mobility in densely populated urban areas.

Bosch is actively committed to advancing biofuels and collaborates with Indian manufacturers to develop vehicle technologies compatible with E20 fuel. Moreover, we offer flex fuel vehicles equipped with an injection system capable of running on gasoline, various gasoline-ethanol blends, or pure ethanol. Embracing cleaner energy options, Bosch is also refining natural gas powertrain technology for commercial vehicles. We provide comprehensive systems expertise, consulting services, and proven components for a wide range of engine and vehicle models, facilitating the adoption of more sustainable and efficient transportation solutions.

CONNECTED SOLUTIONS AND ITRAMS

With the emergence of smart vehicles, connectivity has become a pivotal aspect that the entire automotive industry eagerly anticipates. The fusion of hardware and software stands as the fundamental element shaping the future of mobility. Bosch connectivity solutions have diligently crafted products that enjoy extensive utilization in our global customers' final offerings. **A particularly notable accomplishment is the development of iTraMs (intelligent transport management systems), a product that Bosch takes immense pride in.** iTraMs represents a comprehensive solution for connected vehicles, encompassing data collection from all sensors, including the TCU—a device directly mounted on the vehicle's engine. It not only logs this data but also performs diagnostics to detect any anomalies, facilitates connected software updates, and offers a wide array of cloud-based solutions. By embracing these cutting-edge solutions from Bosch, our customers gain a competitive advantage in the market. To date, Bosch has manufactured over 400,000 iTraMs units for various customers, signifying the resounding success of Bosch's innovative endeavors.

Another ground-breaking product offered by Bosch is 'Connected Solutions', which has proven to be transformative for our customers. It is a cloud-based solution hosted on both Azure and AWS platforms. We provide 'Connected Solutions' across various segments, including passenger vehicles, commercial and light commercial vehicles, shared mobility, and the two-wheeler segment. This product augments our customers' final offerings by enriching them with an array of features. For instance, in the passenger vehicle segment alone, we offer more than 110 features, while commercial and light commercial vehicles boast over 65 features. In the two-wheeler segment, we provide more than 35 features. Currently, we have successfully connected 390,000 vehicles. These features encompass a wide range of functionalities, including location-based services, remote access and driver-related services, smart and personalized features, connected apps, fleet management, prognosis, navigation, and user engagement features.

TWO-WHEELER AND POWERSPORTS

Apart from powertrain solutions, Bosch has also registered good growth in the two-wheeler segment. This year Bosch celebrated 10 millionth ABS production catapulting us to the prime position in the market. Despite the challenges posed by the semiconductor crisis in 2022, the Two-wheeler and powersports Division India (2WP) team achieved remarkable success. With a growth of 50% compared to 2020, the team surpassed a turnover of 1500 crores within a decade of its establishment. The team successfully overcame the crisis and focused on acquiring major business in the electronic manufacturing services (EMS) sector, partnering with renowned OEMs. This growth facilitated further investments in PS plants in India.

In the Assistance area, Bosch maintained its market leadership in safety solutions, delivering across customers and models throughout the year. The Company expanded its presence in the electric vehicle segment by providing ABS solutions to leading electric vehicle start-ups. Bosch's ABS technology contributed to enhancing the safety of electric two-wheelers, establishing a market for their products in this growing segment.

Bosch further solidified its position in the electrification domain by securing significant business with key customers, offering localized drive-train solutions from its research and development centers in Bengaluru and Chennai. This collaboration strengthened Bosch's presence in the burgeoning electric two-wheeler market, fostering continued growth for the Powertrain Division in India.

Apart from powertrain solutions, Bosch has also registered good growth in two-wheeler segment. The Two-wheeler and powersports Division India (2WP) team achieved remarkable success. With a leapfrog growth of 50% compared to 2020, the team surpassed a turnover of 1,500 crores within a decade of establishment.

Bosch continues to lead the industry as the preferred partner for lifetime vehicle maintenance and repair.

AFTERMARKET SUPPORT

Our dedication to mobility solutions extends beyond our customers' initial product experience, as we also prioritize the comprehensive aftermarket support for their products. Bosch strives to be the leading partner for comprehensive vehicle care, offering exceptional parts, diagnostics, and workshop services. Our focus is on delivering innovative and optimized solutions that cater to the unique requirements of each distribution level. We are dedicated to aligning ourselves with the driving forces behind our customers' success.

In 2022, our dedication propelled us to achieve the highest-ever Total Net Sales (TNS) driven by our **ZING+ Strategy.** With a focused approach on secondary and tertiary customers, our demand generation efforts yielded remarkable results. As a testament to our expanding reach, we nearly **doubled our coverage to workshops, increasing from 27,000 to approximately 50,000 locations**.

Our retail presence also experienced significant growth, with outlets expanding to approximately 70,000, marking a **40% increase** compared to the previous year. This expansion contributed to our **highest-ever turnovers across six core business functions: batteries, brakes, lubricants, wipers, spark plugs, and rotating machines.**

Despite facing headwinds from geopolitical issues and rising prices, we sustained our earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) through proactive cost reduction measures, including the successful implementation of price increases on traded goods. Our focus on efficient receivable collections, inventory management, and payables resulted in an exemplary cash flow.

The production and sales of our spark plugs reached an all-time high in 2022, achieving record productivity levels. Additionally, we introduced several exciting new initiatives, including OES WOW, Project Delta, and NhP2 2.0, aimed at enhancing customer experience, expanding our market presence, and driving profitable growth.

We remain committed to adapting to changing scenarios and redefining our value chain processes. Embracing digitalization, we have automated our Order to Cash process, leveraging the power of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) to provide accurate product recommendations and forecasts.

To ensure comprehensive coverage, we significantly expanded our portfolio, enabling us to cater to a wider range of vehicle. Furthermore, we made substantial investments in enhancing our diagnostics capabilities, resulting in a coverage increase of over 70%.

Taking our commitment to sustainability seriously, we actively work on reducing the usage of plastic in our packaging, contributing to a greener environment. Additionally, we introduced a new channel focused on lubricant distribution and a new service concept dedicated to two-wheelers, further expanding our offerings.

Beyond Mobility

Bosch Building Technologies: Empowering you to build a safer and more secure world

Bosch specializes in providing comprehensive solutions for creating safe, secure, and enjoyable spaces.

Our extensive range of offerings includes video surveillance, access control, fire detection, evacuation, and voice alarm systems, as well as intrusion notification systems, which use networked and building integrated management systems. We also provide Critical Communication Systems, professional audio, and conference systems for effective voice, sound, and music communication. Our solutions are meant to minimize risks and maximize security, offering tailored options for all.

With a focus on innovation and future-oriented technologies, we leverage the potential of IoT and digitalization to enhance security, comfort, and efficiency. By intelligently exploring data and employing intelligent algorithms, we create new building services that enhance productivity and optimize resource utilization. Our solutions seamlessly integrate with other third-party systems, providing holistic solutions for buildings worldwide.

In 2023, our business achieved a notable growth of 43% compared to the last year. Key wins were obtained across various verticals, with the BU Communications division experiencing a growth of 49% and the BU Video Systems division growing by 37% year-on-year. Verticals, such as Transportation, Government, Energy, Commercial, Education, and Healthcare, played a significant role in driving this growth.

We have actively contributed to nation-building efforts through our participation in infrastructure projects, including metro rail projects, airports, smart cities, tunnels, and government buildings. Our innovative solutions have made an impact and have been integral to the success of these projects.

We look forward to a positive outlook for the division and expect to achieve double-digit growth in the ongoing year.

COLLABORATING FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

Bosch Security and Safety Systems are dedicated to creating sustainable solutions that make a difference, not only for our customers but also for the world we inhabit. Our commitment to sustainability begins with our internal processes and extends to our collaboration with suppliers and customers across the entire value chain. Together, we have the power to conserve precious resources, enhance long-term energy efficiency, minimize carbon footprints, and foster the well-being and satisfaction of individuals. We refer to this collective effort as 'Building the positive,' as it embodies our vision for a sustainable future.

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FOR ALL

PRAESENSA making a sustainable statement

Public address and voice alarm systems play a crucial role in keeping people informed, safe, and comfortable in various settings, including transportation, industry, universities, hotels, and shopping malls. With PRAESENSA, Bosch takes this concept to the next level. This advanced and highly cost-efficient IP-connected solution not only provides exceptional functionality but also makes a significant statement for sustainability. By integrating energy-saving features, conserving resources, and reducing CO_2 emissions, PRAESENSA demonstrates Bosch's commitment to creating solutions that prioritize environmental responsibility without compromising on performance. Experience the power of PRAESENSA and embrace a sustainable future.

Fire alarm systems protecting environment and promoting sustainability

The impact of fires extends beyond economic damage, posing risks to the environment, human lives, and health. In this context, fire alarm systems play a vital role in promoting sustainability. By swiftly detecting and alerting to fires, these systems help minimize environmental harm and preserve valuable resources. However, their contribution to sustainability goes beyond this fundamental aspect. Bosch fire alarm systems also excel in durability, flexibility, and remote monitoring capabilities, further safeguarding the climate and conserving resources. Experience the comprehensive protection provided by Bosch Systems and join us in building a sustainable future.

Supporting Sustainable Business: AIoT Video Systems by Bosch

Bosch's AIoT (Artificial Intelligence of Things) video systems are purpose-built to meet the challenges of the future. Beyond their advanced capabilities, these systems play a significant role in supporting companies in their quest to reduce CO_2 emissions. We proudly refer to this commitment as the Green Way promise. It is a unique cloud-based approach that ensures our solutions are designed to maximize convenience and minimize costly on-site visits, effectively reducing travel and CO_2 emissions.

Driving sustainability with our packaging team

In the pursuit of creating safety and security systems for sustainable buildings, it is imperative to prioritize environmentally friendly packaging. At Bosch, our packaging team, based in Ovar, Portugal, has successfully managed over 500 projects worldwide. Their expertise lies in crafting innovative packaging concepts that deliver a significant positive impact on efficiency, the environment, and people.

Consumer Goods

Power Tools: Aiding the construction of modern India

The Power Tools division offers a wide selection of power tools, accessories, and spares, along with measuring technology and home & garden tools.

Catering primarily to professional users in the trade and industry sectors, the division also provides a smaller range of products for DIY enthusiasts and amateur crafters. With some focal points, such as convenience and high performance, our division excels in developing cutting-edge cordless tools driven by continuous engineering advancements.

- The division's focus on the 'BeConnected' user and trade engagement program, as well as its emphasis on e-commerce channels for business, will continue to play vital roles in driving overall business growth.
- There will be an increase in number of variants with the introduction of new products, such as the angle grinders - GWS 800 and the GWS 12-125.
- In terms of locations, ChiP has relocated from rented premises to Bosch-owned premises, sharing space with RBDI. This move will facilitate an increase in ChiP's output. The new premises is digital, energy efficient and flexible. It is designed to use the space more efficiently and minimize the material movement within the plant. It also features an in-house training academy for Quality, Safety and BPS concepts for skill development of the associates.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF FY 23

- India Future Proofing kick started: Creating value chain for India portfolio and strengthening Go To Market excellence & building Cordless capabilities
- Growth: On the back of a 37% growth in 2021, growing further by 20% in 2023, growth across business units
- Traditional trade drive for Retail outlets using Digital tool of BeConnected - 10k outlets from 2k dealers - a mindset shift
- Key User Management continued focus on Heavy Duty & cordless segment
- Measuring Tool- great success in growth & Green Line laser growth (Green is the future)
- Healthy business metrics- Accounts Receivable, Inventory, Price Change Rate & Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (including throughput on plan)
- Inauguration of ChiP 2.0: Smooth relocation from old rental place to Bosch Premises as per plan without any impact on the sales
- Reaching a milestone of producing highest tools in a single month – March 2022; 200 K Tools
- Country Sales Organization lead digitalization initiatives, like Sales dashboard, successful pilot of secondary digitalization
- Launch of E-Repair capability

WAY FORWARD

- PT India aims to fuel India's robust growth story by supporting the Government of India's infrastructure push and building a world-class Manufacturing setup.
- With user experience at the heart of every action we take, we are committed to "fascinating users with world-class products and ensuring their health and safety."
- To strengthen Bosch's #1 leadership position, we will accelerate our omnichannel approach with a focus on extending reach to retailers in Tier 3 & 4 cities, building direct engagement with small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and onboarding new digital platforms and online sellers. In addition, we will bring efficiency and transparency to our channel partners by digitizing the entire value chain and focusing on sustainable mutual growth.
- We will expand our product and service portfolio to meet user demands across industries catering to diverse applications. We will further build competence and capacities to localize engineering and production of most of the products in the Chennai plant. We will hire and nurture new talents at global standards and employ thousands of associates via partners and vendors.

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

X-LOCK
Bosch's patented technology revolutionizes angle grinders by introducing a new changing system accompanied by over 130 accessories, ensuring unmatched convenience and user safety.

BITURBO
With its powerful brushless motor and seamless integration with ProCORE18V batteries, BITURBO tools unleash the full potential for professionals to conquer even the toughest tasks.

Cyclon Technology
Introducing the world's first dust removal tech, Cyclon Technology eliminates up to 90% of cooling air dust, leading to a three times longer motor lifespan when the dust collection box is regularly cleaned, ideal for highly polluted work environments.

Bosch BeConnected
Bosch's QR code-based web application called BeConnected offers users end-to-end product information from the time of purchase with add-on benefits. It addresses customers' on-ground requirements—provides product information, authenticity confirmation, e-warranty registration, and other services to enhance the user experience.

Consumer Goods

BSH: Embracing technology and consumer centricity

BSH, a prominent player in the home appliances industry, is experiencing a positive growth trajectory in India. BSH is a part of the Bosch Group in India.

Brand highlights

15%

Reached 15% Unaided Brand Awareness

75

Net Promoter Score is

4950

Outlets presence

1200+

Employees

With a strong focus on consumer centricity, BSH caters to the needs of the Indian consumer by offering products that are relevant and tailored to their preferences. The Company strategically emphasizes sustainability and innovation, aligning with its commitment to drive the Make In India narrative. BSH is expanding its production capacities in India to strengthen its presence and support the government's Make In India initiative.

Resilience is the Company's purpose for 2023, considering the challenges faced in 2022.

With the goal of entering every Indian household, BSH aims for a three-fold growth in value terms by 2026, starting from cooktops to refrigerators. Resilience is the Company's purpose for 2023, considering the challenges faced in 2022. BSH Home Appliances has set a target of achieving € 500 million in revenue from India by 2025 and aims to be among the top three brands of home appliances in the country. Demonstrating its commitment to localization, BSH aims for 75% localization within the next three years. The Company recognizes the enhanced role of technology and e-commerce in distribution, embracing digital advancements to reach consumers effectively.

Partnerships

BSH made its presence felt at IFA 2022 showcasing innovative appliances and intelligent technologies from all product areas, and to highlight its own brands in an impressive way

Bosch Appliances India Partnered with Digi2L to Offer Smart Exchange

Smart Manufacturing

Enabling smart manufacturing

In today's age of advanced manufacturing, the importance of an efficient factory setup cannot be overstated. At Bosch, we provide digital technologies and solutions that drive the development of innovative and powerful manufacturing setups. Our mission is to empower the future industry with intelligent manufacturing solutions, making factories smarter, more manageable, highly efficient, and incredibly productive. With our comprehensive approach, we aim to transform India into a globally renowned manufacturing hub.

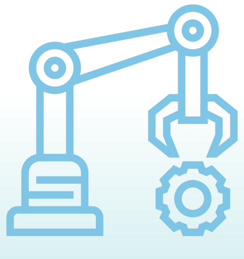
MANUFACTURING AND OTHER FACILITIES

Bidadi (Karnataka)

The Bidadi Plant in Karnataka spread across 98 acres, is a vital manufacturing destination for Bosch India. It caters to powertrain solutions, producing a range of products including the renowned "A-pump" and Lambda Sensors. The plant is rapidly transforming into a cost-competitive and smart manufacturing hub with a vision of "Diesel & Beyond" and labor model initiatives.

Sustainability is a key focus of "Project Vasundhara," aiming for zero accidents, zero waste to landfill, CO_2, and water neutrality. The plant achieved CO_2 neutrality in 2020 and is progressing towards water neutrality with a rainwater harvesting project. Safety efforts have earned prestigious awards like the Golden Peacock and Bosch GR awards.

Energy analytics, technology upgrades, and initiatives like DEEP sights and NEXUS+ have reduced energy consumption by 7.2%. The plant received the CII Award for energy efficiency and water management.



Bidadi Plant leads in digitalization and Industry 4.0 solutions, employing advanced analytics, AI systems, RFID-based Kanban, and logistics solutions like INTRAC. Energy analytics, technology upgrades, and initiatives like DEEP sights and NEXUS+ have reduced energy consumption by 7.2%. The plant received the CII Award for energy efficiency and water management.

The plant accomplished manufacturing milestones, initiated people development programs, and improved the Great Place to Work (GPTW) score. Inspired Minds @work promotes psychological safety and positive leadership.

In essence, the Bidadi Plant is a crucial manufacturing hub for Bosch India, focusing on innovation, sustainability, digitalization, and employee empowerment.

Nashik (Maharashtra)

The Nashik plant in Maharashtra, established in 1972, is a significant manufacturing site for Bosch India. It specializes in Common Rail Injectors (CRI) production and components for various applications. The plant achieved milestones of 40 millionth Injector and 150 millionth Nozzle. It has expanded its product lineup to include heavy commercial vehicles, aligned with the Aatma Nirbhar Bharat and Make In India initiatives.

ESG initiatives are a priority at the Nashik plant, with a focus on renewable energy and green practices. It has a solar energy capacity of 13.6 MWp and holds ISO 50001:2001 certification for Energy Management. The plant received recognition from the Bosch Group for energy efficiency and environmental efforts. Afforestation projects and CSR initiatives are also in progress.

The plant is certified with IATF:16949 and emphasizes continuous improvement through BPS speed week and problem-solving techniques. It embraces digitalization and has received awards in this area. Trust index and employee engagement have improved, while strategies like Lakshya, Nxt, and Nashik Reboot drive growth and diversification.

The plant is certified with IATF:16949 and emphasizes continuous improvement through BPS speed week and problem-solving techniques.

It has received recognition with the "Cleverle Award" for high employee involvement in generating ideas and driving improvement activities, setting a benchmark for other Bosch plants and external industries.

Jaipur (Rajasthan)

The Jaipur Plant, established in 1999, is a manufacturing facility for VE Pumps and Conventional Injectors (NHA) used in various applications such as commercial vehicles, tractors, and off-highway equipment. Known for operational excellence, the plant prioritizes safety, quality, cost, and delivery (SQCD) parameters. Sustainability is a significant focus, with an expansion of green energy share to 40% through a new solar facility and water conservation efforts like a rainwater reservoir capable of storing 1200KL.

Digitalization plays a crucial role at the Jaipur Plant, employing technologies like MES, artificial intelligence, RPA, and data analytics to enhance systems and processes. Energy conservation is achieved through AI-driven management of air compressors, resulting in a saving of over 500 MWh in 2022.

Engaging and energizing employees is a key part of the plant's strategy. It has received recognition with the "Cleverle Award" for high employee involvement in generating ideas and driving improvement activities, setting a benchmark for other Bosch plants and external industries.

The Jaipur Plant is working on consolidating the Verteiler Einspritzung International Production Network (VE IPN) business, collaborating with the team from the Higashimatsuyama plant. The plan is to shift the entire VE manufacturing to Jaipur by 2025, and preparations for future challenges include exploring 3D printing technology for handling complex, varied, and small lot sizes. Competency building for metallic 3D printing is underway, positioning the Jaipur Plant as the hub for 3D printing in the region.

Smart Manufacturing

The plant achieved significant milestones by becoming a zero-liquid discharge facility, surpassing pollution control board requirements, and setting a benchmark for others. It has been carbon neutral since July 2020.

Naganathapura (Karnataka)

The Naganathapura Plant specializes in the production of Spark Plugs, a Bosch group product with a long-standing history. The plant achieved significant milestones by becoming a zero-liquid discharge facility, surpassing pollution control board requirements, and setting a benchmark for others. It has been carbon neutral since July 2020. In 2022, the plant recorded its highest production volumes and implemented projects to improve safety, quality, and productivity. Digital transformation and Industry 4.0 initiatives are strategic priorities, while operational excellence is enhanced through the Bosch Production System (BPS) and low-cost automation.

The Naganathapura Plant received the highest rating in the Trust Index among all Bosch plants in India, according to the GPTW survey conducted by the 'Great Place to Work' organization. The Spark Plugs business witnessed increased orders for the export market, leading to a transformation from a "Local for Local" to a "Local for Global" plant. Export orders were received from an OE customer across three continents. Centenary celebrations of Bosch's presence in India were marked by special events like Family Day and Experience Day for current and former employees. The plant has also made progress in gender diversity, with over 30% of the flexible workforce being women deployed on the shop floor as of the first quarter of 2023.

Centenary celebrations of Bosch's presence in India were marked by special events like Family Day and Experience Day for current and former employees.

Gangaikondan (Tamil Nadu)

The Gangaikondan Plant in Tamil Nadu, India, is strategically positioned in Asia and has established itself as a cost-competitive location with competitive labor costs and superior quality levels that adhere to IPN standards. The plant boasts a diverse product portfolio, including Gasoline powertrain sensors, Fuel Supply modules, Air management products, and Fuel Charge assemblies. With a focus on localization, the plant has successfully relocated production lines from overseas locations to support the "Local for Local" strategy. Notably, the plant achieved a significant milestone by relocating a fully automatic Low-pressure Sensor assembly line from Germany to cater to the rising demand from local customers, thereby showcasing its technical prowess in advanced manufacturing technologies. The plant has also made substantial progress in digitalization initiatives, leveraging data to drive operational efficiencies. It became the first plant in the Powertrain Solutions network to implement the PROCON logistics solution. Furthermore, the inauguration of the Next Generation Workplace (NGW) office has enhanced the working conditions for associates. The plant's unwavering commitment to delivery and quality has garnered excellent ratings from customers, while also earning certifications and accolades for projects and problem-solving endeavors, such as securing first place in the Bosch Group in India QCM for the Q4.0 project and receiving a Golden award in QCFI Problem Solving projects.

CHENNAI PLANT

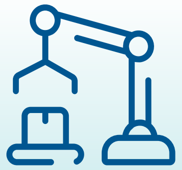
The Power Tools facility, spanning around 7,000 sq. meters, is located in the SIPCOT Industrial Growth Center in Oragadam, Tamil Nadu. Its primary focus is on serving the Indian and SAARC markets, making it the largest Power Tools manufacturer in India, with the Chennai Plant leading the way. The plant specializes in manufacturing Small Angle grinders, Large Angle grinders, Marble cutters, Blowers, Drills, and two-kg Hammers, along with their respective motors. Additionally, it produces Blowers for the global market.

Engineering Center commencing in 2023 will focus on the engineering and development of both corded and cordless Power Tools

The plant has been recognized for its excellence, receiving the prestigious Power Tools Plant Excellence Award for three consecutive years since 2016.

An outstanding feature of the facility is its assembly line, which boasts an all-women workforce. Certified for ISO14001:2015 and ISO45001:2018, the plant maintains high standards of environmental sustainability and occupational health and safety. It has achieved carbon neutrality through the implementation of in-house solar initiatives and the procurement of green energy.

In 2022, the plant achieved an impressive production volume of over 1.5 million pieces. Recently, it underwent relocation to new premises and commenced operations in August 2022. To further support the "Local for Local" and "Local for Global" strategies, the Power Tools Board Management has decided to establish a local Engineering Center in 2023. This center will focus on the engineering and development of both Corded and Cordless Power Tools. The plant is actively engaged in initiatives, such as increasing local content through enhanced component localization and embracing digitalization, to enhance operational efficiency and future readiness.



Recently, it underwent relocation to new premises and commenced operations in August 2022.

Smart Manufacturing

SMART CAMPUS

In 2022, Bosch India celebrated its 100-year journey, during which it played a vital role in fostering the growth of India's automotive and manufacturing sectors and contributing to the country's green revolution. To mark this milestone, Bosch inaugurated its AIoT-enabled Smart Campus in Adugodi, Bengaluru. This state-of-the-art campus spread across 76 acres, represents Bosch's largest tech center outside of Europe and will accommodate a significant number of employees.

Aligned with the Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) initiative, Bosch is intensifying its digital strategy to make Indian cities smarter, greener, more secure, and interconnected.

The passenger cars and utility vehicles segment led the growth.

Bosch India is embracing data-driven strategies, agile methodologies, and digital initiatives to transform into an organization focused on continuous improvement. The Smart Campus is built on the principles of the Spark.NXT agenda, encompassing spark, sustainability, and future. As an AIoT company, Bosch leverages its expertise in AI, IoT, automation, and digitalization to develop user-centric solutions that align with India's vision for a digital, sustainable, efficient, and self-reliant nation. The Smart Campus serves as a platform for Bosch to accelerate its journey towards carbon neutrality and contribute to India's sustainability goals.

Aligned with the Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) initiative, Bosch is intensifying its digital strategy to make Indian cities smarter, greener, more secure, and interconnected. The focus is on localizing Bosch's digital portfolio to support rapid urbanization and the development of next-generation infrastructure. This renewed commitment by Bosch demonstrates its dedication to India's progress and its vision of a technologically advanced and sustainable future.

The Smart Campus is built on the principles of the Spark.NXT agenda, encompassing smart solutions, sustainability, and future.

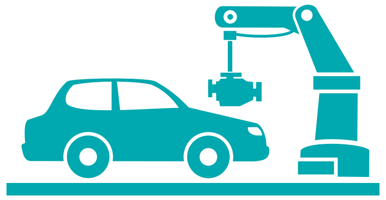
INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Automotive

In FY 2022-23, the Indian automotive industry experienced solid growth, driven by factors such as healthy replacement demand, stable semiconductor supplies, and pre-buying ahead of the implementation of BS-VI emission norms. The overall automotive market grew by 22% compared to the previous year, with vehicle production reaching a record high of 7.6 million vehicles. The passenger cars and utility vehicles segment led the growth.

VEHICLE PRODUCTION GROWTH RATES

In FY 2023-24, automakers in India face potential challenges due to geopolitical conditions, fluctuating commodity and fuel prices, economic growth, and possible interest rate hikes. Additionally, the supply of electronic components remains unpredictable, posing a risk to production. The anticipated impact of El-Niño on the monsoon season could also affect tractor sales and the rural economy. While the previous fiscal year saw solid growth driven by replacement demand and pre-buying ahead of BS-VI emission norms, the industry remains vigilant about potential headwinds.



NON-AUTOMOTIVE

The Indian power tools market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.9% from 2022 to 2032. Factors such as a flourishing industrial sector, increasing auto sales, rising consumer confidence, affordable multi-purpose tools, growing DIY preference, and expanding e-commerce contribute to this growth.

The safety and security industry in India is experiencing steady growth across various segments, with a growth rate of over 5%. This growth is driven by factors, such as rapid urbanization, expansion in the energy and manufacturing industries, and the development of infrastructure and mass transportation systems. The market caters to a range of end users, including airports, metro-rail systems, government enterprises, law enforcement agencies, and defense, and commercial enterprises. However, it is important to note that the industry is highly fragmented and price-sensitive.

India's safety and security industry is growing steadily, driven by urbanization, industrial expansion, and infrastructure development. The market caters to various sectors such as airports, metro rail, government enterprises, and law enforcement agencies. The industry is adapting to changing threats and embracing digital innovation, including IoT, cloud-based solutions, AI, and machine learning, to meet evolving needs.

India's safety and security industry is growing steadily, driven by urbanization, industrial expansion, and infrastructure development.

Smart Manufacturing

CHANGE INITIATIVES

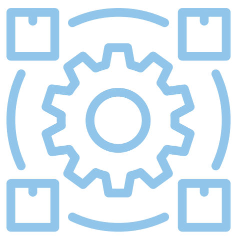
Value chain strategy

Starting in 2022, we extended the scope of our strategy to cover the entire value chain. We have merged manufacturing strategy and supply chain strategy, which were otherwise running parallel to have one holistic comprehensive value chain strategy with a vision to make India a preferred global value chain partner. Our Mission – We. Perform. Transform is a sentence in itself about reorienting our manufacturing and supply chain process in India. Value chain strategy has 12 strategic action fields with defined KPIs and KPRs focusing on value chain excellence, collaboration, and leadership topics.

We were also able to see the realization in plants on the various initiatives of VCS, leveraging the best practices between plants, one common vision strengthened the bonding between plants to a greater degree; VSO could demonstrate the close working of logistics and Manufacturing with other functions.

i4.0 in RBIN

Connected Industry (i4.0) is a speed booster for production performance and it is one of the key strategic pillars for Now, Next, and Beyond. Under Value chain Strategy – Connected Value chain is one of the strategic action fields to strengthen E2E connectivity (KPI: % connectivity and Digital assessment index), Analytics platform to build a use case for business benefits and Standard solutions for improving maturity across manufacturing plants for benchmarking performance.



Carbon Neutrality

Bosch is a climate action pioneer with a sustainability vision. Their strategy focuses on energy efficiency, renewable energy generation, green electricity purchase, and offsetting CO_2 emissions. Bosch Limited follows a systematic 4E approach for energy management and adopts digitization through the 4C approach. Eight locations in India will benefit from energy efficiency projects, targeting a 2% reduction Y-o-Y. Bosch aims to drive renewable energy generation through in-house projects and long-term supply contracts.

Bosch has installed over 23 MW of in-house solar power plants in India, generating 31 GWh of renewable power. This fulfills 21% of the total energy requirement of Indian sites. They aim to increase the overall green energy content by 22% through a group-captive business model, contributing to the ecosystem of renewable energy sources and reducing the carbon footprint. Additionally, Bosch is focusing on reducing Scope 3 emissions, including those from suppliers, logistics, and product use. The goal is to achieve a 15% reduction in absolute terms by 2030 for these upstream and downstream emissions.

Bosch Production System (BPS)

BPS in Value chain strategy promotes intrapreneurship, race to result, and flexible value chain. The Improvable System framework achieves value stream business requirements through agile System CIP Projects. Digitalization enables transparency and faster decision-making. Speed weeks fast-track project realization within 3-5 days. Co-create platforms share best practices among business units. Gemba-based learning and standardized work experts foster flexibility in the assembly lines.

Safety

Bosch prioritizes the health and safety of its employees and aims to prevent accidents and illnesses. They have a “Zero Accident” strategy with pillars focused on mindset, responsibility, and engagement. Initiatives include promoting a safety culture, empowering frontline managers, capturing near-miss incidents, and implementing improvement measures. Bosch also adopts sub-action fields like Behavior-Based Safety, Industrial Hygiene, and Automation of safety measures. The goal is to create a safe work environment and prevent accidents through these measures.

Quality management

At Bosch India, quality is considered essential for success, and the goal is to achieve “Zero Defects” throughout the value chain. The value chain strategy emphasizes Customer First initiatives, a robust value chain, and problem prevention. Several sub-strategic action fields have been identified, with clear KPIs to monitor progress and make necessary adaptations. Training and skill development of new associates remain a priority, especially with the temporary labor model. A quality mindset drive, including activities, such as 14Q basics, FMEA line walks, and mini-teach sessions, has contributed to significant improvements. Looking to the future, data analytics, AI, and ML are being utilized to enhance competencies, prevent problems, and reduce failure costs. Notably, there has been a 26% reduction in “0” km customer incidences, a 17% reduction in logistics incidences, and a 9.3% reduction in internal defect costs compared to the previous year.

People Update

Cultivating a thriving workforce

Bosch Limited is committed to creating a positive employee experience. We prioritize building a high-trust, high-performance culture that is acknowledged and appreciated by its employees.

People Experience

Bosch Limited continues to enhance the experience of its employees. We are proud to be certified as a 'Great Place to Work®' for the third time in a row. This is a testimony to the fact that the employees are acknowledging the efforts made by the organization to build and sustain a high-trust, high-performance culture. Additionally, we are happy to be recognized as one of the leadership factories of India by The Great Manager Institute.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion:

Our vision is to help unleash the full potential of every employee at Bosch by valuing 'Diversity' as a key driver of our business success. Towards this, we have accelerated our efforts across the various dimensions of Diversity and Inclusion of Gender, Generation, Persons with Disabilities, Regional Diversity, and LGBTQIA++. Our focus in 2023 is to enhance the % share of women and % share of women in leadership positions and build necessary awareness and infrastructure for the inclusion of people with disabilities, in addition to our efforts to increase awareness around the inclusion of the LGBTQIA++ community. We are happy to share our first success story of having two individuals from the LGBTQIA++ community in our workforce. This inclusion enhances our responsibility to ensure we retain and scale up.

Project Phoenix:

At Bosch Limited, we conceived Project Phoenix—A Talent Strategy Program—in 2021 with a vision to build future-ready talent that is prepared for unforeseen uncertainty. This was premised on people-centricity and a robust Talent Management Strategy which is imperative for driving the future of Bosch.

The mission 'Build, Nurture and Develop' focused on reimagining new-age talent, and centers on six core talent management processes. A program structure comprising executive leadership for sponsoring and organization steering, business leaders, and HR was established to ensure that this is predominantly driven with HR as the enabler.

A significant improvement in talent satisfaction was observed post the launch of the initiatives run under Phoenix. The sustenance phase has ensured that the initiatives are integrated into the HR policies, processes, and way of working.

ESG

Synergising sustainability for progress

Sustainability lies at the core of Bosch's values, encompassing an equilibrium between economic, environmental, and social responsibilities.

Sustainability strategy and culture

Sustainability is frequently defined as an equilibrium between economic, environmental, and social aspects. At the same time, sustainability has become an established concept in capital markets under the abbreviation ESG (environment, social, governance). Our understanding of sustainability combines both of these approaches: to us, sustainability means striking a balance between the economic, environmental, and social dimensions of our business activities as part of responsible corporate governance. Defined as a group-wide task within the Bosch Group, sustainability is coordinated by the Sustainability and EHS (Environment, Health, Safety) corporate department. The business sectors pursue jointly set goals on the basis of systematic sustainability management. The contents, tasks, and related controlling are anchored in the Company's processes.

To ensure responsible corporate governance, sustainability is embraced as a group-wide endeavor at Bosch Group, overseen by our dedicated Sustainability and EHS department.

Clear responsibility for sustainability at Bosch Limited

The Board of Directors of Bosch Limited has the responsibility of oversight on environmental, social, and governance ("E", "S", "G") issues concerning the Company. Managing Director is responsible for implementation. Executive Committee comprises executive directors and other functional leads and is the highest technical committee for sustainability under the aegis of the Managing Director. Executive Committee takes executive decisions. The Sustainability officer is responsible for overall Sustainability management and reporting, stakeholder engagement, and sustainability communication. Managing Director nominates the functional leads to head the 3 pillars of "E", "S", "G". Executive committee concerns itself with Bosch's strategic orientation in relation to sustainability whereas goal agreements and management reviews for all sustainability-related issues are the responsibility of the Managing Director and the Board of Directors responsible for sustainability.

OVERVIEW OF KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS, FORMS OF DIALOGUE, AND TOPICS

Stakeholder Groups	Forms of dialogue	Material topics
Associates	Dialogue with associates and executives, surveys, internal media, Bosch business dialog	• Reducing carbon emission across the value chain, particularly with regard to the Bosch Group's carbon neutrality and Scope 3 target • Reducing water withdrawal in regions with water scarcity • Closing products and material loops using secondary materials and raw materials • Environment and social standards in supply chains, particularly for high-risk raw materials • Health including occupational health and safety and substances of concern • Diversity, equity, and inclusion • Implications of the mobility transformation • Responsible corporate governance
Customers	Surveys, social media, trade fairs, media	
Suppliers and partners	Supplier days, training courses, supplier awards, supplier assessments, dialogue as part of industry initiatives	
Associations	Participation in committees and working groups, initiative and association memberships	
Universities and research institutes	Presentations, dialogue events and trade fairs	
Policymakers	Contact for questions from policy makers, involvement in committees organized by government and ministries, dialogues events and one on one talks	
Media	Press releases, site visits, information events, trade fairs	
Local Stakeholders	Local community talks, plant visits	
Civil Society and NGOs	Dialogue events, answering questions	
Investors	Press releases, presentations, site visits, information events, plant visits and one on one talks	

VISIONS SETS THE DIRECTION

In 2018, we established a sustainability management vision that outlined six dimensions, each with two focus activities and medium-term targets. These dimensions were developed based on the megatrends affecting our company and the material topics and serve as a framework for our actions. Our sustainability efforts cover the entire value chain, from procurement of materials and goods to manufacturing at Bosch sites, to the use phase of our products and their end-of-life.

Target Vision: Our ambition: by acting in an economically, environmentally, and socially responsible manner, we want to improve people's quality of life and safeguard the livelihoods of present and future generations.

CLIMATE ACTION

1. Reducing CO_2 emission
2. Energy efficiency and renewable energies

It is Bosch's ambition to be a climate action pioneer – advancing the expansion of renewables and striving continuously for energy efficiency.

WATER

1. Water scarcity
2. Water quality

For Bosch, water is a resource to be treated sparingly. Regions in which water is scarce are a special concern.

HEALTH

1. Occupational health and safety
2. Substances of concern

Bosch contributes to human health – with innovative products and services and by ensuring that people and the environment do not come to harm through its production processes.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

1. Materials efficiency
2. Second life

Bosch is reducing its ecological footprint and striving to create social benefit. In this endeavor, Bosch takes its lead from the circular economy principle.

HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Responsibility
2. Transparency

Bosch takes on responsibility and is sensitive to human rights being respected – along with the entire value chain.

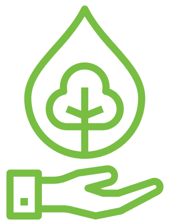
DIVERSITY

1. Equity
2. Inclusion

For Bosch, diversity, equity, and inclusion are key to long-term success in business. In addition, Bosch contributes to the common good in the communities at its locations.

Goals and goal achievement

Dimensions	Goals	2022 Status	UN SDGs
Climate Action	• Reducing CO_2 emissions* o Operating climate neutral in Scopes 1 and 2 and continuously improving the mix of measures by 2030 o Lowering absolute Scope 3 CO_2 emissions by 15 per cent by 2030 (baseline year 2018) • Energy efficiency and renewable energies (By year 2030) o Own renewable energy generation o Green electricity purchase	• Since 2020, Bosch India locations have been climate-neutral (Scope 1 and 2)**. For this, remaining CO_2 emissions were offset by carbon credits*** • More than 30 MW in-house solar power plants resulted in 34 GWh of renewable power, which fulfills 22% of the total energy requirement • Further increasing overall green energy content by 23.7 GWh through a group captive business model, which contributes 15% • Using in-house Nexus+ data platform to leverage data analytics and AI to reduce CO_2 consumption • Using advanced supply chain design methods to optimize the transportation network, in addition to working on packaging density to reduce vehicle movements	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION
Water	• Water scarcity: Reducing absolute water withdrawal at company locations in regions with water scarcity by 25 per cent by 2025 (baseline year 2017) • Water quality: Improving the quality of wastewater flows	• Since 2019, we have launched multiple projects including rainwater collection facilities at our plants across India cumulating to 1.9 crore litres • In areas with a strained water situation, we already use recycled water wherever possible by re-using water several times in a cycle. This is achieved by introducing a tertiary treatment system to improve treated water yield. The technological solution adopted is helping not only to improve the yield, but it also helped us to improve the treated water quality, required for the processes	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
Circular Economy	• Materials efficiency: Improving materials efficiency • Second life: Extending product life cycle and reusing materials and components from old appliances	• Bosch has taken up the "Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL)" project. The aim of this project is to avoid/reduce wastes (hazardous and non-hazardous) which are going into landfill. Bosch conducts regular audits at locations where wastes are disposed of to ensure it is treated and disposed of in a scientific manner with minimum impact on the environment • Segregation of wastes is ensured at its place of generation. Process changes are also aimed at reducing the generation of hazardous wastes. Thrust is on the recycling and reuse of hazardous wastes. Those which cannot be reused are disposed of in line with statutory requirements • Bosch India had a 4R (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) approach to achieve Zero Waste to landfill. Locations have actively participated in the campaign and 9 projects in the area of waste going into landfill and incineration were recovered thereby reducing more than 100 tonnes of waste • Work on returnable packaging for domestic supply chains	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Dimensions	Goals	2022 Status	UN SDGs
Diversity	• Equity: Ensuring equal opportunities and increasing the proportion of female executives to 25 per cent by 2025 • Inclusion: Promoting inclusion	• 7.0% proportion of female executives as on Jan'2023 • DEI as a Business strategy for 2023 and beyond – Gender, PwD and Generational Diversity are in focus for 2023 – Awareness on LGBTQI+	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 5 GENDER EQUALITY 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Human Rights	• Responsibility: Ensuring human rights are respected along the value chain • Transparency: Increasing transparency	• The risk-based approach in our regular assessment of our suppliers' sustainability performance. There are four methods that we use depending on the prevailing conditions and the specific risk situation. Self-declarations by suppliers and third-party audits are used to complement the quick scans and drill-deep assessments that Bosch performs itself. On aggregate, we assessed around 85 per cent of our relevant direct materials suppliers using the various methods in FY 2022-23	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Health	• Occupational health and safety: Reducing the accident rate to 1.45 accidents per 1 million hours worked or less by 2025 • Substances of concern: Continuously upgrading materials data management	• Bosch strives to motivate associates to integrate safety measures into their lives and educate others about those measures. Maintaining and promoting the health and safety of our employees is a very high priority at Bosch. It wants to prevent accidents and illnesses from happening in the workplace. This is demonstrated daily by managing risks, identifying hazards, providing relevant training, and providing opportunities for employees to get involved and contribute to improving health and safety. • Bosch Limited is driving a Value chain Strategy where one of its important topics is "Zero Accident"	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

* To enable comparability between the climate impact of the various greenhouse gases and substances of relevance for the climate, emissions are presented in CO_2 equivalents. In this report, we have taken into account the effects of CO_2 and of other greenhouse gases, as well as climate-relevant substances, to the extent that these are of relevance for the analysis. For ease of reading, we use the terms CO_2 and CO_2 equivalents synonymously.

** This report uses Scopes 1, 2, and 3 in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

*** We use carbon credits (this is in order to avoid greenwashing).

Environment

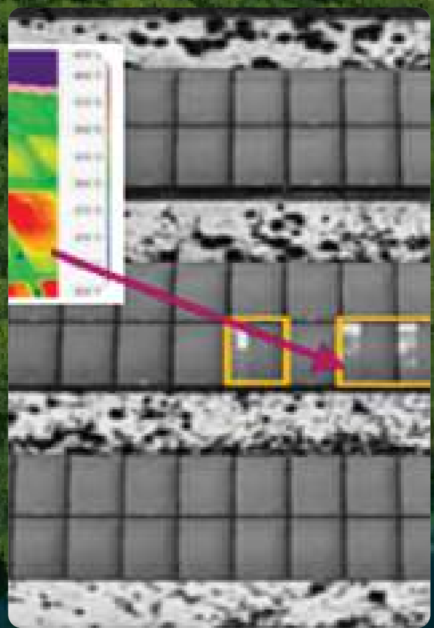
It is Bosch's ambition to be a climate action pioneer, an aspiration it has anchored in its sustainability vision. We support the United Nations 2015 Paris Agreement on climate action and the goal formulated therein of limiting global warming to as close to 1.5 degrees Celsius as possible. By going carbon neutral, we are making a measurable contribution to this goal. In order to have an immediate impact on the reduction of greenhouse gases and to be able to make a big difference in a short time, we initially focused on our sites. Accordingly, we are carbon neutral in terms of the energy we generate ourselves and the volume we source for manufacturing, development, and administration (Scopes 1 and 2 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol). At the same time, we have expanded our activities in recent years to also reduce emissions produced outside Bosch's direct sphere of influence, for example at suppliers, in logistics, or when our products are used – known as Scope 3. Our aim is to reduce these upstream and downstream emissions by 15 per cent in absolute terms by 2030, compared with the baseline year 2018 - that is, irrespective of our Company's growth. As a result, our focus is increasingly shifting to our activities in purchasing, logistics, and product development.

Our climate action strategy comprises four levers: increasing energy efficiency, generating energy ourselves from renewable sources (new clean power), purchasing electricity from renewable sources (green electricity), and – as the last resort – using carbon credits to offset unavoidable CO_2 emissions. In 2022, we improved the mix of levers further, thereby once more raising the quality of our carbon neutrality. This is reflected in the further reduction of CO_2 emissions to be offset.

Highlights of 2022-23:

Drone Thermography At Nashik

to identify potential for Solar PV plant performance ratio improvement from 83% to >85%



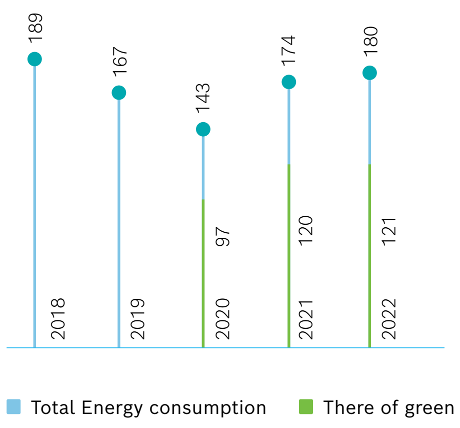
Energy Efficiency/CO_2 reduction at Nashik

Energy efficient centrifugal compressor of capacity 1600CFM was installed in place of two old 800 CFM compressors. Specific energy consumption of compressors optimized from 0.24kW/CFM to 0.16kW/CFM. 33% Energy saving per CFM compressed air. Total Energy saving 348 KWh (~254 tCO_2).

TREND CHARTS

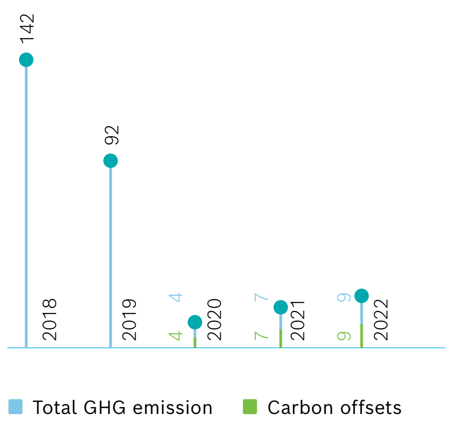
Energy Consumption

(in GWh)



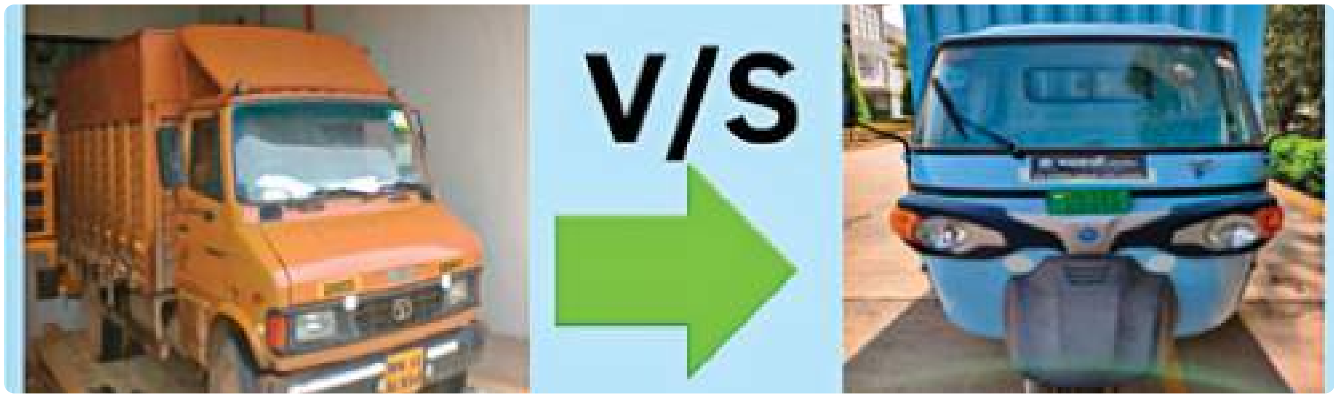
Greenhouse gas emissions

(1000 metric tons CO_2e)



Energy Consumption -- Scope 1 & 2 (GWh)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Natural Gas	8	9	10	12	14
LPG	4	4	5	5	4
Heating Oil	7	5	4	4	4
Stationary & Mobile (Diesel & Gasoline)	2	2	1	2	2
Own renewable energy	22	26	26	31	34
Grey electricity	145	120			1
Direct energy (own combustion)	189	167	45	54	59
Green electricity			97	120	121
Indirect energy (purchased)			97	120	121
Overall scope 1 & 2 energy consumption (GWh)	189	167	143	174	180

Greenhouse Gas Emission	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GHG emissions - Scope 1 Stationary	4	4	4	6	7
GHG emissions - Scope 1 Mobile	1	1	0	0	0
GHG emissions - Scope 2 Electricity	137	87			1
Total GHG Emission	**142**	**92**	**4**	**7**	**9**



Scope 3, upstream: Logistics

In logistics, we aim above all to reduce CO_2 emitted during the transport of goods. We currently have three main levers at our disposal for this purpose: reducing air cargo, optimizing freight, and consistently applying the total cost of ownership (TCO) approach, which factors in key cost components such as freight costs.

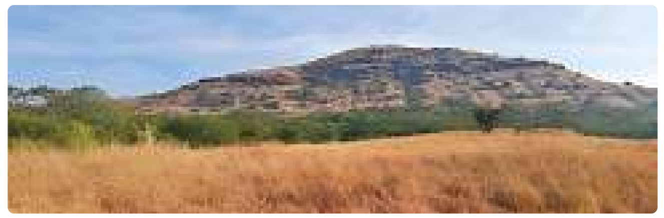
As a part of the Sustainable Logistics team introduced e-EMR (electric vehicle for external milk-run) for raw material pick up from local suppliers at Bidadi, Nashik, and Jaipur. After many successful trials, the team took up the challenge to eliminate diesel vehicles that are being used as external milk-run. The usage of diesel vehicles for external milk-run was completely stopped and replaced by e-EMR. e-EMR works with swappable batteries and on one charge, it can cover ~ 80 km. The next step is to start charging e-EMR using Solar power, which will enable us to Go Green completely.

Miyawaki tree plantation at Nashik plant

- Going on since Sep'19; Overall 1085 sq mts of area covered in 5 phases. ~2650 trees have been planted
- Natural biodiversity, 30 times more CO_2 absorption & Water retention. 100% organic and 'zero' pesticides
- Increasing the green coverage in cities/small land patches. These forests are 30 times denser and grow 10 times faster than trees planted conventionally

CSR projects directed towards environment (afforestation project)

To help combat climate change, Bosch commenced an Afforestation project with initial concentrations in Nashik, Jaipur, Chennai, and Bidadi resulting in the plantation of 2,40,000 saplings respectively in the reporting year. Bosch collaborates with local government agencies across locations to facilitate these large-scale plantations of forest saplings in common lands and agricultural fields leading to diffused and broad-based growth of trees and enhancement of greenery. In addition, Bosch has undertaken the Agro-Forestry project in Bidadi, which includes encouraging farmers to plant fruit-yielding trees on the borders of their agricultural lands that enhance their income as well as contribute besides contributing to environmental sustainability.

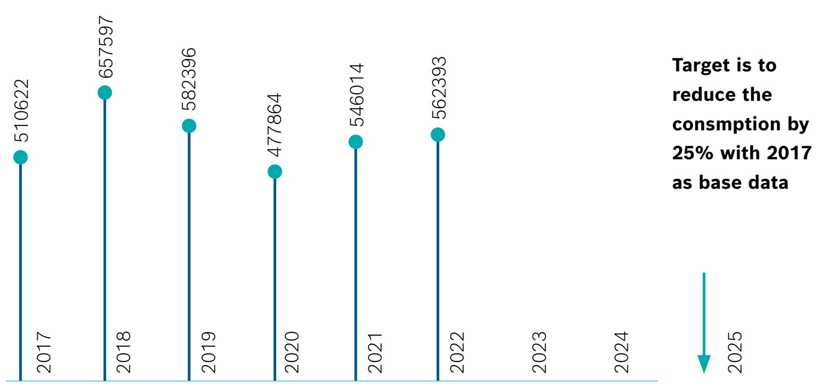


WATER

The conscientious use of water is one of Bosch's major priorities worldwide. Here, too, Bosch has been pursuing a clear strategy for many years to counteract the scarcity of water. Back in 2018, Bosch analyzed its Company locations using the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)'s Water Risk Filter. In 2021, we reviewed the existing water map and reassessed it based on the updated WWF Water Risk Filter. That's how we know 75 of our sites (worldwide) are now located in areas of severe or severest water scarcity - previously it had been 56 sites. Our goal is to reduce absolute water withdrawal at the 75 sites identified by 25 per cent by 2025 compared with our 2017 baseline. An annual budget of ten million euros is available for this purpose until 2025. Through a systematic approach, Bosch Limited is working towards reducing its dependence on freshwater year after year. The immediate target for our locations is a 25% reduction in freshwater consumption by 2025 with 2017 as the baseline.

Bosch Limited plays a leading role in mitigating the water issue through a 3C approach: Continual improvement in water management, Collect rainwater and Conserve water.

Water withdrawal (m3)



- At the Naganathapura plant, a 40 lakh liter rainwater collection facility is in use since the last quarter of 2022 with a state-of-art treatment facility with a capacity to treat 2 lakh liter water in a day
- At the Bidadi plant, a 1 crore liter of rainwater collection facility is established which could meet the plant requirements for about 6-8 months
- At the Adugodi location, a facility is in progress to harvest more than 50 lakhs of liter, which would help the location secure the water for about 4 months
- At the Jaipur plant, the underground trench was modified, and an additional rainwater collection tank constructed to collect 2000 KL water

Highlights of 2022-23:

- Currently, wastewater is treated via an effluent treatment plant and then via RO. Under the RO-Waste water process, wastewater is heated using Diesel which in turn results in increasing Scope 1 emission. Under improved process, wastewater is heated using Intelligent Evaporator which eliminates complete Diesel usage thereby no Scope 1 emission (for this process). Other benefits are reduced treatment cost/ per liter and easy maintenance. In operation at the Jaipur plant
- At the Bidadi site, the Introduction of the RO-EDI system in the Effluent treatment plant eliminates the usage of chemicals and also eliminates the regeneration process, thereby saving freshwater consumption of 2880 KL/annum with savings of 360TINR/ annum

CSR projects directed towards water: Shanumangala Lake & Renovation of Percolation Tank

- Shanumangala Lake in Bidadi was taken up for rejuvenation with an objective of protecting the lake from getting encroached and conserving it for the use of future generations, enhancing the water holding capacity by removing the silt and developing the lake into the receptacle for rainwater harvesting, develop green cover in the lake foreshore as an oxygen-rich pocket and restore bio-diversity inclusive of flora and fauna. Post rejuvenation, the lake is maintained by Bosch. This intervention has led to improved groundwater table and borewell water yield, healthy lifestyle adoption by members of the community, removal of walking, the utilization of gym and play equipment, development of a rich bio-diversity zone with increment in green cover, and increased population of birds and aquatic life.
- We also supported the renovation of the percolation tank at Torandongari village in Nashik to improve the groundwater level, along with the availability of surface water for multipurpose daily and essential. This will benefit 1350+ people of Torandongari village and 1700+ cattle with access to clean drinking water.

WASTE

“Avoid, then reuse, then dispose” – that is the principle we apply at Bosch with respect to waste management. A guideline applicable group-wide ensures that the legal requirements for the transport and disposal of waste are complied with locally. All manufacturing sites have a designated organizational unit responsible for sorting, classifying, and handing over waste to disposal companies.

Bulk packaging concept

Returnable strapping belts: From manual strapping to nylon belts with Velcro and metal hook arrangement

Elimination of plastic waste, reduction of lead time, and operator fatigue. Saved 6 tonnes of strapping material due to returnable solutions at Bidadi.

Old Process

- High manual effort
- Waste generation

New Process

- Nylon belts with Velcro and metal hook arrangement

Nashik plant launched of Electronic Cards Repair and Training Center. Creating an electronic card repair facility in-house at NaP is a new and innovative initiative launched with a clear focus on being cost-effective; the cost of a refurbished card is only 20% of the cost of a new card. Our plan is to support other Bosch plants too, in the field of electronic repairs with the aim of controlling costs and enhancing competency.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Our associates’ health comes first. Measures to protect and promote our associates’ health and provide a safe working environment at all times have top priority. The Sustainability and EHS corporate department manages occupational health and safety at Bosch using a groupwide process. Management of the operating units and local company sites are responsible for compliance with the centrally set requirements and goals. Designated EHS officers support them in this context. Current progress toward target achievement is reported regularly to all executives and also ad hoc in the event of particularly serious incidents.

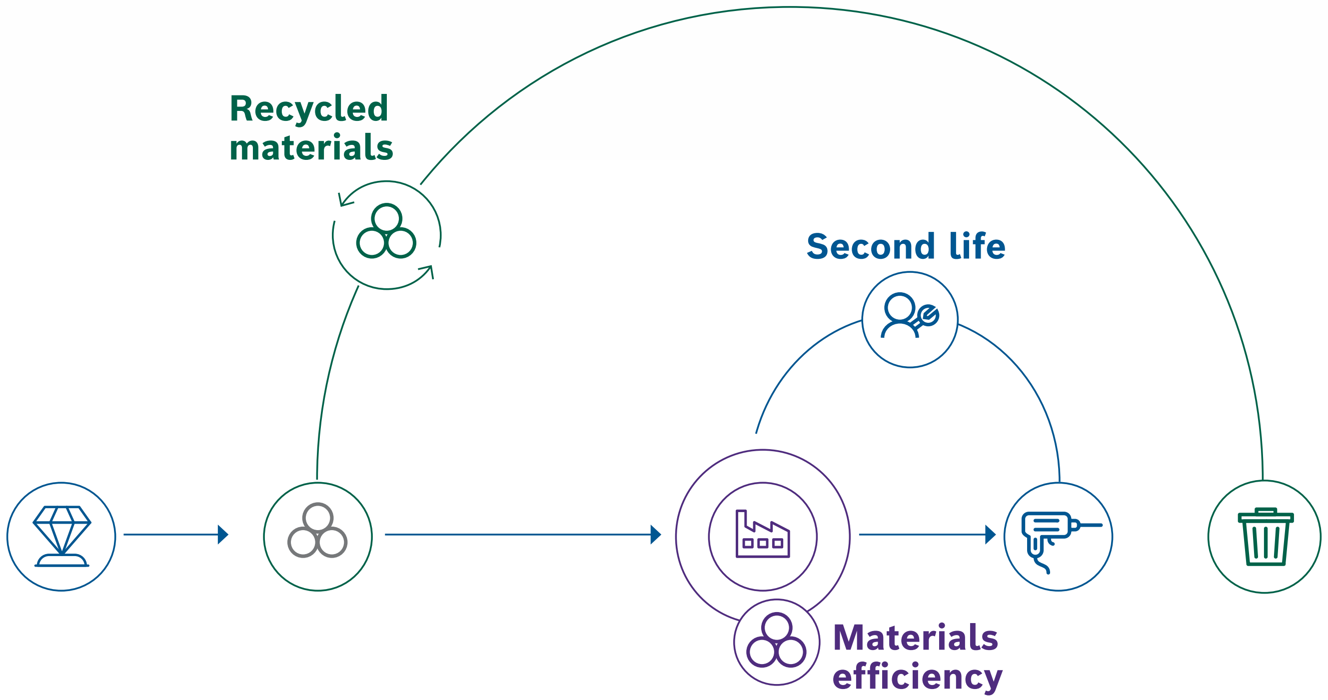
A guideline applicable group-wide defines the principles, organization, and responsibilities for occupational safety in the Bosch Group. Occupational safety and environmental protection policy is framed in the Guidelines of Work Safety and Environmental Protection. The principles and requirements of the group guideline are specified for individual target groups in a central directive that is applicable worldwide. As early as 2007, Bosch introduced an occupational health and safety management system based on the globally recognized standard OHSAS 18001, which has since been developed further and today satisfies the ISO 45001 standard.

CSR project directed towards health and hygiene

Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants by Bosch provide access to clean drinking water in areas in and around Jaipur where there is an acute scarcity of drinking water due to high fluoride content. 2 RO Plants were built this year adding the total count to 33 RO Plants since 2008 benefiting 22,500 families and 100,000 lives each year.

CIRCULAR ECONOMY STRATEGY

Through our circular economy strategy, we aim to enhance the sustainability of our products across their entire life cycle. This encompasses procurement, production, use, return, remanufacturing, recycling, and material reuse. Our objective is to establish closed loops within Bosch or collaborate with external partners to close them using established recycling processes. By doing so, we reduce material consumption, lower the carbon footprint of our products, and contribute to achieving our Scope 3 target. Embracing a closed-loop system for materials eliminates vulnerable parts of the value chain and mitigates potential risks related to environmental and social standards.



Lever 1: Material efficiency

Enhancing materials efficiency takes precedence as a primary measure, considering that using fewer materials is the most beneficial for the environment. By improving materials utilization, we not only reduce the carbon footprint, but also lower manufacturing costs. Bosch holds direct influence over these measures. Materials efficiency has long been a key criterion in our product development process, firmly embedded within the Design for Environment (DfE) principle. We also consider the eco-efficiency of materials and the environmental and social implications associated with specific raw materials. Our objective is to minimize the environmental impact of materials while taking into account social considerations.

Lever 2: Second life

In the second lever, we have grouped those measures that Bosch can use to improve materials flows or to close loops within the Company. This is the most complex lever in our circular economy strategy as it includes measures with a whole range of different objectives and effects while offering maximum autonomy and latitude in implementation. The concepts and activities range from reusing products and their components to repairs and right through to remanufacturing – in each case with the objective of extending product and component life cycles. While Bosch can reduce negative effects by closing the materials and products loop, the measures' effectiveness also depends on there being sufficient demand – and this places demanding requirements on product development.

Lever 3: Recycled materials

The recycled materials lever, which forms an integral part of our circular economy strategy, encompasses measures aimed at closing the materials loop for substances like steel, aluminum, and plastics. By reducing our reliance on primary materials, we not only minimize our environmental impact but also mitigate human rights risks associated with raw material extraction. The effectiveness of these measures depends on factors such as the availability of high-quality recycled materials, the verifiability of the percentage of recycled content used, and the cost-effectiveness of procurement.

The upcoming specifications for purchased goods and materials will include a material-specific CO_2 cap which will be reduced over time – and increasing the portion of recycling material will be an essential part of reaching these goals.

Bosch Power Tools (PT) has decided in a first step to focus on recycled materials as the primary lever. This decision was based on the realization that in PT – unlike Bosch as a whole – a large part of its carbon footprint comes from procurement. In 2023 Bosch Power Tools India introduced carry cases made of 100% recycled plastic grade for its Hammer (GBH 220 and GBH 2-26) products.

Bosch Power Tool India plans to save more than 75 tonnes of virgin plastic grades on a yearly basis.

CII AWARDS

- Declared as WINNER in “Excellence in Water Management” by CII for the year 2022
- Awarded “Excellent Energy Efficient Unit” by CII for the year 2022
- CII Award for excellence in water management
- Nashik bags 3 awards at National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition (CII)










SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

True to our “Invented for life” mission statement, we want our products to contribute toward sustainable development, and we, therefore, support various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations. In this section, we take a closer look at our contribution with selected examples.

Contribution to the mobility transformation

Through innovative vehicle technology, Bosch can help vehicle manufacturers to contribute to improving air quality. Bosch’s latest diesel and gasoline technology makes it possible to significantly lower nitrogen oxide emissions, and particulate emissions. The aim is to design internal combustion engines with emissions that no longer impact our cities’ air quality in any notable way.

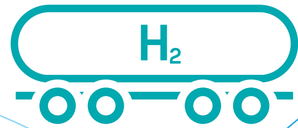
Mobility Product sectors and topics		UN SDGs
Contribution to the mobility transformation	Innovative power train systems and electrified mobility: electric drives, fuel cells, hydrogen engine,	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Invented for better air quality	Innovative vehicle technologies: power train technology for low-emission vehicles	13 CLIMATE ACTION

On path to a hydrogen economy

Bosch is joining in the push to establish a hydrogen economy

- Port-fuel injection for hydrogen engines (evolutionary development of the combustion engine towards CO_2 neutrality): Hydrogen engine represents a further option in the powertrain mix of the future. The basic structure of the fuel, air, and exhaust system can be adapted from existing powertrain solutions using numerous familiar system components. Thus, hydrogen engine offers great synergies with established diesel and natural gas engine. In addition to fuel injection, Bosch as a system supplier also offers the electronic control unit, products for the storage and supply of hydrogen, and further powertrain components.
- Hydrogen storage system (Scalable for different applications and vehicle segments): Hydrogen storage system controls the filling of tanks and supply of hydrogen to fuel cell or H2 engine consumer systems. In addition to hardware components for a hydrogen storage system, Bosch also offers software functions in the form of operating strategies and safety functions and supports customers with the functional system design.
- Fuel cell electric drive (convenient and exciting drive solution for long ranges): The fuel cell electric drive system is an economical and attractive technology for mobility with zero local emissions. A fuel cell electric vehicle is an electrically driven vehicle in which electricity is generated by a fuel cell using hydrogen as an energy source. The electric drive converts the energy into motion. Alternatively, this energy can be temporarily stored by the traction battery. This kind of drive system is not only used for inner-city driving; in fact, it is most impressive when covering longer distances up to a range of several hundred kilometers. Fuel cell electric vehicles also score points with their short refilling times of just a few minutes. Fuel cell electric drives comprise various components that Bosch makes production-ready through appropriate research and development.

Bosch India acquired contracts on Port-fuel injection for hydrogen engines (H2ICE) and Charger Convertor (for electric vehicles) products from customers to support CO_2 free/low powertrains.



Product Quality (Bosch Automotive Aftermarket)

Bosch Automotive Aftermarket (AA) provides independent aftermarket and workshops with state-of-the-art diagnostic tools, test equipment, and a wide range of spare parts ranging from 2-wheeler, 3-wheeler, passenger cars, light and heavy commercial vehicles, and off-highway applications.

The product portfolio includes products made as Bosch Original Equipment (Filters and Spark Plugs) as well as aftermarket products namely, Automotive Batteries, Auto Electrical parts and components, Braking parts, Bulbs & Lighting, Diesel Components and Systems, Electric Parts, Filtration Parts, Fuel Supply, Gasoline Parts, Horns, Lubricants, Sensors, Spark Plug and Wiper Blades.

One of the renowned products associated with Bosch is spark plugs. The change in design in sparking technology has resulted in better combustion quality in ICEs, thereby producing cleaner emissions.

Road Safety (Bosch Automotive Aftermarket)

Clear vision during monsoon and rainy seasons is highly critical for a safe drive. Bosch offers a variety of wipers of which BOSCH ECO Wiper utilizes 100% Ecologically Produced Natural Rubber, thereby being environment-friendly, and BOSCH CLEAR Advantage Wiper has an installed pre-assembled double-locking connector with higher durability and consistent wiping stability that enhances safety.

Brake fluid is a key element that aids in amplifying brake force. In simple words, when an individual hits the brake, the fluid transfers the applied force into pressure to the front and rear brakes, which causes the vehicle to stop. Of the four types or standards of brake fluids (DOT 3, DOT4, DOT 5, DOT 5.1), BOSCH released ENV6 in June 2022, which surpasses the standard set for DOT 5.1. With improved reaction time and a lower probability of brake failure, ENV6 boosts the safety of the end consumer.

We do our best to imbibe sustainability not only in our products but also in our packaging. For example, we have reduced the usage of plastic in lubricant bottles and have reduced 30 tonnes of plastic at the production level by recalibrating the bottle spec.

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

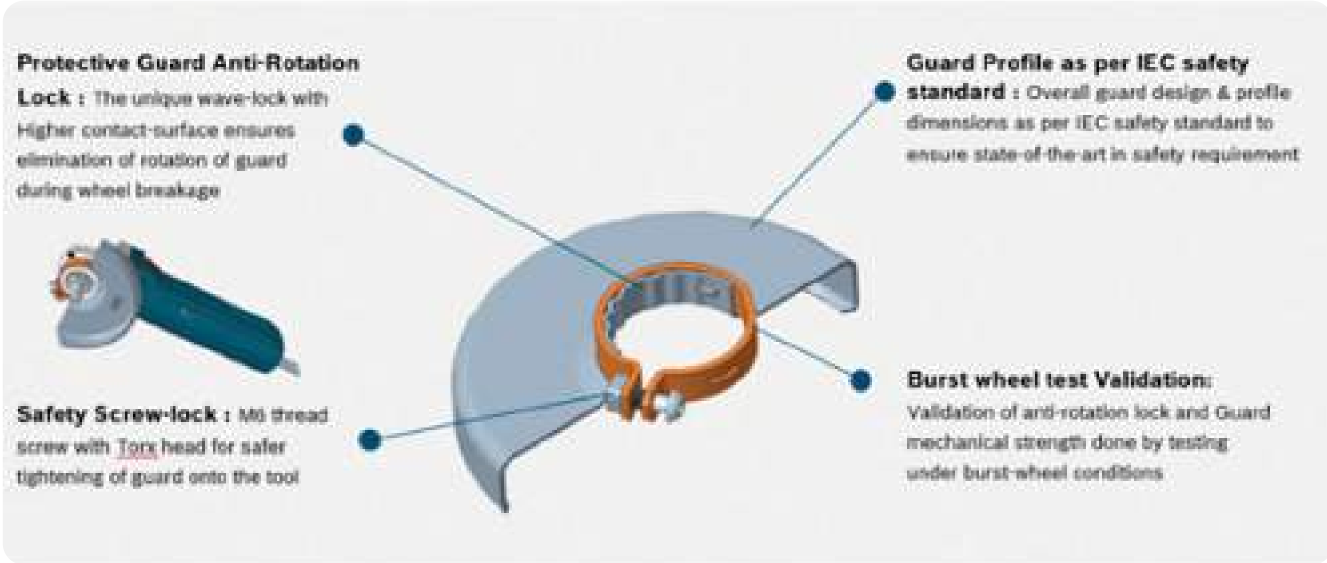
At the heart of our products lies a commitment to safety, quality, and reliability. We go beyond mere legal compliance in the development, manufacturing, and delivery of our products and services. Upholding our mission statement of "Invented for life," we ensure that our offerings embody our dedication to enhancing lives and exceeding expectations.

Product Safety (Bosch Power Tools)

The safety of our products is of paramount importance and is a fundamental aspect of our quality policy. As a leading provider of power tools, power tool accessories, and measuring tools, Bosch Power Tools prioritizes the needs of our users in our strategic growth segments. Understanding their requirements is ingrained in our DNA and drives our success. To achieve this, we embrace Design Thinking as the foundation for user-focused innovation.

One of our popular power tools is the GWS 600 small 4" angle grinder, which exemplifies our user-focused approach. We apply Design Thinking principles to ensure that the design of our tools minimizes or eliminates known hazards associated with their operation, such as those found in grinders, disk sanders, and abrasive cut-off machines.

Grinders are supplied with a mandatory safety guard that is suitable for the specific type of wheel sold with the grinder. Additionally, guards for other wheel types recommended for this grinder are available as accessories. Our wheel guards are designed to be adjustable without the need for removing the grinding wheel, ensuring ease of use and safety. To ensure compliance, we rigorously test our guards to meet the stringent requirements of the 'wheel burst impact test cycle' outlined in the IEC 60745-P2-3 standard proposal for grinders. This compliance is verified through a thorough inspection and the performance of the 'Wheel Burst Test.'



SUPPLIER ASSESSMENTS

Responsible supplier management hinges on the establishment of transparency about compliance with social and environmental standards. This enables us to provide our suppliers with targeted support in continuously raising their sustainability performance. Bosch Limited aims to achieve a high level of sustainability and compliance in its supplier network using contract clauses, sustainability-related reviews, and resulting specific packages of measures. On-site inspections are an essential component in the assessment of our suppliers.

Minimum standards in supplier selection

We take into account sustainability aspects at an early stage when selecting potential suppliers in accordance with our group-wide guidelines. These stipulate that all new suppliers must be screened before entering into a business relationship. The corresponding timing and the methodology used are determined by the respective divisions. As part of the sanctioned party list screening, a check is additionally carried out prior to the conclusion of a contract to determine whether potential business partners are included in sanction lists or affected by embargo regulations. Current supplier relationships are likewise audited. The selection of suppliers for review is both risk-based and event-driven. Since 2017, moreover, an automated IT-based compliance check is run to verify whether business partners are on external compliance lists and identify any potential violation of national or international legislation or stricter standards. If any doubt remains after the check is completed, the compliance officer initiates suitable measures together with the purchasing function. These can range from talks with the business partners to withdrawal from the business relationship.

New contracts are awarded on the basis of criteria such as quality, costs, and past reliability of supply. Current suppliers only receive new orders if they are appropriately ranked. Furthermore, they must not be in violation of sustainability requirements. Active suppliers found to be engaged in unlawful conduct or whose sustainability performance is deemed inadequate are not awarded any further contracts. The escalation process is identical for all criteria.

Assessment and monitoring

We employ a risk-based approach to regularly evaluate the sustainability performance of our suppliers. Depending on the circumstances and specific risk factors, we utilize four different methods. In addition to our assessments, we supplement the process with self-declarations by suppliers, third-party audits, quick scans, and in-depth assessments. In the fiscal year 2022-23, we assessed approximately 85 per cent of our key direct materials suppliers using these various methods. We also evaluated our focus suppliers for indirect materials.

Self-declarations: Self-declarations are eligible as a means of checking suppliers where the risk is assumed to be low and there have been no issues in the past. This method is accepted at Bosch if the assessed risk of the group of suppliers or the material group is queried and trustworthy documentation is provided to substantiate that the questions have been truthfully answered. To ensure uniform and high standards, new questionnaires must be approved by a group of experts before they are introduced.

Third-party audits: If there is a heightened risk for a supplier, third-party audits can be initiated for checking the supplier. Performed by external third parties, such audits must at a minimum satisfy the requirements of a drill-deep assessment in terms of content and process. Bosch therefore also advocates the development of relevant standards. Certified auditors will perform the corresponding audits. With the approval of the audited organizations, the results will be shared with customers so that improvements can be quickly integrated across the industry. Sharing and mutual recognition of findings effectively avoid costly duplicate audits. The operational phase started in 2022, with pilot audits and corresponding communication with direct suppliers.

Quick scans: Quick scans are based on a checklist of specific criteria relating to the environment, occupational health and safety, and human rights. Quick scans are carried out by qualified Bosch associates from purchasing or quality functions, frequently as part of regular on-site visits to suppliers. If a supplier does not satisfy the minimum requirements of the quick scan, it is required to make improvements by implementing appropriate measures. Under the requirements, the supplier does not receive any new business until the review of the measures is successfully completed. The further development of suppliers who do not meet the requirements is followed up by means of regular discussions between the experts from the service unit and the purchasing units. For the year 2022, Bosch conducted 85 Quick scans.

Drill-deep assessments: Drill-deep assessments are used mainly in potentially high-risk regions or industries, or when there are any specific indications of non-compliance. Assessments are not limited to suppliers who have had irregularities in the past, or who have had a change of ownership. Any suppliers of strategic importance are also assessed. It is at the discretion of the purchasing management responsible for supporting the given suppliers to decide which supplier is assessed and the period as well.

Irrespective of any other visits to suppliers, drill-deep assessments are carried out by internally licensed assessors and take between one and two days. These assessments are pre-planned so as to ensure that the Value chain partners are well-informed and also the required experts – such as environmental or safety officers are on-site during the assessments. Besides an in-depth assessment of the three areas covered by the quick scan – the environment, occupational health and safety, and human rights – they also comprise an analysis of working conditions and compliance management (refer to below scope content). Selected in-scope content of the drill-deep assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- Environmental management system
- Water treatment
- Waste management

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
- Handling of hazardous substances
- Hygiene
- Fire safety

HUMAN RIGHTS
- Employee representation
- Grievance mechanisms

WORK CONDITIONS
- Observance of work hours
- Equal pay

COMPLIANCE
- Violations of antitrust law
- Current legal disputes

This Drill-deep CSR assessment covers the practical implementation as well as system-based requirements, such as in the form of guidelines. The findings of drill-deep assessments are documented in our supplier database. Improvement potential is recorded in a specific action plan. The action plan supports the supplier as well as the auditor, who subsequently also accompanies and follows up on the implementation of measures. Suppliers are expected to start implementing the measures immediately after the results are made available and, in some cases, while the audit is still being performed. Overall, 49 drill-deep assessments were conducted at suppliers in the year 2022.

Another training module that has been in place for over last year already provides associates who manage suppliers not only with a general overview of Climate topics but also with information on the requirements expected from them regarding the procedure for CO_2 disclosure, overall Climate Strategy of Bosch and CSR Quick scans in particular. We are also helping our suppliers to get the know-how on Bosch's Climate Goals & Supply chain approach for the current and future. We want to encourage our value chain partners, even more, to consider sustainability aspects and instruct them with respect to Bosch's requirements, including how to declare with transparency the info on Emission improvements in Supply Chain and prepare for the corresponding assessments. It also encompasses our End Customer requirements concerning Sustainability at Bosch like CO_2 emission reduction, recycled materials, and transparency with regard to Human Rights & Governance.

Awareness sessions:

Bosch conducted awareness sessions for 20 selected Value chain partners on ESG and CSR awareness sessions followed by Bosch benchmark practices about best EHS practices in one of our manufacturing plants.

- Classroom sessions with value chain partners

Team Photo: Bosch team along with Value chain Partners

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

Bosch values the diversity of its associates' perspectives, experiences, and lifestyles. We are convinced that teams with a range of vantage points, educational and cultural backgrounds, as well as personal qualities often produce better results and that mutual appreciation of each team member's uniqueness is beneficial for the work climate. That is why we have firmly anchored diversity in our mission statement "We are Bosch" as one of our values and foster and encourage diversity as part of our corporate strategy. Our Code of Business Conduct, too, underscores that Bosch respects and protects the personal dignity of each individual, tolerates neither discrimination nor harassment, and promotes diversity, equity, and inclusion. It is very important to us that – independent of gender, age, background, or any other aspects – all associates feel valued and can devote their strengths, expertise, and potential to the company. Associates have a range of options for reporting possible violations of Bosch values or legal regulations, for example using Bosch's reporting system. This is a platform for submitting reports to the compliance department anonymously if they wish. Bosch in India recently completed a DEI assessment and benchmarking exercise with Avtar (https://www.avtarinc.com/) and this will help us do better on the various aspects of our DEI.

Dimensions of diversity

We regard diverse teams as an important competitive advantage, as they strengthen our innovative power and tap the significant potential of our Company through their diverse perspectives and strategies for developing solutions. In order to do justice to the different dimensions of diversity, we have established a variety of measures. The following are some examples:

- **Gender:** For India, the aim is that by 2025 to have 25% of women in our workforce and 20% of our leadership positions held by a woman. We support female executives in their professional development, we launched a one-of-its-kind program called "Flying Lessons" which incorporates critical capability dimensions for women in leadership positions. We cover 100% of the women in leadership positions and nominated and select female talent in the pipeline. The women's network group "empowHER" aims to leverage the collective power of the community to navigate through the challenges and strengthen our narrative of building a more inclusive workplace. Strengthening our commitment to the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace, we continue focusing on awareness building, leverage ERG, and also do industry benchmarking and gap assessment. We announce our partnership with SASHA in India to further enhance our belief in Zero tolerance of Sexual harassment. From a wellness point of view, our Health and wellness initiatives focus on women's health-centric awareness sessions coupled with access to the emotional wellness platform WYSA for all. The in-house counseling service is also received well and we see employees benefit from this. Meaningful celebration of the IWD2023 saw important topics such as #Normalize Menstruation and #Normalize Maternity being addressed. The opportunity was also used to reward and recognize women achievers at Bosch through a crowd-source-based nomination and selection mechanism.
- **Generations:** We work together across generations, taking account of the various needs of different age groups and adjusting our leadership tools accordingly. The dimension of generations will be critical for us to focus on because we already have various and wide range of people in our workforce. Understanding the strengths and opportunities for us to connect better at work and thereby strive to deliver high performance is very important. Bosch in India launched a conversation platform called "ConverGenze" to have conversations to converge on various topics related to the gap in understanding amongst various generations.
- **Regionality:** India is a diverse country, and the regional dimension of diversity has been our strength for the last 100 years of existence. The simple presence of our office across the four directions and also the diverse workforce we have is simply motivating. We continue to monitor the experience of the employees from a demographic dimension through our annual survey and thereby address the specific needs of various segments.
- **People with Disabilities:** We increase our innovation power by focusing on our associates' potential – not on their limitations. That is why we strive to create an inclusive work environment that takes into consideration and appreciates everybody's needs and skills. We are focusing on creating a policy for the inclusion of people with disabilities as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act India, 2016, and accessibility assessments for our locations. In India, we aim to have 1% of our overall workforce (Including contractual and temporary) have people with disability by 2025.
- **LGBT*IQ:** At Bosch, all associates are valued – irrespective of their sexual orientation or gender identity. Our global LGBT*IQ network b:proud helps create an open corporate culture. In 2017, it launched the LGBT*IQ Ally initiative. Allies are associates from all business sectors whose role is to openly address possible incidents of bias or discrimination to help shape the transition to an open work culture. We continue to focus on awareness-building programs and creating allyship.

GPTW and Great Manager Institute

Bosch Limited continues to focus on enhancing the employee experience. We are proud to be certified as Great Place to Work® the third time in a row! This is a testimony to the fact that the employees are acknowledging the efforts made in the organization to build and sustain a High-Trust, High-Performance Culture. We are happy to also be recognized as one of the LEADERSHIP Factories of India by The Great Manager Institute.

Health and Wellness

We Care: Employee Health and Wellness is very important to us. We aspire to provide an environment where our employees achieve good health and be well, holistically!

Illness support: (Primary and emergency care) Bosch has a culture of caring. To enable convenient and high-quality healthcare access to our employees, we have set up health & wellness centers and occupational health centers across our locations in the country. These facilities are well-equipped and provide emergency medical support along with Primary care to our employees. These facilities are also equipped with ambulances for quick and efficient patient transfer for the best health outcomes. Additionally, we have a network of hospitals which whom we have an organizational alignment and MOUs to ensure seamless access to healthcare for employees and their families.

WELLNESS SUPPORT

- Awareness and advocacy: An informed employee is likely to be healthier. Our aim has been to enhance the employee's awareness of health and wellness and to enhance the adoption of healthy habits and behaviors. To achieve this, we set up The Wellness Channel, a mouthpiece for health and wellness discussion: Our aspiration has been to enhance awareness of these lifestyle health conditions amongst our workforce, to empower them to make healthier choices and support those experiencing the NCDs (Non-Communicable Diseases) in managing their condition. Biweekly sessions on various topics related to physical and emotional health have been conducted by internal and external experts. The forum is led by the CHMO and has visiting experts from the community. It has developed a fan following where employees actively participate and engage.

- Health screening

  - Executive Health Checks: A scientifically designed health check program allows our executives to undergo a detailed health assessment periodically, and this helps in the early detection of health concerns. These executive health checks are categorized as per age and gender for best outcomes and their uptake is very high year after year.
  - Health Index: Under the #Liferesillience wellness journey that we have embarked upon, we undertook a Company-wide Health Indexing campaign to establish the prevailing health status of individuals and at a public health level. The outcomes have been very insightful and are already enabling us in designing targeted programs aimed at enhancing the Health Index of our workforce.

- Emotional Health support: Stress has been a very commonly used word in our discussions recently. During the peak of the pandemic, many of us in the community have complained of increasing stress, not being able to cope with the pressures of working from home, fear of the infection, providing care to the near ones, recovering from COVID, etc. All of this is in addition to the existing work-related pressures. We felt a need to help our colleagues understand these challenges, acknowledge the need for help and have access to experts who can help manage existing mental health issues while helping to prevent new ones from developing. We envisioned 'Life Resilience' for our employees as a target. Emotional resilience was the first initiative under this program that we needed to focus on. A digital platform called WYSA was identified where employees can reach out for help in situations that overwhelm them emotionally. In addition to the reactive and urgent support provision in the form of virtual counseling sessions, this platform also provided multiple 'preventative' solutions such as mindfulness, Sleep hygiene guidance, etc. to help maintain good health. This platform was selected after a thorough review and a pilot program for a diverse group of employees. The outcomes have been very encouraging with high uptake more than the industry average and as high returning users.

- Emotional Health Counseling: We have experienced and enthusiastic Psychologists who support in-person counseling for employees in need. Access to face-to-face counseling services is in addition to the virtual counseling accessible on the WYSA interface and caters to the employee's needs flexibly. The utilization has been rising, and the feedback is heartwarming.
- Digital Health Records: While we provide quality care to our employees, we have initiated the digitization of health services where the on-site health and wellness centers will become paperless, thereby adding to efficiency and sustainability. This transition from analog to digital health records will enable the maintenance of strict confidentiality, portability, and health trend monitoring.
- Employee Feedback: We capture feedback from our employees who use the health and wellness facilities to ensure that continue with what is adding value and tweak constructively to enhance it. Our NPS to date is >85 and this is a heartening metric.
- Gamification of Wellness: Getting healthy and being well can be fun too. We endeavor to gamify the wellness initiatives where we get meaningful opportunities. A recent Steps challenge was conducted and our employees who participated thoroughly enjoyed and benefited. Not only did this activity enable teams to bond tremendously but also for them to get out of their comfort zone and try walking as an exercise. The results have been very encouraging, wherein on average the top 3 teams reported an average loss of 4 kg body weight per team member.

GOVERNANCE

Bosch Limited was declared the winner of the 'Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance' for the year 2022 under the 'Automobile Ancillary' sector by the Awards Jury under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice M. N. Venkatachaliah, former Chief Justice of India and former Chairman, National Human Rights Commission of India and National Commission for Constitution of India Reforms. The Golden Peacock Awards Trophy and Certificate were presented at the 'Golden Peacock Awards Presentation Ceremony', on Thursday, November 10, 2022, in London (UK), in the presence of business & industry leaders during "IOD's 2022 Annual London Global Convention on Corporate Governance & Sustainability", held on November 2022.

CSR

Catalysing change through social responsibility

Robert Bosch, our founder, remains the predominant source of inspiration for meaningful and impactful Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at Bosch Limited 'Bosch'.

Entrepreneur-par-excellence and distinguished philanthropist, Robert Bosch played a significant role in uplifting people and improving the social conditions of the day. He envisioned a Company that generated social capital beyond products, services, and profits.

We live the Bosch values and believe in our responsibility towards society by focusing on sustainable solutions and services.

Social engagement is thus embedded in Bosch culture, and Bosch establishments in India are engaged in projects to create a sustainable impact on society and help improve the lives of people.

The social engagement program provides a holistic framework based on our following five thematic areas, namely:

Skill Development

Health and Hygiene

Education

Environment

Integrated Community Development

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

1. BRIDGE (Bosch's Response to India's Development & Growth through Employability Enhancement)

Under this unique vocational training initiative 'BRIDGE', less-educated youth are provided industry-relevant, short-term skills development training leading to their entry-level employment in the service industry. This program helps lesser-privileged, unemployed youth get suitable employment soon after the program completion. It is a three-month program with two months of classroom training and one month of On-the-Job Training (OJT). 13200+ youth were trained through 341 BRIDGE centers across India during the year. Of them, 50% of the beneficiaries were girl students.

2. Train the Trainer

Bosch recognizes the pivotal role of trainers in the skilling process and understands the challenge of a shortage of competent trainers in scaling up vocational training initiatives in India. To bridge this gap and ensure quality employability skills training, Bosch has taken a proactive approach by introducing an exclusive 'Train the Trainer' (TTT) program. In the year 2022-23, Bosch successfully trained and equipped 270 trainers with the necessary skills and knowledge, empowering them to effectively impart vocational training and contribute to the employability of the target youth.

3. Paramedics (Caregiver program)

This program addresses the need for professional caregivers for the elderly in home and healthcare settings. The focus of the Caregiver program is to develop soft skills and basic medical care skills of the young trainees augmented by on-the-job training opportunities facilitated at hospitals and nursing institutions. 1,680 youth have benefited from this program during the year.

4. Skill entrepreneurship

Bosch's skill entrepreneurship project titled 'Participatory and Research-based Initiative to Foster Decent Employment and Entrepreneurial Skills (PRIDE)' was started in 2022 with the aim of developing socially conscious entrepreneurs in the skilling space. Through Bosch's skilling initiative, 100 young graduates have not only gained valuable vocational skills but have also become skilled entrepreneurs, paving the way for their successful ventures. These skilled entrepreneurs have taken on the responsibility of training and mentoring 2,015 less-educated youth in comprehensive soft skills and other programs.

5. Rural micro-entrepreneurship

This program aims to identify and empower rural youth and women by providing them with relevant skills that enhance their employability and entrepreneurial capabilities. This initiative is focused on creating rural micro-entrepreneurs specifically in the fields of Automotive, Ayurveda, and Beautician training. During the year, a total of 463 youth were beneficiaries of this program, receiving training and support that equips them with the necessary skills to pursue sustainable livelihoods and become self-reliant contributors to their communities and the economy at large.

6. NGO Capacity Building

The 'NGO Capacity Building' program is designed to empower participants with the necessary skills, knowledge, and capabilities related to NGO/NPO governance, management, and organizational sustainability. Comprising three modules, this program equips NGOs with the tools and insights to enhance their operational effectiveness and increase their social impact. In the current year, Representatives from 47 NGOs had the opportunity to benefit from this program, gaining valuable resources and support to strengthen their organizations, drive positive change, and create a more sustainable and impactful future for their communities.

7. Women and tribal livelihood empowerment

Bosch's 'Kishori Manch' project in Nashik aims to foster the holistic development of adolescent girls by providing support in various areas. The project focuses on enhancing their life skills, promoting personal and menstrual hygiene, and fostering a better understanding of their duties and rights. Through interactive sessions on communication, presentation, and leadership, the project empowers these girls to thrive in their personal and professional lives. Additionally, Bosch extends its support to Self-Help groups (SHGs) across different locations, providing them with the necessary resources and guidance to promote self-sufficiency and entrepreneurship.

In collaboration with the Tirunelveli District Administration, Bosch has also sponsored the 'Tribal Treasures on Wheels' food truck project in Gangaikondan. This initiative has created a new income generation program for 27 members of the local tribal communities, facilitating mobile sales of their products through the food truck. This project not only enables economic empowerment but also promotes the preservation and appreciation of tribal heritage and craftsmanship.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

1. Cataract surgery program

Bosch's free cataract surgery program was specifically designed to address the needs of elderly individuals facing the challenge of cataracts. Through this initiative, Bosch collaborated with LAICO (Lions Aravind Institute of Community Ophthalmology) to provide highly subsidized cataract surgeries to deserving and needy beneficiaries. A total of 2700 individuals were able to benefit from this program last year. The support extended by Bosch included not only cataract surgeries but also covered the costs of pre-operative and post-operative medications, ensuring comprehensive care for the beneficiaries.

2. RO plants

The RO Plants by Bosch provide access to clean drinking water in areas in and around Jaipur where there is an acute scarcity of drinking water due to high fluoride content. 2 RO Plants were built this year, adding the total count to 33 RO Plants since 2008 benefiting 22,500 families and 100,000 lives each year.

3. Other healthcare interventions

Other interventions included supporting NQAS certification for PHC in Gangaikondan, extending operational support to Adugodi PHC and Akshaya Patra Mid-Day Meals Program in Bengaluru and Jaipur and support for Multiple Sclerosis Society of India (MSSI) on their healthcare requirements.

ENVIRONMENT

1. Lake rejuvenation projects:

The Shanumangala Lake at Bidadi, Karnataka was taken up for rejuvenation with the objective of protecting the lake from getting encroached and conserving it for use by future generations, enhancing the water holding capacity by removing the silt and developing the lake into the receptacle for rainwater harvest, develop green cover in the lake foreshore as an oxygen-rich pocket and restore bio-diversity inclusive of flora and fauna. Post rejuvenation, the lake is maintained by Bosch. New interventions this year included initial steps of maintaining the Rayasandra Lake at Naganathapura and rejuvenation of Lake at Bidadi. We also supported the renovation of the Percolation Tank at Torandongari in Nashik.

2. Afforestation project

To help combat climate change, Bosch commenced an afforestation project with initial concentrations in Nashik, Jaipur, and Chennai resulting in the plantation of 15050 saplings respectively in the reporting year. Bosch collaborates with local government agencies to facilitate these large-scale plantations of forest saplings in common lands and agricultural fields leading to diffused and broad-based growth of trees and enhancement of greenery. In addition, Bosch has undertaken the Agro-Forestry project in Bidadi, which includes encouraging farmers to plant fruit-yielding trees on the borders of their agricultural lands that enhance their income as well as contribute besides contributing to environmental sustainability.

EDUCATION

1. School infrastructure support near Hubli

Bosch has developed new educational facilities in three remote areas near Hubli in Karnataka. These facilities include a newly built Anganwadi at Biriampali and two new government school classrooms, one in Parkarwada and the other in Chaapali in Joida Taluk, Karwar district. These new classrooms come as a relief to the students (several of them from tribal backgrounds) and teachers, who were managing several children in fewer classrooms than they can accommodate.

School infrastructure support near Belagavi

In another location, a RO Plant was installed and two classrooms were upgraded to 'Smart Classrooms' at the Government Model Primary School in Yaragatti village near Belagavi in Karnataka. This upgradation included new furniture and smart interactive boards, access to clean drinking water with a 1000 liter water storage tank, and CCTV installations to make the school premises more secure. This initiative is to minimize dropouts from Government schools and raise its standards at par with private schools.

2. Other education-related initiatives

Other initiatives included science & practical learning, creative learning, value education program to identified schools through Agastya International Foundation, Artsparks, and CMCA respectively. Support for Nashik Run that benefits needy children through education and community welfare and children's program and public engagement supporting Bengaluru Traffic Police's initiatives for improved traffic management.

INTEGRATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Centers (CDCs)

'Community Development Center (CDC)' is a new initiative by Bosch, designed to serve as a nodal center for driving positive change in the villages around Bosch Plants. We have set up 5 CDCs through Bosch India Foundation in Bidadi, Nashik, Jaipur, Gangaikondan, and Chennai. These centers offer various training and capacity-building opportunities for the village community including access to IT facilities and support to avail various government schemes benefiting the citizens and needy people.

Key Highlights

Since 2022 marked Bosch's 100 years of presence in India, it was undoubtedly a remarkable year not only in terms of the Company's reinforced commitment to organizational and business excellence but also its sustained focus on holistic and integrated community development through CSR.

Here are few examples of those efforts:

Skill Development has been one of the hallmarks of Bosch India Social Engagement. To make it more inclusive, a special focus was added to train young people with disabilities (PwD). This resulted in providing job skills training to 100 disabled youth in various sector-specific skills. The beneficiaries included 77 boys and 23 girls. 63% of the beneficiaries have been placed so far.

These efforts were undertaken on the following fronts:

- **Strengthening the basics of existing programs like BRIDGE.**
- **Improving internal and external stakeholder engagement.**
- **Improving the degree of inclusion and diversity in our social engagement programs and projects.**
- **Increased Employee engagement in social interventions of Bosch**

The '100 Acts of Kindness' employee volunteering campaign was launched during the Bosch Family Fiesta in September 2022. This initiative, which encouraged all our associates to contribute their time, experience, and knowledge for society was well-received, and within a span of two months, we saw the enthusiastic participation of 1483 volunteers through 115 activities, contributing 5201 volunteering hours and connecting with 14200+ beneficiaries including children, women, elderly, and the youth across multiple locations.

Awards and recognitions

Bosch was bestowed with several accolades for its CSR performance this year. The most prominent ones include the Golden Peacock Award for CSR - 2022, which appreciated Bosch's continued commitment to overall CSR and skill development. The All India Management Association (AIMA) also recognized the Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants project in Jaipur, which provides clean and safe drinking water to 22,500 families. The Shanumangala Lake Rejuvenation Project in Bidadi, Karnataka, featured as a case study in a book titled 'Benchmarking ESG & CSR: A Compendium of Best Practices in ESG & CSR in India' published by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). Apart from these, the Bosch India Foundation (BIF) was awarded the NHRD award for CSR Best Practice-2022 for its Artisan Training program for skilling youth in the domains of Carpentry, Electrical, and Plumbing.

Way forward

Our vision for Bosch India Social Engagement is to continue working on creating holistic impact in all the projects that we have been focusing on, be it the decade-old skill development programs or the plant-specific success stories through education, environment, and access to healthcare.

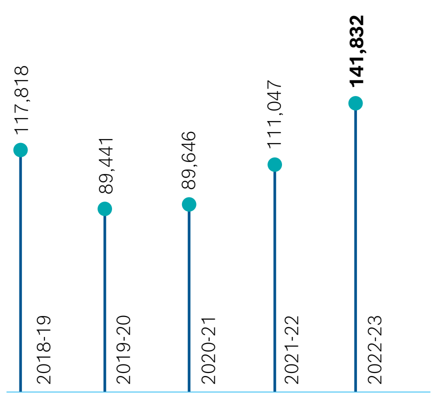
CSR also continues to be an integral part of the Company's employee engagement initiatives. We are diverse and inclusive in our approach with an aim to scale and reach a broader community. We believe collaboration with like-minded partners – private, public, and social sector organizations – is the way forward for shared value creation.

Financial Review

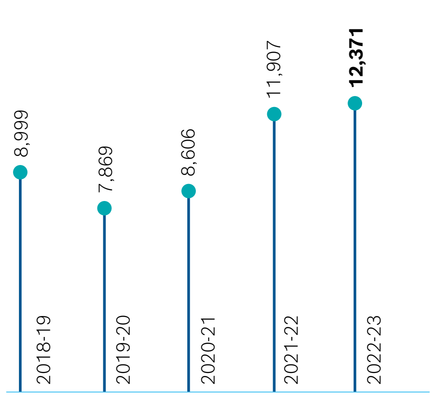
Sustaining financial strength

FINANCIAL GRAPHS

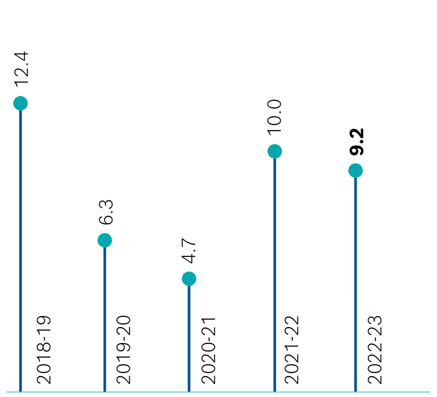
Revenue from Sale of Products
(INR in millions)



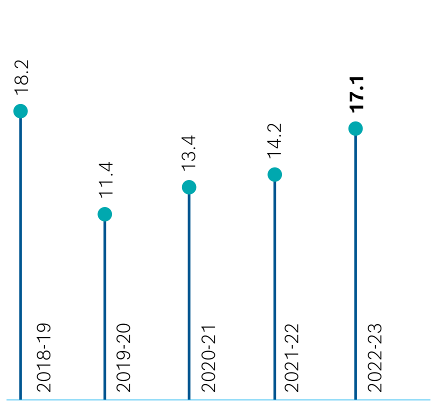
Exports
(INR in millions)



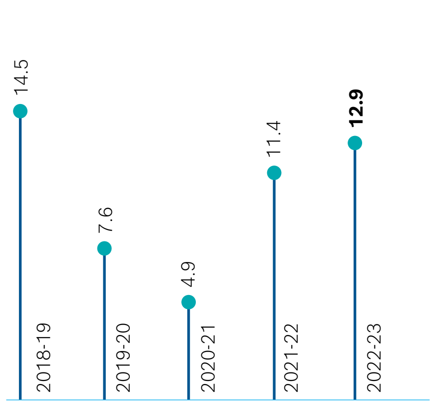
Profit after Tax (PAT) as a % of Sales
(%)



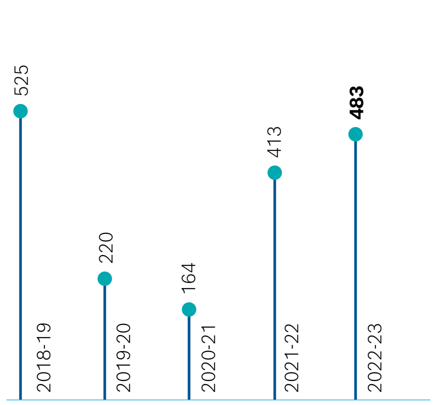
Return on Capital Employed (RoCE)*
(%)



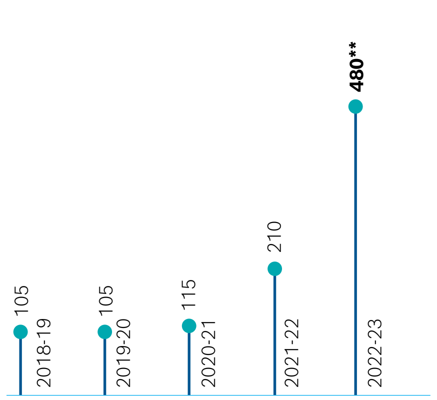
Return on Net Worth (RoNW)
(%)



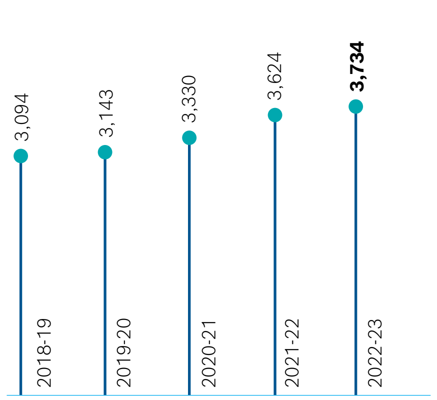
Earnings per share
(INR)



Dividend per share
(INR)



Book value per share
(INR)

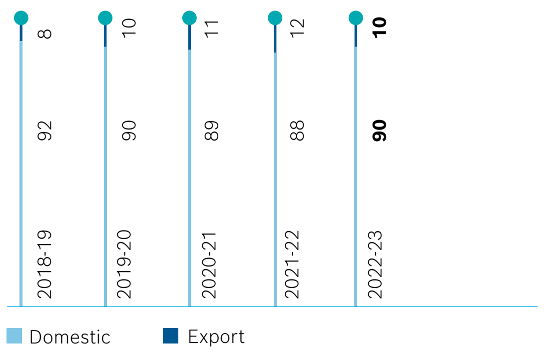


* Before tax and exceptional items

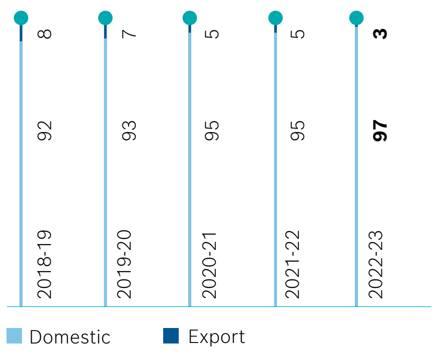
** including interim dividend of INR 200 per share

SALES COMPOSITION

Mobility Solutions
(%)

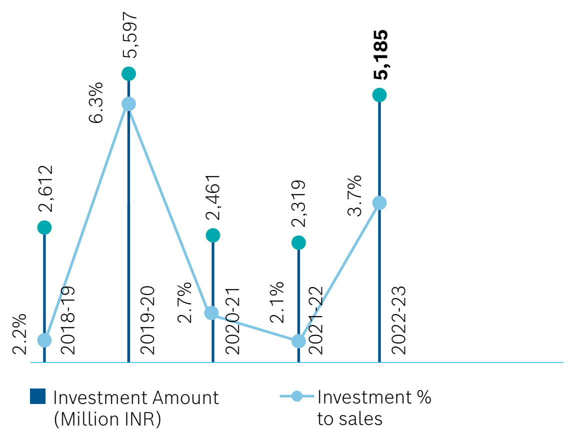


Business Beyond Mobility
(%)

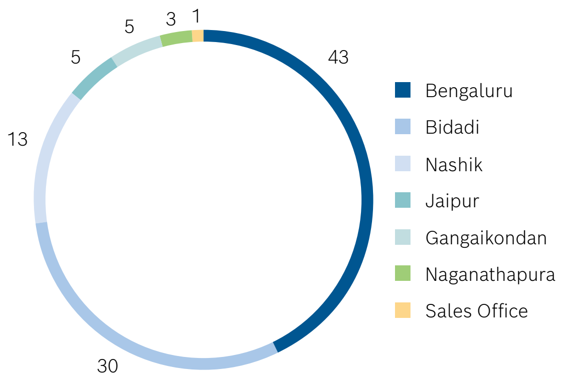


CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

Capital expenditure and percentage to sales
(INR in millions)



Location wise Capital expenditure FY 2022-23
(%)



Financials at a glance

10 years' performance

[Million INR]

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16**	2014-15*	2013
Sale of Products	1,41,832	1,11,047	89,646	89,441	1,17,818	1,12,108	99,426	92,725	1,17,414	85,151
Of which Export Sales	12,371	11,907	8,606	7,869	8,999	10,346	8,240	8,712	14,625	10,578
Profit Before Tax	18,824	15,001	5,671	9,197	23,410	20,406	20,944	20,824	19,559	12,566
Less: Provision for tax on Income	4,579	2,829	846	3,349	7,430	6,698	6,503	5,701	6,182	3,719
Profit After Tax	14,245	12,172	4,824	5,848	15,980	13,708	14,441	15,123	13,377	8,847
Profit from Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	650	-	-	2,970	191	-	-
Items of OCI recognized directly in retained earnings	16	(100)	285	81	157	167	(109)	39	-	-
Profit before appropriation	14,261	12,072	5,109	6,579	16,137	13,875	17,302	15,353	13,377	8,847
Paid-up Capital	295	295	295	295	295	305	305	314	314	314
Reserves (other than other reserves)	98,625	96,456	87,776	85,765	82,917	92,298	81,729	90,583	73,156	62,629
Net Worth (Paid-up capital + Reserves)	98,920	96,751	88,071	86,060	83,212	92,603	82,034	90,897	73,470	62,943
Net block of Fixed Assets (including right of use assets)	12,003	10,276	11,089	11,274	10,108	11,411	13,194	11,487	9,800	9,381
Additions to Gross Block	5,185	2,319	2,461	5,597	2,612	2,757	6,485	5,732	5,757	4,581
Earning per Share (INR)	483	413	164	220	525	449	465	482	426	282

* 2014-15 represents fifteen months period starting from January 2014 to March 2015.

** 2015-16 figures are restated for Ind AS and discontinued operation relating to Starters and Generators business.

Previous years' figures have been recast/regrouped wherever necessary.

Statutory Reports and Financial Statements

BOSCH LIMITED
(CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761)
Registered Office: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030.
Tel: +91 80 6752 4938; +91 80 6752 3878.
Website: www.bosch.in | E-mail: secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventy First (71st) Annual General Meeting of Bosch Limited (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday, August 01, 2023, at 11:00 a.m. (IST) at the Registered office of the Company situated at Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru – 560 030, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **Consideration and Adoption of Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. **Consideration and Adoption of Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, and the Reports of the Auditors thereon.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, and the reports of the Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

3. **Confirmation of payment of Interim Dividend aggregating to ₹ 200/- per equity share for the financial year 2022-23 and to declare Final Dividend of ₹ 280/- on equity shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT a final dividend of ₹ 280/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Eighty only)per equity share of ₹ 10/- each be declared for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and that the same be paid out of the profits of the Company to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on July 14, 2023 in case the shares are held in physical form and to the beneficial holders of the dematerialised shares as on July 14, 2023 as per the details provided by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited in case the shares are held in electronic form.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the interim dividend of ₹ 200 /- (Rupees Two Hundred only)per equity share of ₹ 10/- each declared by the Board of Directors and already paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, be and is hereby confirmed."

4. **Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475), Director liable to retire by rotation, who does not seek re-election.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475), a Director liable to retire by rotation, who does not seek re-election, be not re-appointed as a Director of the Company."

   "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the vacancy, so created on the Board of Directors of the Company, be not filled."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. **Appointment of Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN:07598798) as Managing Director for term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023:**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V thereto read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of the Company, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) as a Managing Director of the Company for term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023 and for the payment of remuneration as set out in the explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall deem to include any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to revise the terms and conditions of appointment including determination of remuneration payable to Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) as Managing Director (herein referred to as appointee) within the scale of salary as set out in the explanatory statement, in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit from time to time.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Company be accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and further to execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient."

6. **Appointment of Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN: 08264554) as Joint Managing Director from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026:**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V thereto read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of the Company, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN: 08264554) as a Joint Managing Director of the Company from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026 and for the payment of remuneration as set out in the explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall deem to include any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to revise the terms and conditions of appointment including determination of remuneration payable to Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN: 08264554) as Joint Managing Director (herein referred to as appointee) within the scale of salary as set out in the explanatory statement, in such manner as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit from time to time.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Company be accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard and further to execute all necessary documents, applications, returns and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient."

7. **Appointment of Mr. Stefan Grosch (DIN: 10145827) as a Non-Executive Director.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto, or re- enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 17 and any other applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations') as amended from time to time and pursuant to the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Stefan Grosch (DIN: 10145827), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director with effect from May 10, 2023 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, being so eligible, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

8. **Appointment of Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) as a Non-Executive Director.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto, or re- enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 17 and any other applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations') as amended from time to time and pursuant to the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243), who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Director with effect from August 2, 2023 and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, being so eligible, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

9. **Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors.**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment (s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), consent of the members is hereby accorded to ratify remuneration of ₹ 7,00,000 (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses payable to Messrs. Rao, Murthy & Associates, Cost Accountants having Firm Registration No. 000065 appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24."

10. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Robert Bosch GmbH (RB GmbH), Germany for the Financial Years 2023-24 to 2025-26.**

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

    "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended till date and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to Material Related Party Transactions with "Robert Bosch GmbH", Germany, for an estimated amount not exceeding in aggregate ₹ 6,700 crores per financial year from 2023-24 to 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to give effect to this resolution."

11. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited for the Financial Years 2023-24 to 2025-26.

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended till date and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to Material Related Party Transactions with "Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited" for an estimated amount not exceeding in aggregate ₹ 3,200 crores per financial year from 2023-24 to 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to give effect to this resolution."

12. Approval by ratification of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited for the FY 2022-23 which has exceeded the prescribed limits for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended till date and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the following Material Related Party Transactions entered into the ordinary course of business and at arm's length with "Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited" by the Company, which has exceeded the prescribed limits of ₹ 1000 crores for the year ended March 31, 2023, be and are hereby ratified / approved.

₹ crores

Particulars	Actuals for 2022-23
Purchase of goods	1135.50
Sale of goods	16.10
Sale of services	39.00
Miscellaneous income	9.15
Services received	0.20
TOTAL	**1,199.95"**

13. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited for the Financial Years 2023-24 to 2025-26.

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended till date and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to Material Related Party Transactions with "Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited" for an estimated amount not exceeding in aggregate ₹ 1,500 crores per financial year from 2023-24 to 2025-26.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things to give effect to this resolution."

14. Re-appointment of Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (DIN:02475721) as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) years.

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors), Rules, 2014, and Regulation 17 and any other applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations') as amended from time to time, and the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (DIN: 02475721), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company at the 67th Annual General Meeting of the Company and who holds office up to December 3, 2023, and who is eligible for re-appointment and who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and who has submitted a declaration to that effect and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, and whose appointment as an Independent Director is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of 5 (Five) years commencing from December 4, 2023 till December 3, 2028."

By Order of the Board

V. Srinivasan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No. A16430

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030

NOTES:

1. A Statement setting out material facts pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in respect of special businesses set out at Item Nos. 5 to 14 of the Notice is annexed hereto. Further, details of Directors whose re-appointment/ appointment is/are proposed pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, respectively and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting (SS-2) is also appended hereto.

2. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in aggregate not more than 10 percent of paid-up share capital of the Company. However, a member holding more than 10 percent of the total share capital of the Company may appoint a single person as proxy provided that such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or member. A Proxy Form is annexed to this notice.

3. If a Proxy is appointed for more than fifty Members, he/ she shall choose any fifty Members and confirm the same to the Company before the commencement of period specified for inspection of proxy lodged. In case the Proxy fails to do so, the Company shall consider only the first fifty proxies received as valid.

4. The form of proxy in order to be effective shall be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company **not less than 48 hours** before the commencement of the meeting. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, a member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided not less than 3 days' written notice is given to the Company.

5. An instrument of Proxy duly filled, stamped and signed is valid only for this Annual General Meeting including any adjournment thereof.

6. Corporate/ Institutional Members are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM on their behalf and cast votes through remote e-voting or at the AGM. Corporate/ Institutional Members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution / Authorization letter to the Company at secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com, authorizing its representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act.

7. Members/Proxies/Representatives are requested to bring the attendance slip, annexed herewith, for attending the meeting, duly completed and signed mentioning therein details of their DP ID and Client ID/Folio No.

8. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such a joint holder whose name appears as the first holder in the Register of Members will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

9. The relevant documents referred to in the Notice are available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on any working day (i.e. except Saturdays, Sundays & Public Holidays) between 10.00 a.m. IST to 5.00 p.m. IST up to the date of the Meeting.

10. Members who have not registered their e-mail address so far are requested to register their e-mail address with Depository Participant/ Registrar and Transfer Agents for receiving all the communications including Annual Reports, Notices, etc. in electronic mode.

11. Rule 3 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) prescribes that Register of Members should include details pertaining to e-mail, PAN/CIN, UID, Occupation, Status and Nationality. We request all the Members of the Company to update the said details with their respective depository participants in case of shares held in electronic form and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents in the case of physical holding.

12. **Book Closure:** The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Saturday, July 15, 2023 to Tuesday, August 1, 2023** (both days inclusive) for ascertaining entitlement of members eligible to receive the dividend, if declared at the meeting.

13. **Dividend:** Subject to Section 126 of the Act, dividend, if declared, will be paid, on or after August 10, 2023 subject to deduction of tax at source, as may be applicable to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members as at the end of business hours on Friday, July 14, 2023 and who are beneficial owners as at the close of business hours on the said date as per the beneficiary list provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited and National Securities Depository Limited.

14. **TDS on Divided:** Pursuant to the changes introduced by the Finance Act 2020, w.e.f. April 1, 2020, the Company would be required to withhold taxes at the prescribed rates on the dividend paid to its shareholders. The withholding tax rate would vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted by them and accepted by the Company. Accordingly, the above referred Dividend will be paid after deducting the tax at source as follows:

Resident Shareholder:

Particulars	Applicable withholding tax Rate	Documents required (if any)- Please submit with details of DPID – Client Id/Folio No.
If PAN registered (In accordance with Section 194 of the I.T. Act)	10%*	Update the PAN, if not already done, with the depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents - Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode).
If PAN not registered/ Invalid PAN registered	20%*	Tax is required to be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act, at 10% on the amount of dividend where shareholder(s) have registered their valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) and at a rate of 20% for cases wherein: a) The shareholder(s) do not have PAN / have not registered their valid PAN details in their account. b) The shareholder(s) have not linked their Aadhaar with their PAN, rendering the PAN as invalid c) is a "specified person" as per Section 206AB of the Act
Submission of declaration in Form 15G/ Form 15H by Individual resident shareholders	NIL	Declaration in Form No. 15G (applicable to any person other than a Company or a Firm) / Form 15H applicable to an Individual who is 60 years and more, along with self-attested copy of the PAN linked to Aadhar, fulfilling certain conditions.® Please download Form 15G / 15H from the Income Tax website www.incometaxindia.gov.in https://incometaxindia.gov.in/forms/income-tax%20rules/103120000000007845.pdf https://incometaxindia.gov.in/forms/income-tax%20rules/103120000000007846.pdf or https://www.integratedindia.in/Downloads/Dr/Form_15G.pdf https://www.integratedindia.in/Downloads/Dr/Form_15H.pdf ®A declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, as the case may be furnished, to the Company to the effect that the tax on the estimated total income of the FY 2023-2024 after including the income on which tax is to be deducted, will be NIL.
Submitting Order under Section 197 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Act)	Rate provided in the Order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from tax authority.
Persons for whom Section 194 of the Act is not applicable (e.g. LIC, GIC)	NIL	- Documentary evidence that the said provisions u/s 194 of the Act are not applicable. - a declaration that it has full beneficial interest with respect to the shares owned by it along with PAN.
Persons Covered under Section 196 of the Act (e.g. Mutual Funds, Govt.)	NIL	Documentary evidence that the person is covered under said Section 196 of the Act. Mutual Funds: (i) Self-declaration that they are specified in Section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 along with self-attested copy of PAN card and registration certificate. (ii) Also, certificate that payment of by way of dividend in respect of any securities or shares are owned by it or in which it has full beneficial interest.
Category - I & II Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) registered with SEBI	NIL	AIF established/incorporated in India - Self-declaration that its income is exempt under Section 10 (23FBA) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and they are governed by SEBI regulations as Category I or Category II AIF along with self-attested copy of the PAN card and registration certificate.
New Pension System (NPS) Trust	Nil	Self-declaration that it qualifies as NPS trust and income is eligible for exemption under Section 10(44) of the Act and being regulated by the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 along with self- attested copy of the PAN card.

*Notwithstanding the above, tax would not be deducted on payment of dividend to resident Individual shareholder, if total dividend to be paid in FY 2023-2024 does not exceed ₹ 5,000.

In terms of Rule 37BA of Income Tax Rules, 1962, if dividend income on which tax has been deducted at source is assessable in the hands of a person other than the deductee, then deductee should file declaration with the Company on or **before 14.07.2023** in manner prescribed by Rules. The aforesaid declaration shall contain (i) name, address, PAN, and residential status of the person to whom credit is to be given; (ii) payment in relation to which credit is to be given; and (iii) the reason for giving credit to such person

Non-Resident Shareholder:

Particulars	Applicable withholding tax Rate	Documents required (if any)- Please submit with details of DPID – Client Id/ Folio No.
Non-resident shareholders [including Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)]	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) OR Tax Treaty Rate** (whichever is lower)	In order to apply the Tax Treaty rate, following documents would be required: 1. Self-attested copy of Indian Tax Identification number (PAN), if available 2. Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) (of FY 2023-2024 or later) obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is a resident 3. Form 10F duly filled and signed. Click here to download Form 10F*** https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/form10f.pdf
		4. Self-declaration (of FY 2023-2024 or later) from Non- resident, primarily covering the following: - Non-resident is eligible to claim the benefit of respective tax treaty. - Non-resident receiving the dividend income is the beneficial owner of such income - Dividend income is not attributable / effectively connected to any Permanent Establishment (PE) or Fixed Base in India Click here to download Self Declaration format https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/selfdeclarationforeigncompanyjune2023.pdf https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/selfdeclarationnonresident_other_than_foreigncompanyjune2023.pdf 5. In case of Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors, self-attested copy of certificate of registration accorded under the relevant regulations of the SEBI. 6. Self-declaration regarding 'Principle Purpose Test' (if any) as applicable to respective Treaty. 7. In case of shareholder being tax resident of Singapore, please furnish the letter issued by the competent authority or any other evidence demonstrating the non-applicability of Article 24 - Limitation of Relief under India-Singapore Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA).
Submitting Order u/s 197 (i.e. lower or NIL withholding tax certificate)	Rate provided in the Order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from tax authority.

**Further, as per Section 90 of the Act the non-resident shareholder has the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (tax treaty) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholder read with provisions laid down in Multilateral Instrument, wherever applicable. For this purpose, i.e. to avail Tax Treaty benefits, the non-resident shareholder will have to provide documents as specified above.

Kindly note that the Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial Tax Treaty rates at the time of tax deduction/ withholding on dividend amounts. Application of beneficial Tax Treaty Rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the non-resident shareholder and review to the satisfaction of the Company.

***Form 10F :In pursuance of Notification no. 03/2022 dated 16th July 2022 and a subsequent notification dated December 12, 2022 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), as required under the Income-tax Act, 1961, non-resident shareholders are required to furnish Form 10F electronically on income tax portal with their login credentials at eportal.incometax.gov.in.

However, pursuant to the Notification dated March 28, 2023, CBDT exempted those non-residents who are not having PAN and are not required to have PAN as per the law from mandatory e-filing of Form 10F online until September 30, 2023, and such non-residents may make this statutory compliance of filing Form 10F in manual form as was being done prior to issuance of the Notification No. 3/2022 till September 30, 2023 only.

Declaration form -10F for not having PAN:

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/declaration_of_not_having_pan_form10f_june2023.pdf

Procedure for Electronically furnishing of Form 10F - STEPS FOR E-FILING FORM 10F:

1. Login to https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal using PAN login:
2. Go to E-file>Income Tax Forms>File Income Tax Forms
3. Select Form 10F from the available options
4. Select the relevant Assessment Year for which you need to file Form 10F and click on continue
5. Fill all the required fields in the Form.

6. Attach the Tax Residency Certificate and Save the Draft and then Proceed to submit the Form with digital signature (DSC) of the authorized signatory/self.
7. Once submitted, go to 'View Filed Forms" and download the copy of the Form 10F and submit along with other tax forms.

TDS to be deducted at higher rate in case of non-filers of Return of Income.

The provisions of Section 206AB require the deductor to deduct tax at higher of the following rates from amount paid/ credited to specified person:

i. At twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
ii. At twice the rates or rates in force; or
iii. At the rate of 5%

The 'specified person' means a person who has:

a) not filed return of income for the assessment year relevant to the previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which the time limit of filing return of income under sub-section (1) of Section 139 has expired; and
b) to the aggregate of tax deduction/collection at source in aggregate amounting to ₹ 50,000 or more in that previous year.

Where Sections 206AA and 206AB are applicable i.e. the specified person has not submitted the PAN as well as not filed the return; the tax shall be deducted at higher of two rates prescribed in these two Sections .

As per Central Board of Direct Taxes vide Circular No. 11 of 2021 dated June 21, 2021, for determining TDS rate on Dividend, the Company will be using functionality of the Income-tax department to determine the applicability of Section 206AB of the Act.

The non-resident who does not have the permanent establishment is excluded from the scope of a specified person.

Shareholders who are exempted from TDS provisions through any circular or notification may provide documentary evidence in relation to the same, to enable the Company in applying the appropriate TDS on Dividend payment to such shareholder.

Lower deduction Certificate u/s 197 of the Act may be obtained under TAN of the Company i.e., BLRM01746D.

Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status/ category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

The Company along with M/s. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited, Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent has enabled a shareholder web portal for submission of tax exemption forms/ requested documents. Shareholders can submit their tax exemption forms and supporting documents directly on portal for purposes of tax deduction at source by Clicking the below link and selecting 'Bosch Limited' in the company drop down: https://www.integratedindia.in/ExemptionFormSubmission.aspx

We request shareholders to upload the relevant documents at aforementioned link on or before July 14, 2023. No communication on the tax determination/ deduction received post July 14, 2023 shall be considered for payment of dividend.

For withholding of taxes as mentioned above, the residential status of the shareholders will be considered as per the data available with the Company/RTA/ the Depository Participants (the "DPs"). In case there is change in their status, then the shareholders are requested to update their current status with the Company/RTA/the DPs at the earliest.

If the tax on said Dividend is deducted at a higher rate in absence of receipt of or satisfactory completeness of the aforementioned details/documents. The shareholder may claim an appropriate refund in the return of income filed with their respective Tax authorities, if eligible. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

Above communication on TDS sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only from withholding tax perspective. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors for the applicable tax provisions.

Shareholders will also be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 26AS, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account at https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal.

15. The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021 in Form ISR-1. The Form ISR-1 is also available on the website of the Company at https:// www. bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/ form_isr1.pdf. Attention of the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form is invited to go through and submit the said Form ISR–1.
16. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB /P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; Transmission and Transposition.

    Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR–4, the format of which is available on the Company's website under the weblink at https:// www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/ formisr4.pdf. It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant.

    SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.
17. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF'). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in The attention of Members is particularly drawn to the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report 2022- 23 in respect of unclaimed dividends and transfer of dividends/shares to the IEPF.
18. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/mobile numbers, PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/ HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. Further, Members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in securities market.
19. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Persons and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and Register of Contract maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act and relevant documents referred in the Notice will be available for inspection without any fee from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM i.e. August 1, 2023.
20. **Route Map:** Since this AGM is held physically, Route Map showing the location of and directions to reach the venue of the 71st AGM is attached, pursuant to Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings.
21. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the businesses may be transacted through e-voting services. The facility of casting votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") would be provided by CDSL.
22. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 09, 2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level. Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ web sites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service providers, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process. Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.
23. The resolutions as set out in this Notice are being conducted through e-voting. The said resolutions will not be decided by show of hands at the AGM. The members can opt for only one mode of voting i.e. either by remote e-voting or by electronic ballot at the meeting. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting are eligible to attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. In case of any unforeseen technical failure or eventuality resulting into non- functionality of the electronic voting system at the meeting, members would be provided the ballot paper for casting their vote at the meeting.
24. In this Notice and Annexure(s) thereto the terms "Shareholders" and "Members" are used interchangeably.
25. Instructions for Members for remote e-voting are as under:

    i) The voting period begins on **Friday, July 28, 2023, at 9.00 am and ends on Monday, July 31, 2023, at 5.00 p.m.** During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date **Tuesday, July 25, 2023,** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

Brief Steps for remote e-voting are given below for the information of the Members.

Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders		Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1)	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/home/login or visit www.cdslindia. com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.
	2)	After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	3)	If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/Registration/EasiRegistration
	4)	Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www. cdslindia. com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1)	If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' Section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re- directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	2)	If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3)	Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' Section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants		You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia. com or contact at 022-23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders

(i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

(ii) Click on "Shareholders" module.

(iii) Now enter your User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

(iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

(v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

(vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric • PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their names and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field. For sequence number, please write to RTA at Giri@integratedindia.in
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(viii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(ix) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(x) Click on the EVSN for Bosch Limited: **230619001** on which you choose to vote.

(xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvii) Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians:

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.

- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, Non-Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Company at the email address viz; secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

26. The facility for voting through electronic voting system shall be made available at the Annual General Meeting and the Members (including proxies) attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right to vote at the Annual General Meeting.
27. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., Tuesday, July 25, 2023. Any person who is not a member as on the cut-off date and receives this notice shall treat the same for information purposes only.
28. Pursuant to Rule 22(5) of the Rules, the Board of Directors of your Company at its meeting held on May 10, 2023, has appointed Mr. N. D. Satish (Membership No. FCS 10003), Practicing Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Company has opted to provide "electronic voting system" for all those members who are present at the AGM and have not cast their votes by remote e-voting facility.

    After the conclusion of voting at the AGM, the Scrutinizers will submit a report to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by the Chairman, after taking into account votes cast at the AGM as well as through remote e-voting in accordance with provisions of Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended. The consolidated results in respect of voting along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be sent to the Stock Exchanges and will also be uploaded on website of the Company and CDSL.
29. Telephone number / toll free number /Help Desk numbers: Toll Free : 1800225533

    Name of the CDSL person --- Grievances Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542), Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738) or Mr. Bhavesh Pimputkar (022-23058543) helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
30. **Web Cast** : Your Company is pleased to provide one-way live webcast of the proceedings of the AGM on August 1, 2023 from 11.00 A.M onwards. Shareholders are required to use their Evoting login credentials for accessing webcast link. On successful login shareholders will reach at the link "live streaming" from where you can ONLY VIEW the proceeding of our 71st Annual General Meeting. In case you face any difficulty in viewing the meeting, please contact the service provider– Central Depository Services (India) Limited on 1800225533 for assistance.
31. Electronic copy of the full annual report for 2022-2023 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes. Electronic copy of the Notice of the 71st Annual General Meeting of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes .For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Notice of 71st Annual General Meeting of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent in the permitted mode

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS WHOSE RE-APPOINTMENT/ APPOINTMENT IS PROPOSED PURSUANT TO REGULATION 36(3) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETING (SS-2).

	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Mr. Stefan Grosch	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda
Director Identification Number (DIN)	07598798	08264554	02783243	10145827	02475721
Date of Birth and Age	March 19, 1966; 57 years	April 06,1971; 52 years	June 24, 1960; 63 years	May 19, 1966; 57 years	May 08,1968; 55 years
Date of first Appointment on Board	February 09,2022	January 01,2020	June 01,2011	May 10,2023	December 4, 2018
Qualification	Bachelor's degree in Electronics Engineering and Executive General Management Program (EGMP), IIM Bangalore	Mechanical Engineer from the University of Mysore	Chartered Accountant, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Business administration at the University of Cologne, Germany, and the ESADE business school in Barcelona, Spain.	BE degree in Electronics Engineering from Bangalore University and MS, PhD degrees in Electrical Engineering from the Iowa State University.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other key managerial personnel of the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expertise in specific functional areas and experience:	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur presently designated as Joint Managing Director and Chief Technology Officer of Bosch Limited, has been associated with Bosch Group since 2008. During this time, he has held various roles in engineering and business management. At Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (previously named Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited) he headed Electronics engineering and was responsible for the entire Electronics Control Unit design & development as the Vice President. He has also served as Managing director of Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt Ltd (RBAI) and was responsible for the Automotive Electronics business in India.	Mr. Sandeep N. has been associated with the Company since 1992 and is a whole-time director on the Board of the Company since February 12, 2021. **Career stages in the Bosch Group** 1992: Technical Graduate Trainee, Bosch Limited, India 1994-1997: Regional OE Sales account for Cummins Engines Company, USA 1997-1999: Resident Engineer in Bosch, Diesel Systems (Stuttgart, Germany) 1999-2000: Bosch resident engineer in Cummins Engines Company, USA 2001-2007: Regional Sales account for Diesel Systems (Tata Motors, Mahindra)	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya is presently the Managing Director of Bosch Limited and the President of Bosch Group in India. Soumitra Bhattacharya has handled roles as varied as Vice President, Commercial Functions for the Nashik and Jaipur plants and also, served as the General Manager of Robert Bosch GmbH's Feuerbach Plant. He was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 2011 till 2018 and is serving in the capacity of Managing Director since January 01, 2017.	Mr. Stefan Grosch has been a member of the board of management and director of industrial relations at Robert Bosch GmbH since April 1, 2023. His responsibilities include human resources and social welfare. In addition, he is responsible for occupational safety, environmental protection and sustainability, legal services, compliance management, and the Bosch business in India. **Career stages in the Bosch Group** 1992: Junior manager program, controlling / logistics, Starter Motors and Generators division, Schwieberdingen, Germany 1996: Head of logistics planning, head of plant controlling and financial accounting, Treto, Spain 2000: Commercial plant manager and head of finance and controlling for Bosch Latin America, Campinas, Brazil	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda is the Founder and CEO of Myelin Foundry, an AI company with a vision to transform human experiences and industry outcomes. He is an Independent Director of Bosch India Limited and ICICI Securities Limited. He is also the Deputy President of the IET, Board of Trustees UK, and a member of the NASSCOM governing council for the Centre of Excellence for Data Science & AI. Till January 2019, Mr. Katragadda was the Group Chief Technology Officer and Innovation Head of Tata Sons. At Tata Sons, he facilitated the development of pioneering products and services, strategic technology collaboration, and innovation across the $100 Billion Tata Group. Previously, as the Chairman and Managing Director of GE India Technology Centre, he helped grow GE's largest R&D Centre – the John F. Welch Technology Centre, to be amongst the world's leaders in intellectual property generation.

	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Mr. Stefan Grosch	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda
	Since January 2018, he is heading the project house for Electrification within Bosch India and is responsible for Electrification Engineering unit set-up and building future ready competencies for Electric Light Commercial vehicles, Passenger cars, Hydrogen Internal combustion Engines and Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles. Prior to joining Bosch, he was with NXP Semiconductors at Singapore and Netherlands in the area of Semiconductor development for Mobile, Personal Communication and Digital Televisions for almost 15 years.	2007: Key account sales responsibility for Bosch Diesel Systems – Passenger Car India 2008: Additional key account responsibility for Gasoline Systems, India 2011: Regional President for Gasoline Systems India 2015: Additional responsibility for 2 wheeler and power sports business in India 2016-April(2018) :Senior Vice President Business Unit Fuel Injection, Gasoline Systems Division, Germany. 2019: Non-Executive Director of ZF Steering Gear (India) Limited (Ceased to be a Director from April 5, 2023) Feb, 2021 – Executive Director of Bosch Limited.	Prior to Bosch, he had worked at the TATA group where he was one of the founding members of the Tanishq brand of Jewellery for the Titan Company Ltd. He also worked at INDAL, the core aluminum business of the ALCAN group, and he was also a founding member of its electronics business. He has been appointed as Chair of the CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) National Committee on MNCs	2004: Corporate department for controlling, planning, mergers and acquisitions, Gerlingen, Germany 2007: Commercial vice president for commercial vehicles, Diesel Systems division, Stuttgart, Germany 2013: Head of corporate department for internal auditing, Gerlingen, Germany 2017: Executive vice president for commercial affairs and director of industrial relations, Automotive Steering division, Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany October 2022: Executive vice president for commercial affairs, Powertrain Solutions division, Stuttgart, Germany April 2023: Member of the board of management and director of industrial relations, Robert Bosch GmbH	Mr. Katragadda is the past Chairman of the CII National Technology Committee and the CII Western Region Innovation Taskforce. He is a GE Certified Six Sigma Master Black Belt. Mr. Katragadda helped establish the Advanced Materials CoE at IIT-Madras and the Advanced Manufacturing CoE at IIT-Kharagpur. He has framed the CII-Tata Communications Digital Transformation CoE. Gopi also set up and managed the ongoing Tata research collaborations with Harvard and Yale. Mr. Katragadda has authored a book on innovation titled "SMASH," currently in its second edition. He has over 30 journal publications, five patents, several invited presentations and citations of his research work. Gopi holds a BE degree in Electronics Engineering from Bangalore University and MS, PhD degrees in Electrical Engineering from the Iowa State University. The details of skills, expertise and competencies of Dr. Gopi are provided in the corporate governance report separately.
Directorships held in other companies/body corporates	1. Sun Mobility Private Limited 2. Epic Mobility Technologies Pte Limited 3. Sun Mobility Pte Limited	1. Robert Bosch Automotive Steering Private Limited, 2. ETAS Automotive India Private Limited, 3. MICO Trading Private Limited	1. Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited (upto June 30, 2023) 2. Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Limited(upto June 30, 2023) 3. Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited(upto June 30, 2023) 4. The Indo German Chamber of Commerce (upto June 30, 2023) 5. Robert Bosch Lanka (Private) Limited(upto June 30, 2023) 6. Robert Bosch Bangladesh Limited(upto June 30, 2023)	Nil	1. ICICI Securities Limited 2. Myelin Foundry Private Limited 3. IET Solutions (India) Private Limited

	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Mr. Stefan Grosch	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda
Names of listed entities from which the appointee director has resigned in the past three years	Nil	1. ZF Steering Gear (India) Limited, w.e.f April 05, 2023	1. Z F Steering Gear (India) Limited w.e.f September 20, 2019	Nil	Nil
Chairmanship / Membership of the Committees of Board of Companies / Body Corporates (including Bosch Limited)	Nil	**Bosch Limited-Member of** - Risk Management committee	**Bosch Limited-Member of** - Stakeholders' Relationship Committee(upto June 30, 2023) - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (upto June 30, 2023) - Risk Management Committee (upto June 30, 2023)	Nil	**Bosch Limited** - Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (Chairperson) - Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member) - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Member) - Audit Committee (Member)
No. of equity shares held in the Company (self and as a beneficial owner)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
No. of meetings attended / held during the financial year 2022-23	5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2022-23. Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur has attended all the meeting.	5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2022-23. Mr. Sandeep N has attended 4 (Four) out of 5 (Five) during the FY 2022-23.	5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2022-23. Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya has attended all the meeting.	Not Applicable	5 (Five) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2022-23. Dr. Gopichand Katragadda has attended all the meeting.
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment	As set out in the Explanatory Statement	As set out in the Explanatory Statement	As set out in the Explanatory Statement	As set out in the Explanatory Statement	Second tenure as Independent Director for five years from December 4, 2023 till December 3, 2028.; not liable to retire by rotation.
Remuneration last drawn in financial year 2022-23	₹ 22,568,521	₹ 44,480,594	₹ 116,088,144	Not Applicable	Sitting Fees: ₹ 1,250,000 and Commission: ₹ 3,943,288
Remuneration proposed to be paid in financial year 2023-24	As set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the Notice convening the 71st Annual General Meeting to be held on August 01, 2023.	As set out in the explanatory statement annexed to the Notice convening the 71st Annual General Meeting to be held on August 01, 2023.	Sitting fees and Commission will be paid as approved by the Board from time to time; within the limits approved by the shareholders in 66th AGM.	The remuneration is waived off by Mr. Stefan Grosch.	Sitting fees and Commission will be paid as approved by the Board from time to time; within the limits approved by the shareholders in 66th AGM.

STATEMENT SETTING OUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF ITEM NO.4 OF THE NOTICE

ITEM NO. 4

In accordance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and Articles of the Company, Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475) is due to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. However, he has not offered himself for re-election as he will be stepping down as the Chairman of the Board and cease to be a Director after the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, resulting in a vacancy on the Board; and, the Board has resolved, subject to approval of shareholders, that the vacancy in the Board so created shall not be filled.

The Board recommends the resolution for approval by the shareholders. None of the Directors has any concern or interested in this resolution.

STATEMENT SETTING OUT MATERIAL FACTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, IN RESPECT OF ITEM NOS. 5 TO 14 OF THE NOTICE

ITEM NO.5

Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur was appointed as a Joint Managing Director from February 9, 2022, to February 8, 2025, through resolutions passed by Postal Ballot on April 7, 2022.

The Board of Directors has, in its meeting held on March 22, 2023, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, approved Mr. Mudlapur as a Managing Director for term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023, and the terms and conditions approved in its meeting held on March 22, 2023 as mentioned below:

1.	Tenure:		For a term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023.
2.	Remuneration:		Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (the Director) remuneration shall be comprised of a base salary, a variable annual bonus, and cash perk basket (CPB)/ allowance.
	a. Base Salary		Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur's annual base salary shall be ₹ 1,39,75,600 (gross) p.a. in the range of ₹ 1,20,00,000 p.a. to ₹ 2,00,00,000 p.a., revisions/increments being at the discretion of the Board.
	b. Variable Annual Bonus		An annual bonus taking into account the economic results and also Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur personal performance and target achievement up to 190% of the Base Salary.
	c. Cash per Basket		Cash Perk Basket (CPB) / Allowance of ₹ 42,50,000 (gross) p.a. in the range of ₹ 40,00,000 (gross) p.a. to ₹ 50,00,000 (gross) p.a. comprising of Medical Cost, Security, Housing, Leave Travel Allowance and Supplementary Allowance as per Company's policies subject to the provisions of Income Tax Act/ Rules; revision/ increments being at the discretion of the Board.
3.	Deduction of Tax at Source:		Mr. Mudlapur's remuneration shall be subject to deduction of tax at source and other statutory deductions, as applicable.
4.	Benefits / Facilities:		
	a.	Hospitalisation	(a) Hospitalisation Insurance: ₹ 15,00,000 p.a. for Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur and family (includes spouse and children upto the age of 23 years). (b) Post retirement hospitalization insurance: ₹ 10,00,000 p.a. for Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur and his spouse.
	b.	Life Insurance	(a) Group Term Life Insurance: Compensation for death under group term life insurance for death due to natural causes will be 60 months' base salary. (b) Group Personal Accident Insurance: Compensation for death / permanent total disablement under group personal accident insurance will be 100 months' base salary.
	c.	Gas, electricity and water charges, security and garden maintenance	These services will be provided by the Company in the event the Managing Director resides in the residence provided by the Company.
	d.	Car and driver	2 cars maintained and fueled by the Company with 2 drivers for the use of Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur and his family.
	e.	Telephone at home	One or more phones will be provided by the Company in the event the Managing Director resides in the residence provided by the Company.
	f.	Club Memberships	Fees for 2 clubs excluding admission and life membership fees.
	g.	Retirement Funds	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur will be extended the benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity and Superannuation on the Fixed Monthly Salary according to Company Rules.
	h.	Other Benefits	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur would be entitled to any other benefits or privileges as may be available to other Senior Management Executives of the Company as per the Company's policy.
	i.	Relocation Expenses	Relocation expenses, including actual expenses incurred on travel and on packing, forwarding, loading, unloading as well as freight, insurance, local transportation, and installation expenses in connection with the moving of personal effects of Mr. Mudlapur and family will be paid when Mr. Mudlapur finally retires from the employment of the Company. In case Mr. Mudlapur joins another company within the Bosch Group, that company will bear these expenses. However, if Mr. Mudlapur resigns and joins another company outside the Bosch Group, then the Company will not reimburse relocation expenses.
	j.	Leave	As per Company Policy.
	k.	Business trip	Travel Cost for the Business Trips will be reimbursed within the framework of the Company guidelines applicable for the time being.

Minimum Remuneration: Where in any financial year during the currency of the tenure of the appointee, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay to the appointee, the above remuneration as the minimum remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, other allowances, benefits and performance pay etc. in accordance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, subject to such further approvals as may be required.

Save and except Mr. Guruprasad, being an appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives in any way are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice. None of the Directors and KMP of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval of the Members

ITEM NO.6

Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala was appointed as an Executive Director from February 12, 2021 to February 11, 2024 at the 69th Annual General Meeting held on August 5, 2021.

The Board of Directors has, in its meeting held on March 22, 2023, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, approved Mr. Sandeep N as a Joint Managing Director July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026, and the terms and conditions approved in its meeting held on March 22, 2023 as mentioned below:

1.	Tenure:	From July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026.
2.	Remuneration:	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (the Director) remuneration shall be comprised of a base salary, a variable annual bonus and cash perk basket (CPB)/ allowance.
	a. Base Salary	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala's annual base salary shall be ₹ 1,37,33,030 (gross) p.a. in the range of ₹ 1,20,00,000 p.a. to ₹ 2,00,00,000 p.a., revisions/increments being at the discretion of the Board.
	b. Variable Annual Bonus	An annual bonus taking into account the economic results and also Mr. Sandeep N personal performance and target achievement up to 190% of the Base Salary.
	c. Cash per Basket	Cash Perk Basket (CPB) / Allowance of ₹ 42,50,000 (gross) p.a. in the range of ₹ 40,00,000 (gross) p.a. to ₹ 50,00,000 (gross) p.a. comprising of Medical Cost, Security, Housing, Leave Travel Allowance and Supplementary Allowance as per Company's policies subject to the provisions of Income Tax Act/ Rules; revision/ increments being at the discretion of the Board.
3.	Deduction of Tax at Source:	Mr. Sandeep's remuneration shall be subject to deduction of tax at source and other statutory deductions, as applicable.
4.	Benefits / Facilities:	
	a. Hospitalisation	a) Hospitalisation Insurance: ₹ 15,00,000 p.a. for Mr. Sandeep N. and family (includes spouse and children upto the age of 23 years). b) Post retirement hospitalization insurance: ₹ 10,00,000 p.a. for Mr. Sandeep N. and his spouse.
	b. Life Insurance	(a) Group Term Life Insurance: Compensation for death under group term life insurance for death due to natural causes will be 60 months' base salary. (b) Group Personal Accident Insurance: Compensation for death / permanent total disablement under group personal accident insurance will be 100 months' base salary.
	c. Gas, electricity, and water charges	These services will be provided by the Company in the event the Joint Managing Director resides in the residence provided by the Company.
	d. Security for the house and garden maintenance at the house	These services will be provided / borne by the Company in case of stay in the residence provided by the Company.

e. Car and driver	2 cars maintained and fueled by the Company with 2 drivers for the use of Mr. Sandeep N and his family.
f. Telephone at home	One or more phones will be provided by the Company in the event the Joint Managing Director resides in the residence provided by the Company.
g. Club Memberships	Fees for 2 clubs excluding admission and life membership fees.
h. Satellite TV	Annual subscription up to a maximum of ₹ 6500/-. These services will be provided by the Company.
i. Other Benefits	Mr. Sandeep N would be entitled to any other benefits or privileges as may be available to other Senior Management Executives of the Company.
j. Relocation expenses	Relocation expenses, including actual expenses incurred on travel and on packing, forwarding, loading, unloading as well as freight, insurance, local transportation, and installation expenses in connection with the moving of personal effects of Mr. Nelamangala and family will be paid when Mr. Nelamangala finally retires from the employment of the Company. In case Mr. Nelamangala joins another company within the Bosch Group, that company will bear these expenses. However, if Mr. Nelamangala resigns and joins another company outside the Bosch Group, then the Company will not reimburse relocation expenses.
k.Leave	As per Company Policy
l.Business trip	Travel Cost for the Business Trips will be reimbursed within the framework of the Company guidelines applicable for the time being.

Minimum Remuneration: Where in any financial year during the currency of the tenure of the appointee, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay to the appointee, the above remuneration as the minimum remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, other allowances, benefits and performance pay etc. in accordance with of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, subject to such further approvals as may be required.

Save and except Mr. Sandeep, being an appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives in any way are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice. None of the Directors and KMP of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO.7:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 10, 2023, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee appointed Mr. Stefan Grosch as an Additional Director effective from May 10, 2023, who holds office up to the date of the 71st Annual General Meeting convened on August 01, 2023. The Board further based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to shareholders' approval, recommended the appointment of Mr. Stefan Grosch as a Non-Executive Director from May 10, 2023, liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing appointment of Mr. Stefan Grosch as a Director of the Company.

In terms of Mr. Stefan Grosch's contract entered with Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany as a member of Board of Management, he is entitled to draw remuneration only from Robert Bosch GmbH. Any other remuneration/ fees/ commission as may be paid to him outside Robert Bosch GmbH in the capacity of non-whole- time director by any Bosch entity will need to be paid back to Robert Bosch GmbH. Accordingly, Mr. Stefan Grosch has waived his right to receive remuneration/ fees/commission as a Non-Executive Director from the Company.

A brief profile of Mr. Stefan Grosch and other information as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is provided as Annexure to this Notice.

Save and except Mr. Stefan Grosch, being an appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives in any way are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice. None of the Directors and KMP of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO.8:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 10, 2023, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to shareholders' approval, recommended the appointment of Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya as a Non-Executive Director from August 2, 2023, liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing appointment of Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya as a Director of the Company. Mr. Bhattacharya is also appointed as a Chairman of the Board of Directors for a period 5 (five) years.

A brief profile of Mr. Bhattacharya and other information as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is provided as Annexure to this Notice.

Save and except Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya, being an appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial

Personnel ("KMP")of the Company and their relatives in any way are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice. None of the Directors and KMP of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO.9:

In terms of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is required to undertake the audit of its cost records for products covered under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 to be conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice.

The Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, at their meeting held on May 10, 2023, approved the appointment of Messrs. Rao, Murthy & Associates, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors of the Company to audit the following cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹ 7,00,000 (Rupees Seven Lakhs only) excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals incurred in connection with Cost Audit:

Sl No.		Name of Product(s)/Service(s)	Industries/sectors/products/ services (For MCA Reporting)	CETA Heading (Wherever Applicable)	No. of tariff items/Products/ services
1	(a)	Spark Plugs	Electricals or electronic machinery	8511	2
	(b)	Glow Plugs			
2	(a)	Nozzle Holder Assembly 2	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8409	3
	(b)	Components			
	(c)	Fuel Rail Assembly			
3	(a)	LAG, SAG, Rottary Drill, Hammer, Marble Cutter	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8467	2
	(b)	Impact Drilling Machine			
4	(a)	Fuel Injection Pump	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8413	1

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor requires ratification by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2024.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice, for approval of Members.

ITEM NOS. 10-11 AND 13:

The Bosch Group comprises Robert Bosch GmbH ("RB GmbH") and roughly 470 subsidiaries and regional companies in about 60 countries. The Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services. Its operations are divided into four business sectors: Mobility Solutions, Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods, and Energy and Building Technology. Bosch Limited (the "Company") is a step-down subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany and a flagship listed company of Robert Bosch GmbH in India. RB GmbH, the ultimate holding company, holds 70.54% equity stake in the Company through Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG (67.76%) and Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (2.78%).

The Company enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials and for availing / rendering services from / to RB GmbH & other Bosch Group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"). Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. RB GmbH has granted the Company access to Bosch Group's synergies, state of the art products & technologies and competencies which are essential for the Company to carry out its business operations, including but not limited to manufacturing activities. In the absence of such transactions the Company would no longer have access to Bosch Group products, licenses or technologies or the use of "Bosch" and other Bosch Group-owned brands.

Accordingly, the Company, in the ordinary course of its business, enters into transactions for the sale and purchase of goods and raw materials, for availing / rendering services from/to, and other commercial transactions with RB GmbH, Germany and with other RB group Companies, being related parties as defined under regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, at arm's length basis.

To sustain quality standards, quantitative benefits, ease of customer reach, global representation and in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders, transactions of the Company pertaining to sale, purchase or supply of goods, materials & services have been undertaken since long with Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany and other Bosch Group companies. The Company has obtained approval of members at the Annual General Meeting held on August 28, 2015, for entering into transactions with RB GmbH, Germany not exceeding ₹ 5,000 crores in any financial year. The Company, inter-alia, also transacts with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited and Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited. The details of actual transactions with the aforementioned related parties during past financial year is as under:

Table I

(₹ crores)

Particulars	Actual value of transactions with RB GmbH for 2022-23	Actual value of transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited for 2022-23	Actual value of transactions with Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited for 2022-23
Purchase of goods	2,815.7	1,135.5	138.4
Purchase of assets	8.5	-	0.1
Sale of goods	983.4	16.1	1.5
Sale of services	74.8	39.0	128.4
Miscellaneous income	13.6	9.1	26.3
Services received	380.8	0.2	330.1
TOTAL	**4,276.8**	**1,199.9**	**624.8**

The Company estimates that transactions of above nature will be recurrent in each year considering the future business growth. The estimated values for transactions with the said three entities in the RB group are likely to exceed materiality threshold of ₹ 1000 crores as prescribed by the Listing Regulations. Accordingly, it is proposed to seek fresh approval of members by way of an ordinary resolution for related party transactions.

The Board of Directors has in its meetings held on May 10, 2023, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, recommended to obtain shareholders' approval for transactions with RB GmbH, RBAI and BGSW which are considered to be material. The estimated value related party transactions for the FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26 are as under:

Table II

(₹ crores)

Particulars	Projection for the FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26 for Robert Bosch GmbH	Projection for the FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26 Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	Projection for the FYs 2023-24 to 205-26 for Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited
Purchase of goods	4,251.8	1,939.3	285.5
Purchase of assets	54.7	-	1.1
Sale of goods	1,438.7	22.7	3.2
Sale of services	323.1	144.7	262.6
Services received	631.8	28.4	447.7
Loans given / renewed / repaid	-	1,065.0	500.0
TOTAL	**6,700.1**	**3,200.1**	**1,500.1**

Shareholders may further note the following:

(i) The Company continues to have related party transactions with several other RB Group companies and the aggregate estimated value of transaction with such companies for the next 3 years do not individually cross the materiality threshold as per Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations with any of the companies in the RB Group.

(ii) Term of Approval: 3 (three) financial years only.

(iii) Whilst the approval of the Shareholders is being sought for the total value of RPT's, the value shown against various categories of nature of transactions at Sl. No. (ii) above are indicative and may vary inter se. However, the total value of RPTs will remain within the overall limit as may be approved by the Members.

(iv) Members may kindly note that in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2022/40 dated March 30, 2022 and SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/CIR/P/2022/47 dated April 8, 2022, the approval of members is sought to the material Related Party Transactions for a period of 3 (three) financial years only.

Details of the proposed RPTs between the Company and RB GmbH and Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited and Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited, including the information required to be disclosed in the Explanatory Statement pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2021/662 dated November 22, 2021, are as follows:

Sl	Description	Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited
1	Summary of information provided by the management to the Audit Committee			
a	Name of the Related Party and its relationship with the Company or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise).	Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany (Ultimate Holding Company)	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)
b	Type, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the proposed RPTs.	As per the details given in Table II above		
c	Percentage of the Company's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed RPTs (excluding proposed loan given/ renewed/repaid)	45%	21%	10%
2	Justification for the proposed RPTs.	The proposed transactions are in the interest of the business growth considering global contracts, access to market, availability of raw materials, access to technology, brand usage and technical support. The proposed transactions are in the ordinary course of business and following arm's length principles within the framework of Transfer Pricing guidelines.		
3	Details of proposed RPTs relating to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the Company or its subsidiary			
a	Amount	NA	₹ 1,065 crores	₹ 500 crores
b	Source of funds	NA	Internal accruals	
c	Interest rate	NA	At interest rate as may be agreed between the parties provided that the same is not less than the prevailing T-Bill/G-Sec rate closest to the tenor of the loan.	
d	Mode of Interest Payment	NA	Quarterly	
e	Repayment schedule,	NA	1 year from the date of disbursement of the loan or earlier, renewable on mutually acceptable terms.	
f	Whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security	NA	Principal and interest to be guaranteed by Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany.	
g	the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	NA	Working Capital requirement	
h	Any other relevant information	NA	As per the approval dated December 12, 2020 of the shareholders vide Postal Ballot under Section 185 of the Act as a special resolution. The terms and conditions for the loan including any loan represented by a book debt or guarantee given or security provided in connection with any loan taken by any of the borrowing companies in whom any of the directors of the Company are interested shall be on Arm's length basis and for it principal business activities and shall be secured by the Corporate Guarantee of RB GmbH, the Ultimate Holding Company.	
4	Arm's length pricing and a statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through registered email address of the shareholder	All the transactions are on arm's length basis. The Company obtains certification on related party transactions certifying that the transactions with the related parties are at arm's length which is placed on a half yearly basis before the Audit Committee.		

Sl	Description	Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited
5	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP') who is related, if any, and the nature of their relationship	None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, financial or otherwise in this Resolution.	None of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, financial or otherwise in this Resolution except Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya, who is Director on the Board of RBAI upto June 30, 2023.	None of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, directly or indirectly, financial or otherwise in this Resolution except Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya, who is Director on the Board of BGSW upto June 30, 2023.
6	Any other information that may be relevant	All important information forms part of the statement setting out material facts, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 forming part of this Notice.		

The Audit Committee and Board of Directors have considered that these transactions are in ordinary course of business, on arm's length basis and in the interest of the Company and accordingly, recommend to the Members for their approval by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

As per the provisions of Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations, no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not. Accordingly, all related parties of the Company, including the promoter and promoter group, shall abstain from voting on the Resolution at item nos. 10, 11 and 13.

Save and except the Director holding position of Directorship in the Company as mentioned above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their Relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item nos. 10-11 and 13 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution under item nos. 10, 11 and 13 of the notice for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 12:

The Bosch Group comprises Robert Bosch GmbH ("RB GmbH") and roughly 470 subsidiaries and regional companies in about 60 countries. The Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services. Its operations are divided into four business sectors: Mobility Solutions, Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods, and Energy and Building Technology. Bosch Limited (the "Company") is a step-down subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany and a flagship listed company of Robert Bosch GmbH in India. RB GmbH, the ultimate holding company, holds 70.54% equity stake in the Company through Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG (67.76%) and Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (2.78%).

The Company enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials and for availing / rendering services from / to RB GmbH & other Bosch Group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1) (zb) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"). Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. RB GmbH has granted the Company access to Bosch Group's synergies, state of the art products & technologies and competencies which are essential for the Company to carry out its business operations, including but not limited to manufacturing activities. In the absence of such transactions the Company would no longer have access to Bosch Group products, licenses or technologies or the use of "Bosch" and other Bosch Group-owned brands.

As a part of this set up the Company has been buying components, viz., Electronic Control Units ("ECUs") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz., Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall Fuel Injection Equipment ("FIE") system supplied to Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs") in India.

At the beginning of F.Y. 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecast with RBAI were approx. ₹ 978 crore for F.Y. 2022-23, which was well within the materiality threshold of ₹ 1,000 crores not requiring shareholders' approval as per Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and for which the Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 in terms of Regulation 23(3) of the LODR Regulations.

However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues at the beginning of the year 2023, there was better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECUs which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEMs. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEMs in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECUs from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 at 1,199.95 crores crossed the threshold limit of ₹ 1,000 crore in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23.

In terms of Regulation 23(4) of the LODR Regulations, the transactions with RBAI aggregating to 1,199.95 crores is deemed to be material and required prior approval from its shareholders. To avoid continuing non-compliance with Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Company is seeking post-facto approval from its shareholders in the 71st AGM convened on August 01, 2023, for ratification of transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23. The Audit Committee has ratified/approved the transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23.

It is relevant to note that as soon as the inadvertent potential non-compliance came to the attention of the Company, the Company immediately took steps to rectify the inadvertent non-compliance. The non-compliance by the Company is not deliberate. The Company has not made any undue profit or avoided any loss on account of the non-compliance and no harm or loss has been caused to any investor.

In view of the above, the Company seeks to suo-moto and voluntarily settle all proceedings that may arise and engage with the Securities and Exchange Board of India on such terms as may be mutually acceptable, in accordance with the applicable regulations on settling the same by consent in full and final settlement of any and all proceedings that may be proposed or contemplated in this respect.

As per the provisions of Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations, no related party shall vote to approve such resolutions whether the entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not. Accordingly, all related parties of the Company, including the promoter and promoter group, shall abstain from voting on the Resolution at item no.12.

Save and except the Director holding position of Directorship in the Company as mentioned above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their Relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 12 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution under item no. 12 of the notice for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 14:

The shareholders at the 67th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on August 23, 2019, approved the appointment of Dr. Gopichand Katragadda as an Independent Director for a term of five consecutive years from December 4, 2018 to December 3, 2023 . Dr. Gopichand's term as an Independent Director is expiring on December 3, 2023.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 10, 2023, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to shareholders' approval, recommended the re-appointment of Dr. Gopichand Katragadda as an Independent Director for a second term of five years with effect from December 4, 2023, till December 3, 2028. The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing appointment of Dr. Gopichand Katragadda as a Director of the Company.

Dr. Gopichand Katragadda has given his consent to act as Director of the Company and further, has given a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence provided under the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties as an Independent Director of the Company. He has confirmed that he is neither disqualified in terms of Section 164 of the Act from being appointed as a Director nor debarred from holding office of director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority.

The Board recommends the re-appointment based on his performance evaluation and after considering his skills and expertise required by the Board. The Board is of the view that considering the background, experience and contributions made by Dr. Gopichand during his tenure, his continued association would be beneficial and in the interest of the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail his services as an Independent Director.

In the opinion of the Board, Dr. Gopichand Katragadda fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and Listing Regulations for such re-appointment and is independent of the Management. Accordingly, it is proposed to appoint Dr. Gopichand Katragadda as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) years on the Board of the Company with effect from December 4, 2023 to December 3, 2028.

A copy of the draft letter for re-appointment of Dr Gopichand Katragadda as an Independent Director setting out the terms & conditions is available on the website of the Company viz., www.bosch.in and are also available for inspection by the members as per the instructions provided in the Note no. 9 of this Notice. i.e., available for inspection without any fee by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on all working days except Saturdays and Sundays up to the date of ensuing AGM.

A brief profile of Dr Gopichand Katragadda and other information as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India is provided as Annexure to this Notice.

Save and except Dr. Gopichand Katragadda, being an appointee, none of the other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company and their relatives in any way are concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the resolution set out at Item No. 14 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 14 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board

V. Srinivasan
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
M. No. A16430

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030

BOSCH LIMITED
(CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761)
Registered Office: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030.
Tel: +91 80 6752 4938; +91 80 6752 3878.
Website: www.bosch.in | E-mail: secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com

Proxy Form (Form No. MGT-11)
[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act. 2013 and Rule 19 (3) of the Companies (Management and Administration Rules, 2014)]

71st Annual General Meeting on August 01, 2023

Name of the Member(s)	
Registered Address	
Folio No. DPID/Client ID	
Email Id	

I/We, being the member(s) holding. shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

(1) Name: .... Address: ....
E-mail Id: .... Signature: .... or failing him;
(2) Name: .... Address: ....
E-mail Id: .... Signature: .... or failing him;
(3) Name: .... Address: ....
E-mail Id: .... Signature: .... or failing him;

as my/our proxy to attend and vote **(either on poll or through e-voting)** for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 71st Annual General Meeting of Company, to be held on Tuesday, August 01,2023 at 11.00 a.m. (IST) at Bosch Limited, Hosur Road, Bengaluru - 560 030 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S.No.	Resolutions	Type of Resolution	For	Against
	ORDINARY BUSINESS			
1.	Adoption of Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.	Ordinary		
2.	Adoption of consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.	Ordinary		
3.	Declaration of Final dividend.	Ordinary		
4.	Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475), Director liable to retire by rotation, who does not seek re-election	Ordinary		
	SPECIAL BUSINESS			
5.	Appointment of Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN:07598798) as Managing Director for term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023.	Ordinary		
6.	Appointment of Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN:08264554) as Joint Managing Director from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026.	Ordinary		
7.	Appointment of Mr. Stefan Grosch (DIN: 10145827) as a Non-Executive Director.	Ordinary		
8.	Appointment of Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) as a Non-Executive Director.	Ordinary		
9.	Ratification of remuneration payable to Cost Auditors.	Ordinary		
10.	Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany for the FYS 2023-24 to 2025-26.	Ordinary		
11.	Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited for the FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26.	Ordinary		
12.	Approval by ratification of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited for the FY 2022-23 which has exceeded the prescribed limits for the year ended March 31, 2023.	Ordinary		
13.	Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited for the FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26.	Ordinary		
14.	Re-appointment of Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (DIN:02475721) as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) years	Special		

Signed this .... day of 2023

______________________ ______________________
Signature of shareholder Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Notes :

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to Notice of the 71st Annual General Meeting.
3. It is optional to indicate your preference(✓) in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
4. Please complete all details including your membership details in above box before submission. Blank/Incomplete Proxies shall be considered as invalid.
5. A person can act as a Proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such persons shall not act as a proxy for any other person or member.
6. In case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.
7. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and such proxy need not be a Member of the company.

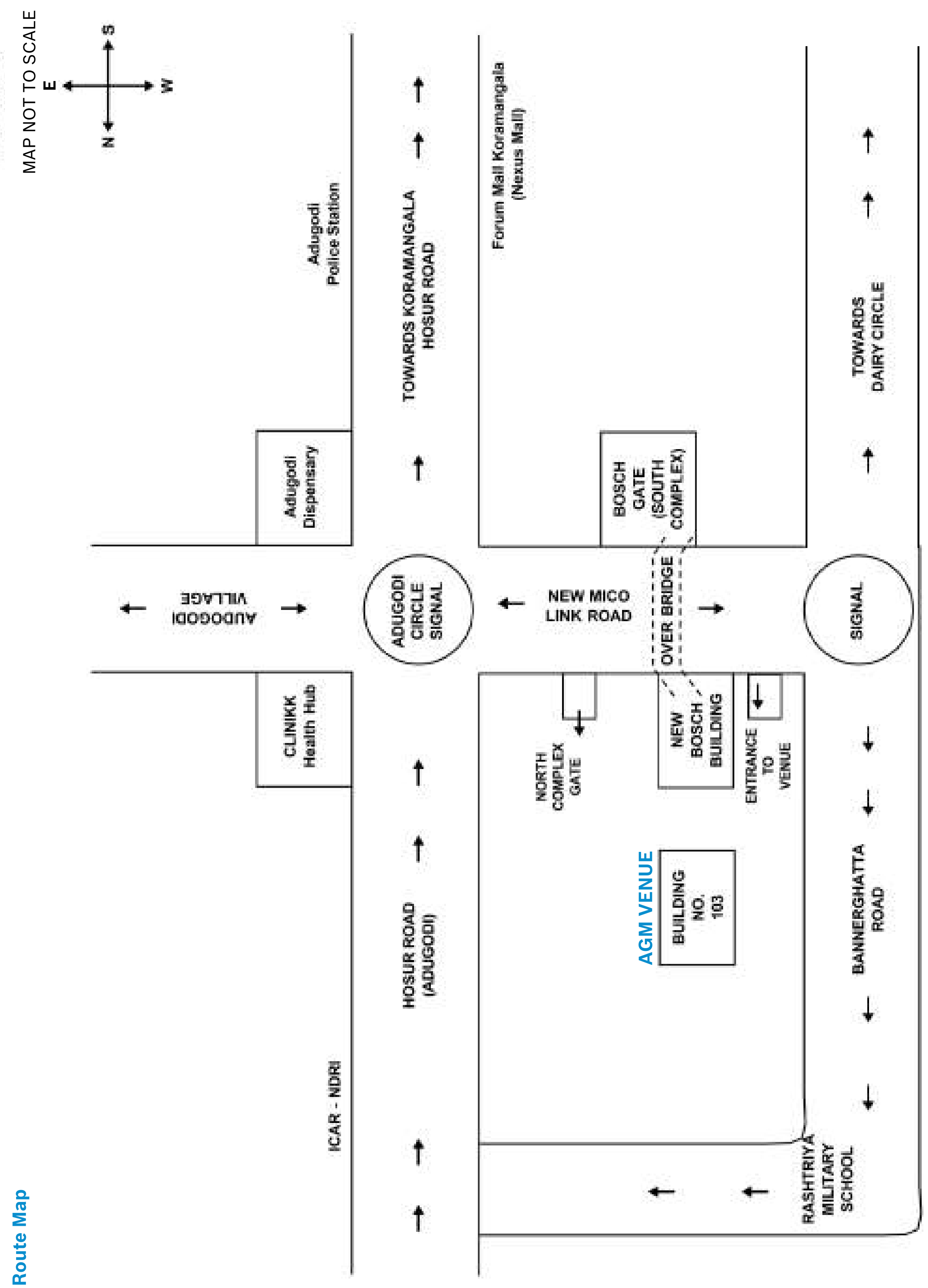
BOSCH LIMITED
(CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761)
Registered Office: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030.
Tel: +91 80 6752 4938; +91 80 6752 3878.
Website: www.bosch.in | E-mail: secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP
71st Annual General Meeting
Day: Tuesday, Date: August 01, 2023, Time: 11.00 a.m.
Venue : Registered Office of the Company, situated at Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030

I hereby record my presence at the 71st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

____________________________	______________________________	____________________
Member's Folio No./DPID-Client ID No.	Member's/Proxy's name in Block Letters	Member's/Proxy's Signature

Sign this attendance slip and hand it over at the venue of the meeting.



Route Map

Directors' Report including Management Discussion and Analysis

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 71st Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The following are the standalone financial highlights for the Financial Year 2022-23:

[MINR]

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Sale of Products	141,832	111,047
Of which Export Sales	*12,371*	*11,907*
Profit Before Tax	18,824	15,001
Total tax expense	4,579	2,829
Profit for the year	14,245	12,172
Other comprehensive income (Net of tax)	1,090	(122)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**15,335**	**12,050**

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to Reserves for the year under review.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 280 per equity share amounting to ₹ 8,258 million for the financial year 2022-23 for the approval of the members at the 71st Annual General Meeting of the Company. The total dividend for the financial year 2022-23 aggregates to ₹ 480 per equity share which includes interim dividend of ₹ 200 per equity share paid in March 2023. The total dividend payout ratio is approximately 99.4% for FY 2022-23.

The interim dividend paid during the year and the final dividend recommended is in accordance with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

Pursuant to the requirements of regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy. This Policy is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2017_2/dividend_distribution_policy_2017.pdf.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To avoid duplication between the Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis, a composite summary of the Company's performance and its various business segments is given below:

Economic Scenario

Global Economy

The baseline forecast for the global economic growth will reduce from 3.4% in 2022 to around 2.8% in 2023, before settling at a level of 3.0% in 2024. Advanced economies are expected to see a pronounced growth slowdown, from a level of 2.7% achieved in 2022 to around 1.3% in 2023. If the financial sector stress continues, global growth may further decline to about 2.5% in 2023 with advanced economies growing below 1.0%. Global inflation is set to fall from 8.7% in 2022 to around 7.0% in 2023 on the back of lower commodity prices; but underlying (core) inflation is likely to decline more slowly.

The US economic growth will slow to 0.2%, as the world's largest economy enters a mild downturn but avoids a technical recession. While the economic outlook in the Eurozone and the UK is bleak given the reduced supply and higher prices of natural gas, India is predicted to be the fastest growing G20 economy and Indonesia the fastest growing Southeast Asian economy. Chinese GDP is likely to expand by around 4.7% however, with a considerable degree of uncertainty.

Indian Economy

The uncertainties in the Global economy will weigh on India's growth this year, but India is poised to grow by 6.5% in the medium term.

Despite the gloomy outlook for the global economy, many analysts believe that this could well be India's decade. And there are enough reasons and data to suggest that the Indian economy has fared better than previously believed, despite continuing global uncertainties. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects India to grow by 5.9% in FY 2023–24 and by an average rate of 6.1% over the next five years.

India's large, young, and rising share of the upper middle-income population will drive the consumption driven growth, however investment will play an important role over the coming years. Investments will provide India with necessary momentum to take off on a path of sustained domestic demand-led growth.

The overall outlook for the Indian economy remains positive. India will likely grow at a moderate pace of 6.0%–6.5% in FY 2023–24, as the global economy continues to struggle. Growth in the next year is likely pick up as investments will kickstart the virtuous circle of job creation, income, productivity, demand, and exports, supported by favorable demographics in the medium term.

It looks like the world has come to terms to deal with the pandemic and to live with it. However, India is not insulated from the impact of the geopolitical crises, supply chain reorientations, global inflation, and tight monetary policy conditions will weigh on the outlook.

Industry Structure and Development

Automotive

Automakers in India continued to post solid growth in FY 2022-23. Healthy replacement demand, relatively stable semiconductor supplies, coupled with pre-buying prior to the implementation of second phase of BS-VI emission norms from Apr 2023, acted as tailwinds to demand in FY 2022-23. The overall production volumes of 3 & 4-wheeler automotive market, put together, grew by a robust 22% in FY 2022-23 vs FY 2021-22 (although on a lesser base of FY 2021-22 which was impacted by the 2nd wave of the COVID-19 pandemic). Vehicle production across all segments reached an all-time high totaling to 7.6 million vehicles in FY 2022-23, led by strong growth in Heavy Commercial Vehicle & Passenger cars and utility vehicle segments.

Vehicle segment wise performance in FY 2022-23:

- Passenger Car (PC) sales had a good run in the full FY 2022-23, helped by positive market sentiment, new launches, preference for personal mobility and improved consumer confidence in rural and semi-urban markets. However, entry level variants remained under pressure as customers in this category were affected by high inflation. Demand outstripped supply and OEMs tried to reorganize models and trims to maximize their production amid the chip crisis. PC segment grew by 25% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.
- Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV) demand was strong due to increased activity in E-Commerce, construction, mining, demand for fleet buses, higher replacement demand and advance buying due to anticipated price hike. HCV segment grew by a healthy 35% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.
- Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) segment mainly benefitted from the growth in demand from last mile connectivity and E-commerce applications. LCV segment grew by 23% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.
- Availability of finance, along with alternative fuels and state subsidies, had contributed to the growth of 3-wheeler segment. 3-wheeler segment grew by 14% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.
- Healthy rural cash flows, aided by four consecutive normal monsoons, continued to aid the demand for the Tractor industry, even as fears regarding impact of unseasonal rainfall on rabi yields and effect of a possible El Nino on south-west monsoon have emerged. The tractor segment grew by 12% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.
- Demand in the 2-Wheeler segment was supported to an extent by pre-buying prior to the implementation of 2nd phase of BS-VI emission norms, even as demand sentiments continue to remain somber. Rural demand improved to an extent, but it continues to remain weak, thereby impacting the entry level motorcycle segment. 2-wheeler segment grew by 10% in FY 2022-23 vs PY.

Trend of Vehicle Production Growth Rates for the past 8 financial years:

	Vehicle production growth rate +/- % vs PY							
Segment	**FY15-16**	**FY16-17**	**FY17-18**	**FY18-19**	**FY19-20**	**FY20-21**	**FY21-22**	**FY 22-23**
HCV	+24%	+2%	+3%	+28%	-47%	-22%	+48%	+35%
LCV	+3%	+6%	+18%	+22%	-21%	-15%	+20%	+23%
Car + UV	+6%	+11%	+6%	0%	-15%	-11%	+19%	+25%
3-Wheeler	-2%	-16%	+31%	+24%	-11%	-46%	+23%	+14%
Tractor	-7%	+21%	+14%	+14%	-15%	+27%	0%	+12%
2-Wheeler	+2%	+6%	+16%	+6%	-14%	-13%	-3%	+10%
TOTAL	**+2%**	**+6%**	**+15%**	**+7%**	**-14%**	**-13%**	**+1%**	**+13%**

Moving into the next fiscal FY 2023-24, OEMs are closely keeping a watch on geopolitical conditions, impact on commodity & fuel prices, economic growth, interest rate hike, etc. which could be the possible headwinds for the industry. Also, production could be impacted in 2023-24 as the supply situation of electronic components remains unpredictable.

Expected El-Niño impact, when the southwest monsoon sets over the Kerala coast, may act as a threat to normal monsoon and thus impact Tractor sales / Rural economy in India.

Non-Automotive:

The Indian power tools market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.9% over the next 10 years (2022 to 2032). The macroeconomic factors, the blooming Indian industrial sector, rising auto sales, a rising consumer confidence index, the introduction of reliable, reasonably priced multi-purpose industrial tools, the shift in consumer preference toward do-it-yourself values, and the expansion of the e-commerce market all bode well for the growth of power tools in India.

The safety and security industry in India has experienced steady growth across various segments. Rapid urbanization, expansion in manufacturing industries, infrastructure and mass transportation are driving growth in the safety and security market. End users of safety, security and communication products and services include airport, metro-rail, government enterprises, law enforcement agencies, defense, energy and manufacturing industry, IT/ITES, commercial and non-commercial enterprises. The industry is highly fragmented and price sensitive.

Business segment wise performance

The overall Net sales of the Company witnessed growth of +28% over FY 2022-23.

Mobility business (viz. Automotive sector) revenues increased by +30%, while the Business Beyond Mobility increased by +17%. Domestic mobility business witnessed increase of +33%, mainly driven by robust growth in Powertrain Solutions division by +39%, aided by strong recovery in the overall automotive market.

The Company predominantly operates in manufacturing and trading business in mobility solutions, which constituted around 86% of total sales in FY 2022-23. The Business Beyond Mobility, comprising of Industrial Technology, Consumer Goods and Energy and Building Technology, had a share of 14%. The operating segments of the Company are broadly classified into "Mobility Business" (Automotive Products) and "Business Beyond Mobility".

Performance of operating segments in FY 2022-23

Mobility Business:

Powertrain Solutions (PS)

The division Powertrain Solutions (PS) combines the strengths of the smart, diversified, and sustainable powertrain under the vision PASSION TO MOVE. PS offers integrated solutions in the market segments Passenger Cars (PC) and Commercial Vehicles (CV) and Off-Road applications and aims to become No. 1 provider of system solutions & products that cover mixture of various energy efficient powertrain solutions. We continue to promote optimized internal combustion engines for conventional and alternative fuels (viz. Biofuel blend, Natural Gas and Hydrogen) alongside electric drive systems. We are committed to using renewable synthetic fuels for safe, sustainable, and inspiring mobility. We actively engage with key energy sector players and OEMs for potential future core business opportunities. We are also adequately prepared for TREM 5 norms that would support our long-term growth plans.

FY 2022-23 witnessed a comeback of the auto industry in India after two consecutive years of growth challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The auto market is now back at the 2018 levels. The PS division grew by a robust +36% in FY 2022-23 over PY. Aided by strong recovery in the heavy commercial vehicle segment which grew by +35%, followed passenger cars and utility vehicles segment by +25% and light commercial vehicle segment by +23%, domestic sales of PS division posted a robust growth of +39%. Due to the implementation of BS-VI stage 2, the content per vehicle also increased with sales of Exhaust Gas Treatment (EGT) components to the OEMs increasing. Though, the supplies of semi-conductors improved compared to PY, supply situation is yet to stabilize, which had an impact on the overall sales in the auto segment. Cost increases due to increase in prices of raw materials & electronic components and due to increase in prices of imported components form EU region resulting from high energy costs & inflation, had an adverse impact on the cost situation in FY 2022-23 and continues to remain a challenge going ahead in FY 2023-24 as well.

FY 2022-23 also witnessed good demand for Common rail systems (viz. CP4, CRI, CRIN, CRR, etc.) which grew by +45%, mainly due to improvement in supplies of semiconductors (viz. Electronic Control Units) compared to PY and due to higher volumes of sensors resulting from implementation of BS-VI OBD-2 norms. The conventional systems (viz. Inline pumps, VE pumps, NHA, etc.) also grew by +21% vs PY.

Automotive Aftermarket (AA)

Bosch Automotive Aftermarket Division has presence in supply, sales, and distribution of automotive parts for vehicle servicing, diagnostics equipment for workshops and technical information, training, and consulting for after-sales service for Bosch automotive products and systems.

The Automotive Aftermarket Division has over 5,000 outlets in India, spread across 1,000 cities and towns, catering to over 12,000-part numbers to ensure widespread availability of both products and after sales services.

The product range in the Automotive Aftermarket in India is the largest under one brand, which finds extensive applications in 2 & 3 wheelers, Cars, MUVs, LCVs, HCVs, buses, tractors, railways, off-road applications, and stationary engines.

The division also manages over 2,100 Workshop / Service network comprising over 500 Bosch Car Service, 1,000 Bosch Diesel Service Centers, 500 Electric Modules & 100 Express Car Service in India. These centers provide highest quality of customer service and solutions to the vehicle owners. Two new workshop concepts "Express Car Service" & "Express Bike Service" have been added to the network. There are 15 Bosch Training Centers in India which offer training to customers on both technical and commercial aspects.

The products marketed by the aftermarkets division include Diesel / Gasoline Fuel Injection System & Components, Alternators, Starter Motors, Spark Plugs, Automotive Filters, Automotive Batteries, Automotive Belts, Wiper Blades, Horns, Lighting, Automotive Lubricants, 2 & 3-wheeler Clutch Plates, Diagnostic Equipment's, and Automotive software.

Automotive Aftermarket Division (AA-IN) achieved the highest ever Total Net Sales of 27.9 bln. ₹ in FY 2022-23 with a growth of +15% compared to PY, which had grown by +26% last year. AA-IN also exports fuel injection components mainly to Bosch, Germany. Exports constitute ~15% of total net sales of after-market division. The IAM (Independent After Market segment) which is the largest segment with 64% of total sales coming from this segment, grew by a robust +27% in FY 2022-23. The Zing+ strategy of AA-IN has worked well which focuses on deeper market penetration with increased overall visibility through 'Har Shop Mein Bosch' concept across Rural markets covering 60+ rural towns, Branding uplift across dealer network & Top Retail Branding in key towns. The market share continued to grow in key products such as diesel and rotating machines. Robust growth was also seen in sales of lubricants, spark plugs & filters in FY 2022-23 vs PY.

2-wheeler & Power sports (2WP)

The 2-wheeler business mainly caters to high end vehicles in the range of 125 CC and above. The product range includes exhaust sensors, fuel injectors, fuel supply modules & ECU's.

During FY 2022-23 the 2-wheeler business grew by +15%, mainly from new projects from customer coupled with overall growth in 2-wheeler production volumes by +10% over PY. The semiconductor supply crisis stabilized in 2022-23 which also aided the overall growth in volumes. Business is expected to improve in 2023-24 due to BS-VI OBD2 change over and the 2WP business is forecasted to grow by +15% over PY.

Business Beyond mobility:

The Business Beyond Mobility sales have increased by +14% in FY 2022-23 vs PY, which was driven predominantly by Power Tool and Bosch Energy & Building Solution Division in domestic market, which contributed to 97% of total business of beyond mobility during the year.

Consumer Goods - Power Tools

The Power Tools division supplies power tools, power-tool accessories, and measuring technology and home & garden tools. The division has a wide range of products which can cater to professional users in trade and industry and to users in the DIY market and amateur crafters. The focus is to provide tools which are convenient and of high-performance value.

During FY 2022-23, the division's revenue grew by 11% vs PY, of which cordless business, which constitutes around 7% of the total sales, grew by a robust 44%. The division continues to focus on increasing the share of localization of high volumes products and thereby offering better value to customers. The division also aims at reducing the distance to its users and will continue to focus on improving their lives by providing affordable solutions.

The power tools business is expected to grow around 16% in FY 2023-24. Focus will be on the Be Connected user & trade engagement program and E-commerce channels which will be the essential contributors to the overall business growth, apart from new launches and increase in localization content in high growth products.

Energy & Building Technology - Security Technology

Bosch provides solutions for building safe, secure, and enjoyable spaces. The broad spectrum of services includes video surveillance, access control, fire, evacuation, and speech alarm systems, as well as robbery and break-in notification systems via networked time and building integration management systems. Critical Communication Systems, Professional audio, and conference systems for communication of voice, sound and music complete the range. Bosch offers the most suitable solution for every building or application. We seamlessly integrate with other Bosch divisions' products, offering holistic solutions for buildings across the world.

The security technology business saw a growth of 39% in revenue over the previous year with key wins across verticals. As regards segment-wise growth, the Communications business grew by 49% and Video Systems by 37% YoY. Verticals of Transportation, Government, Energy and Commercial sector continued to contribute to the business growth in addition to support coming in from the Education and Healthcare vertical. We see a positive outlook for the security technology business in 2023-24 with a forested growth of around 14% YoY.

Revenue by geographical area

Contribution of export sales to the total sales was around 9% in FY 2022-23. Bulk of the exports are to other Bosch companies, mainly of manufactured goods from Power train solutions and Automotive aftermarket divisions. Close to 85% of the total products exported are to Robert Bosch, Germany.

Financial Performance

Profit & Loss statement

Sale of products

Sale of products grew by a healthy +28% over PY and stood at 141,832 MINR in FY 2022-23.

Bosch Limited's Mobility Solutions business sector increased product sales by +29% in fiscal 2022-23, primarily on account of post COVID 2nd wave recovery and overall automotive market growth of +22% (w/o 2 wheelers). Aftermarket and 2-Wheeler segments also witnessed good growth over previous year due to strategic projects, market recovery and improved semi-conductor supplies.

Sale of services

Income from sale of services in FY 2022-23 saw a marginal decline of -4.5% over PY. There was a higher recognition of income from application projects completed during PY.

Other operating revenue

Other operating revenue stood at 3,175 MINR, which increased by +39% over PY. This increase is mainly due to higher rental income from additional properties leased to group companies during FY 2022-23 and due to receipt of Govt. grants from Govt. of Maharashtra with respect to the tax subsidy under the Mega project scheme.

Other income

Other income, which mainly comprises of mark-to-market gains on mutual fund investments and interest income on fixed deposits, increased by +21% in FY 2022-23 over PY, mainly due to increase in interest rates by 250 basis points during FY 2022-23 as compared to previous FY, resulting in higher mark-to-market gains on mutual funds and higher interest income on fixed deposits and intercompany loans.

Cost of materials consumed (including traded goods)

The cost of materials consumed as a percentage of total revenue from operations increased to 63.4% in 2022-23 from 61.9% in 2021-22. The increase is contributed by change in product mix with higher share of traded goods and increase in raw material prices, mainly steel, aluminum, and electronic components, which have seen steep increases over PY.

Employee benefit expense

Personnel cost in FY 2022-23 was 11,459 MINR as against 10,666 MINR in PY. Personnel cost has reduced from 9.1% of total revenue in FY 2021-22 to 7.7% of revenue in FY 2022-23 due to restructuring of permanent workmen undertaken in the past few years, thereby increasing the flexibility of the workforce resulting in stabilization of personnel costs.

Depreciation and amortization expense

The depreciation charge for FY 2022-23 was 3,856 MINR as against 3,243 MINR during the PY. The increase is due to additions to fixed assets, viz. new building (Adugodi Spark. NXT campus) and machinery (for localization imported products, namely common rail injectors, sensors, etc.) in FY 2022-23, which led to higher depreciation.

Other expenses

Other expense mainly comprises of spending towards plant operating expenses, selling & administrative overheads, royalty payments (including one-time technical access fees) and spending on new business areas, viz. electrification, etc. Other expenses were at 16.8% of total revenue in FY 2022-23 as compared to 16.6% of total revenue in PY. During the year 2022-23, one-time technical access fees was incurred for localization of ECU's, Common rail injectors & Sensors. Also, spending towards new business areas was higher in FY 2022-23 compared to PY.

Total tax expense

Tax Expense for FY 2022-23 was 4,579 MINR, as compared to 2,829 MINR in PY. The effective tax rate for FY 2022-23 was 24.3% as compared to 18.9% in PY. In the previous year tax expense was lesser due to tax credits resulting from completion of tax assessments related to earlier years amounting to 854 MINR.

Profit after Tax (PAT)

Profit after tax increased by +17% to 14,245 MINR in FY 2022-23 from 12,172 MINR in PY. The increase is on account of increase in PBT by +26%, off-set by relatively higher tax expense in FY 2022-23 as explained above.

Other Comprehensive Income

The investment in equity shares is classified as financial assets through other comprehensive income as per the requirements of Ind AS 109. The changes in fair value of equity shares are recognized under other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the gain of 1,090 MINR (net of taxes) during the year is mainly due to increase in the fair value of those Investments and also due to gain from post-employment benefit obligations pertaining to employee benefits.

Earnings per Share (EPS)

EPS (basic and diluted) of the Company for Financial Year 2022-23 improved by +17% to 483 ₹ per share as against 413 ₹ per share in PY.

Balance Sheet

Share capital

As on March 31st, 2023, the Authorized Share Capital comprises of 38,051,460 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital is 295 MINR divided into 29,493,640 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Reserves & Surplus

Reserves & Surplus as on March 31st, 2023, stood at 98,625 MINR, as compared to 96,456 MINR in PY. The increase is on account of profit after tax earned during the year 2022-23, after payment of final dividend for FY 2021-22 and interim dividend for FY 2022-23.

Other Reserves

Other Reserves increased from 10,128 MINR in PY to 11,202 MINR as on March 31st, 2023, mainly due to change in the fair value of equity investments valued in line with Ind AS-109.

Shareholders' funds

The total Shareholders' funds increased to 110,122 MINR as on March 31st, 2023, from 106,879 MINR as on March 31st, 2022, contributed by increase in retained earnings for the year.

Property, Plant and Equipment (viz. Fixed assets)

The gross fixed asset value (including Capital Work-In-Progress) as on March 31st,2023 was 42,294 MINR compared to 40,249 MINR as on March 31st, 2022. The Company added fixed assets worth 5,185 MINR during the year 2022-23, mainly in plant and machinery for new products and for additions to buildings at Adugodi campus in Bengaluru.

Financial Investments

The total financial investments (Current & Non-Current) as on March 31st, 2023, was 49,853 MINR as against 54,902 MINR as on March 31st, 2022. The investments were liquidated for payment of final dividend for FY 2021-22 and interim dividend for FY 2022-23.

Working capital

Inventories

Inventory as on March 31st, 2023, increased by +10% to 19,029 MINR from 17,293 MINR as on March 31st, 2022. The increase is mainly on account of increase in Net sales compared to PY.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables as on March 31st, 2023, stood at 19,029 MINR as against 15,343 MINR as on March 31st, 2022. The increase is in line with increased sales in FY 2022-23.

Cash and Bank balances

The total cash and bank balances as on March 31st, 2023, was 20,569 MINR (including cash and cash equivalent of 3,792 MINR), compared to 17,054 MINR (including cash and cash equivalent of 1,432 MINR) as on March 31st, 2022.

Key Ratios:

Ratios	2022-23	2021-22
Average Trade Receivables days (Avg. receivables / Total revenue per day)	42	45
Average Inventory days (Avg. inventory / Total revenue per day)	44	47
Current Ratio (Current assets / Current liabilities)	1.76	1.83
Working Capital days (Current Assets-Current liabilities / Total revenue per day)	93	114
Operating Profit Margin % (Earnings before interest & taxes / Total revenue)	9.5%	9.7%
Profit after Tax (PAT) % (PAT / Total revenue)	9.5%	10.3%
Return On Capital Employed % (ROCE)	17.1%	14.2%

Human Resource Development and Industrial Relations

Human Resource Development

Mega trends like increase in global political uncertainty, the emergence of Knowledge culture, enhanced Individualization and the change in work and workplace relationship are challenging the fundamental premise of Human relationships. This is coupled with Transformation within Bosch addressing the needs of the strategic challenges around sustainability, Digitalization, connectivity, and user centricity. The mega trends and transformation will demand a changed expectations around Leadership, Cross collaboration and networking, newly organized work, working conditions, upskilling, and learning in the moment of need and life-long learning.

We at Bosch in India are well prepared to address these challenges. Our fundamental vision remains to create an environment that fosters people's passion and enables them to contribute to the company's long-term success. We are guided by a positive view of human nature, our Bosch values, and our striving for excellence.

The people who choose to work for Bosch should think "This is where I want to be," "This is where I belong to" each day and every day. We create a culture where people are empowered to succeed in a highly adaptable and flexible environment.

In the current year, our focus will be to sustain and further strengthen our efforts across 7 key dimensions.

(a) **Talent Strategy –** Future-focused, business driven approach to meet differential Talent needs. This program comprising of cross-functional leaders and talent, focusses on delivering organization and talent readiness for the future of businesses, creating delightful talent experiences, and building HR capabilities for the future is yielding results and is appreciated by the Talent across the organization .

(b) **Learning -** Build future-ready competencies & nurture transformational capabilities of people. Our Bosch Learning campus is a testimony to this fact that we aspire to become a Learning company. We Offer continuous learning on all levels as a prerequisite to master the transformation and support the business, building knowledge fast, effective, and efficiently in a competitive manner

(c) **Being an employer of choice –** We are proud about the fact that we are a certified Great Place to Work third year in a row. Recognition as one of the Best in Auto & Auto Components in India and systematic pursuit of further actions necessary in our journey to deliver extraordinary employee experience.

(d) **Diversity, Equity & Inclusion –** We appreciate everyone's uniqueness and value diversity as key for our business success. By including everyone and ensuring equal opportunities we unleash our full potential. Key focus areas will be Gender, Generational and Persons with Disabilities.

(e) **Leadership Development -** We live by the We lead Bosch principles and are proactively developing the Leaders of the future.

(f) **HR Capability Building -** we consciously invest in the capability building of the HR fraternity to Maximize human potential at Bosch.

(g) **Health and Wellness-** Employee health and wellness will be an important imperative with strong focus on Physical and Emotional wellness

Industrial Relations / Employee Relations

With the sustained approach of positive engagement and enhanced collaboration and being openness and trust as our core values, Employee Relations across the plants remained in a cordial state.

A Performance driven, flexible and cost-competitive Labour Model Transformation initiatives with a strengthened base of Governance mechanism continued to be the driving force to be a globally preferred Value Chain Partner and future ready organization. Two Plants viz. Jaipur and Nasik have witnessed amicable conclusion of productivity linked long term settlements with the respective recognized Union for a period of 5 years with inclusion of concepts like Maximum Job Value (MJV) and Performance linked variable pay.

Bosch is committed to develop the skilled resource to minimize the gap between the availability of skilled manpower and Industry requirements through the state-of-the-art factories, training Centre and manufacturing excellence. Thus, contributes to enhancing the employability of the youth with the right intervention of skilling initiatives. With the best manufacturing facility and the availability of experienced engineer/industry experts, sophisticated training centres in Bosch, more than 1000 youths are engaged in various employability enhancement schemes of Government of India. Bosch was recognized in multiple forums of Government bodies for the quality of training provided to such youths.

Diversity continued to be focused on various employment categories with a structured approach to create a healthy and inspiring ecosystem for diversified workforce. Multiple interventions including the engagement of LGBTQ in small way lead to increased diversity ratio compared to previous years.

We at Bosch have Employee Relations environment with highly engaged and collaborative culture in all manufacturing and business units. Each of our plant creates an Employee Relation Strategy guided by Employee Relation Policy of the company. Employee Relations strategy is mainly based on:

(a) **Employment (Labour) Model:** Performance oriented labour model, Enabler for localization and future business growth, Implementation of MJV (Maximum Job Value) and Digital performance assessment system.

(b) **Front Line Managers Development:** Exclusive Training model supported by a well-established TQS to enhance the skills and competencies of Front-Line Managers to be 'Fit for future'

Multiple and structured training and capability building interventions are imparted to all category of employees to reskill and upskill to be equipped for future.

The 100% participation rate of Blue-Collar workers from the overall scope of 25% of the strength in Great Place to Work Survey indicate their trust and interest in the approach adopted by the Organization to hear the voice of employees. Bosch is certified as 'Great Place to work' for the third time.

Series of engagement initiatives are conducted on commemoration of 100 years of Bosch presence in India. Family members of employees, Suppliers, Customers and Government Bodies were part of these celebrations at Bosch. Multiple engagement initiatives including a strong focus on Physical and mental wellbeing of employees are appreciated and welcomed by employees across regions.

The year also saw increased connect with Government and statutory bodies, stringent compliance monitoring through self-audits and cross-audits etc. Bosch was represented in multiple Employer Forums such as NHRD, NIPM, EFSI, etc. with relevant and value addition topics. Thus, the Industry connect continued to grow stronger.

Multiple organizations benchmarked Bosch through multiple visits and constant connect on its best practices in the Employee Relations space. Inspired and Business oriented workforce helped the organization to sustain its best practices, initiate new interventions and stay focused in its strategy.

Internal Audit and Internal Financial Controls

The Company has an Internal Audit function. The Internal Audit department provides an appropriate level of assurance on the design and effectiveness of internal controls, its compliance with operating systems and policies of the Company at all locations. Based on the internal audit report, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective measures thereon are presented to the Audit Committee.

The Company has an effective and reliable internal financial control system commensurate with the nature of its business, size, and complexity of its operations. The internal financial control system provides for well-documented policies and procedures that are aligned with Bosch global standards and processes, adhere to local statutory requirements for orderly and efficient conduct of business, safeguarding of assets, detection and prevention of frauds and errors, adequacy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. This also identifies opportunities for improvement and ensures that good practices are imbibed in the processes that develop and strengthen the internal financial control system and enhances the reliability of the Company's financial statements.

The Audit Committee reviews the internal audit plan, adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system, significant audit observations and monitors the sustainability of remedial measures. It also reviews functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism and reviews the action taken on the cases reported.

The efficacy of the internal checks and control systems is validated by self-audits and verified by internal as well as statutory auditors.

Opportunities and Threats

India is presented with a strategic opportunity to assume a greater role in the world arena. Besides the inherent domestic momentum, global factors such as volatile geopolitics, supply chain dislocations, trade skirmishes, climate change and challenging demographics provide the ignition to lift the economy towards its goal of $5trn nominal GDP in 2025 from estimated $3.4trn this year. India, which is the 5th biggest economy, is also the fastest growing among the large economies today.

While India is on a steady recovery path post Covid pandemic, global geo-political developments and COVID-19 resurgence in some countries may have some impact on capex investments and consumption amidst uncertainty. Broad supply chain disruptions will continue to cause cost inflationary pressure in the near future in both automotive and consumer goods business.

Goods and service exports from India face a challenging outlook as global growth is expected to slow markedly in US, Europe, UK, and China. India has been promptly doing considerable groundwork on bilateral FTAs, with closer ties with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, UK, EU, and Canada on the cards in 2023. India took over the G20 Presidency for 2023, providing a platform to not only host global partners over strategic topics but also revitalize bilateral trade, investment, and sustainability discussions on the sidelines. All these steps are expected to help the Company become more competitive and also increase exports.

The Union Budget 2023-24 focused on growth and promoting technology-enabled development, energy transition and climate action.

Government of India continues to strengthen key sectors of the Indian economy with capex and policy initiatives to drive long-term sustainable growth. The launch of Gatishakti program is expected to fast track the execution of projects in the National Infrastructure Pipeline and National Logistics Policy, which will be a boost to not just Automotive sector but also Consumer Goods & Building Technologies with focus on Airports, Ports, Metro, Data Centers etc. Production Linked Incentives in 14 key sectors such as Automotive, Electronics & Consumer Goods will go a long way in strengthening the local supply base to make India more self-reliant. The Company's application under Auto component PLI has received necessary approval.

India is firmly on a digital transformation journey. Globally, India ranks first in digital transactions and second in smartphone and internet users. India's data center capacity is expected to double from 2021 to 2023 driven by rising adoption by government, enterprises and public. This will give impetus to key Government initiatives such as of making our cities smarter and safer. It will also drive enterprises to adopt digitally enabled innovative business models. The Company's Mobility Solutions business is well poised to participate and contribute to the digital transformation of India.

International crude oil prices have risen sharply. This has impacted growth due to rise in inflation, depreciatory pressure on the rupee, reducing discretionary spends of households and lower profit margins. The Company keenly monitors the Energy prices as it affects overall consumption and thereby market conditions.

India has committed to lowering its emission intensity and increase non-fossil capacity to 500GW by 2030. Maintaining strong growth while making this shift presents a challenging yet crucial opportunity towards Hydrogen, alternate fuels etc. The Company is investing in Hydrogen based technologies – both for mobility and stationary applications. Based on the evolution of Hydrogen market in India, the Company would bring appropriate technologies into the Country. The Company is also in discussion with customers towards bringing relevant Hydrogen product offerings to India market.

After two and three-wheelers adopting electrification which picked up pace from last year, there is also early adoption by passenger cars. However, the Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) is expected to be the dominant technology in the remaining segments. The Company with its focus on environment and being technology agnostic, will continue to provide wide range of powertrain solutions including new age technology solutions in Battery Electric, Hydrogen, and alternate fuels, as per market requirements.

Risks and Concerns

Following are the major risks reviewed by the Risk Management Committee and with applicable mitigation measures:

1. **Supply chain risk:** We rely on third parties for sourcing raw materials, parts and components for our manufacturing operations and ability to supply components to manufacturing operations at the required time is key to successful production schedules. On account of COVID-19 lockdowns in China and Ukraine crises we witnessed disruptions in supply chain resulting steep increase in commodity prices, especially precious metals and steel witnessed exponential price increases. However, our effective supply chain risk management framework enables effective engagement with our suppliers to mitigate potential disruptions. We work closely with our suppliers and customers to build safety stocks and inventory planning. We have taken several initiatives to mitigate semiconductor crisis. We continue to maintain and develop strong partnerships with key strategic suppliers to ensure a stable future supply of components. We continue to closely monitor and keep customers updated on progress and developing of alternate strategy to mitigate the risk.

2. **Geopolitical risk:** Being a global organisation, we are exposed to changes in the geopolitical environment, as well as other external factors including but not limited to trade tensions, localisation, wars, natural disasters etc. We continue to closely monitor global developments that may pose challenge on sourcing, order fulfilment, TAT, and pressure on bottom line, by timely implementing mitigation plans, as necessary. Business units works closely with the customers and Supply Chain functions to monitor and manage suppliers that may pose supply risk.

3. **IT infrastructure and data security:** As technology is increasingly central to our business, safeguarding our information assets, ensuring privacy, and reducing human risk are paramount. Like other organisations, we are also operating in cyber climate. We strive to reduce information cyber security risks and continue to deliver great experiences for our customers and value for our shareholder by managing associated risk strategically and through various programs by developing additional measures and BCM to ensure smoother and secure operations.

4. **Disruptive norms:**

a. **Technological changes:** The Indian Automotive sector will witness many new regulations in next few years like CAFÉ, iRDE, FAME, TREM, apart from government's initiative of exploring alternate fuels (Electrification, Natural Gas, BioFuel blend among others). The changes are spread across market segments. With many fuel technology options available for the end consumer, identification of customer demand and volume will take more effort and time. Bosch being a global leader in automotive technology, the solution is already available with the parent company. Shift to these technologies, will lead to higher imports content in the initial years. Once the company sees an opportunity, based on demand or volumes, it opts for localization. The investments in machinery for production in Bosch Limited will be at a cost, considering the technology transfer fee and higher royalty for new products as compared to old generation. These will also have low replacement requirements in the Aftermarket in the initial years and will may have an adverse financial impact on the Company.

b. **Electrification:** There have been discussions on electrification by various stakeholders including the Government, OEMs, media, and auto component manufacturers with uncertainty on volume and pace of electrification across market segments. However, the Company, being a global end-to-end technology solution provider in mobility sector, has its own advantage and is working closely with some of the top customers in the industry.

c. **Dependency on mobility sector:** About 85% of the business is dependent on the auto sector. Performance of the Company, therefore, is dependent on this sector's growth.

5. **Industrial Relations (IR):** IR-related risks continue. They include possible risks arising from stoppage of production and the uncertain result of settlement negotiations leading to unpredictable cost structure.IR-related issues continue to be dealt with, in a fair and firm manner. Initiatives such as strengthening of the Front-Line Managers are expected to reduce IR risks in the upcoming settlements. There has been extensive engagement with labour unions and several steps and welfare measures have been taken to ensure safety and well-being of employee

Outlook

India moved to become the world's 3rd largest automotive producer in the world. Overall, the automotive industry saw an increase of 22% (without 2Wheeler) in automotive production during FY22-23 as compared to FY21-22. Passenger vehicle production grew by 25% YoY with a strong demand for the SUV segment aided by easing up of semiconductor shortages. In commercial vehicle, HCV segment grew by 34% YoY growing sequentially inching towards pre-Covid highs supported by the favorable macroeconomic environment, replacement demand and pick up in infrastructure, mining, and construction activities. The LCV segment grew by 23% YoY near the previous peak of FY2019 demand continued to remain stable supported by healthy demand from agriculture and the allied sectors, last mile transportation requirements, especially from e-commerce, and the stable domestic macroeconomic environment. For tractors, Industry volumes remained at healthy levels in FY2023 with 11% YoY growth aided by favorable underlying drivers for rural cash flows.

Two-wheeler only grew by 10% YoY on a low base despite improvement in festive season, volumes lag pre-pandemic levels in domestic market while export volumes under pressure amid local currency depreciation and forex availability issues. Three-wheeler segment grew by 14% YoY showing a sequential recovery.

MANUFACTURING AND OTHER FACILITIES

Bidadi (Karnataka)

The Bidadi Plant (BidP) located in Ramanagara district, Karnataka spanning an area of 98 acres is one of the key manufacturing destinations of Bosch India. The plant caters to the futuristic and strategic needs of powertrain solutions business ranging from the legendary diesel product "A-pump," which is a 96-year-old product to the latest Lambda Sensors, which is a non-diesel product catering to 2W segment. Other products manufactured at Bidadi include PF pumps, CBx pumps, (state of the art successor of A-Pump in TREM5 and BS6 markets), CP4, Common rail, Glow plug along with latest additions - FCU, Feed pump, CP4iME in the year 2022.

Gearing up for the dynamic changes in the VUCA world and with a quest of being future relevant and future ready, the plant has been rapidly transforming into being a cost competitive and preferred smart manufacturing location enabled by its vision "**Diesel & Beyond** "and labour model transformation initiatives.

Sustainability being the crux of our operations, 'Project Vasundhara' was flagged off in 2022 which encompasses the following elements – Zero accidents, Zero Waste to landfill, CO2, and water neutrality. The plant is CO2 neutral since 2020 and our goal of going water neutral by 2025 has now reached a major milestone with our Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) project with a capacity of 10mioL of water storage which will go live in Q2'23 thereby enabling us to be water neutral for 6 months in a year. Captive solar power and green energy share overall consumption.

We continue our efforts in the direction of behavior-based safety and purpose driven solutions with digitalization as an enabler to ensure Zero accidents and the various awards coming in, is a clear testimony to it. BidP has received the prestigious Golden Peacock award and the Bosch global GR award in addition to the recognition from Government of Karnataka namely the EHS award and the Best Safety Officer Award for the year 2022.

BidP has been in the forefront of digitalization and i4.0 solutions. Continuing this journey, there has been more traction towards implementation of advance analytics & i4.0 solutions than previous years. From detecting defects through AI enabled AVIS vision system to AI based video analytics solution, Bidadi plant is making strong and sustainable i4.0 initiatives enabling BPS drives, Q focus, RFID based Kanban system & flow improvements across various value chain. Even in the areas of Logistics, plant has made good progress in terms of digital solutions by implementing solutions like connected dock and yard management solution INTRAC which is a Bosch solution & BidP being the first to implement in Asia and 6th in Bosch world. RPAs, Label validation through SAP etc are some more examples.

Various energy analytics solutions like DEEP sights, NEXUS+ & AI enabled AHU management along with technology upgradations like EC+ fans have helped the plant reduce energy consumption by 7.2% (2926Mwh) for the year 2022. Bidadi Plant also made a mark in this segment by bagging the CII Award for both Energy efficiency and Water Management.

The year 2022 was eventful all through with manufacturing milestones like SOP of 3 new products, production of 25m pcs of A pump, 7.5 m pcs. of Rail, 0.5m pcs. of CBx and CP4 each. In terms of developing competency of people in the new areas, BidP could add 5 Global GB CoC & 6 associate memberships helping not only the plant but also other Bosch entities in India.

Our sustained improvement of GPTW score to 82% is a clear reflection of our focus on people. Initiatives like encouraging psychological safety, improving employee experience & engagement and positive leadership under the "Inspired Minds @work," a leading initiative under our BidP vision are the enablers for the sustained improvement in the trust index.

Nashik (Maharashtra)

Nashik plant in Maharashtra was set up in 1972 as the second manufacturing site by Bosch India. The Plant manufactures Common Rail Injectors (CRI) and components including nozzles for both common rail, conventional diesel injectors and off-high way applications. During the year, the Plant has reached its milestone of 40th millionth of Injector and 150th millionth of Nozzles.

During the year under review, the Plant diversified its product lineup from passenger cars to 'heavy commercial vehicle' application. Under Govt of India's Aatma Nirbhar Bharat mission and Make in India drive, the Plant has brought localization of the Common Rail Injector CRIN in September 2022.

2022 has been a year of milestones for Bosch India, With Bosch turning a century young in India, year 2022 is extra special for Nashik as it marks its golden jubilee of delivering precision components. Think Precision Think Nashik was the theme of the Golden Jubilee Event.

Nashik plants drive towards ESG is unparallel. The Plant continued its endeavor to use renewable source of energy and green initiatives. The Plant has an overall green energy share of solar energy generation. The plant is the first Bosch Plant in India and fifth worldwide to receive ISO 50001:2001 certification for Energy Management. Globally in the Bosch Group, Nashik Plant was awarded the best in "Energy Efficiency & Environment Category." Miyawaki based tree plantation has been done in 1085 sq. mts. and more is in the planning, around ~2500 trees have been planted under /Miyawaki concept. Under CSR drive plant has undertaken afforestation of 50 acres through planting ~31 thousand trees to support the biodiversity (the project work has already started in 2022-23).

Plant is certified IATF: 16949. Nashik plants drive for improvements through BPS speed week and extensive use of problem-solving technique continues. Data culture, speed Shainin concept, Scrum as an agile tool is extensively used in the plant successfully. VSO culture has brought further synergy among direct and indirect departments, accountability towards the product/Plant purpose.

Nashik plant was awarded in the field of digitalization by The Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA) on its 8th Atmanirbhar Excellence Awards & Technology Summit, also received Platinum award for Quick Change Over by CII. For its relentless pursuit in the field of the ESG Nashik plant was awarded with Bosch Global award for the sustainability. Plant has improved its statistics on trust index conducted by great place to work. With different strategies like Lakshya. Nxt, Value Chain Strategy and Nashik Reboot, Nashik plant is growing at a steady pace and attracting new products to its portfolio.

Jaipur (Rajasthan)

The Jaipur Plant manufactures VE Pumps and Conventional Injectors (NHA) having applications mainly in Light and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, tractors and other off- highway applications. The plant was established in the year 1999 with VE pump as its first product and started the manufacturing of NHA later in the year 2016. Jaipur plant is known for its operational excellence and has always been a front runner in SQCD (Safety, Quality, Cost, Delivery) parameters. At the same time Jaipur plant is having a very high amount of focus in "Sustainability." In 2022, Jaipur plant expanded its share of green energy from a level of 28% to 40% by installing new Solar facility in the plant. In the area of water conservation, we have recently inaugurated a new water reservoir which is capable of storing 1200KL of rainwater. The Jaipur plant has come a long way in the field of Digitalization. Key technologies like MES, artificial intelligence, RPA, and Data analytics are being adopted to make the systems and processes more robust and free from manual interventions. The team in Jaipur is able to leverage Digitalization for Energy conservation as well, more than 500 MWh of energy was saved in 2022 by using Artificial Intelligence in managing the Air compressors operations.

One of the important part of the strategy at Jaipur Plant is to have engaged and energize employees. Various initiatives and campaigns are being organized in the plant to keep the morale of its people high. The plant was awarded "Cleverle award" (Internal Bosch worldwide award for employee involvement) consecutively second time in row for the year 2021 for having high level of involvement of its employees in giving ideas and suggestions and driving improvement activities across the plant. Other Bosch plants and even the external industries have considered Jaipur plant as benchmark in this field.

The Jaipur plant team is working on consolidating VE IPN business to Jaipur plant along with team from Higashimatsuyama plant. In 2022, supply of VE components started from Jaipur to Higashimatsuyama and by 2025 entire VE manufacturing will be shifted to Jaipur plant. As a part of future preparedness, the team is working on 3D printing technology which will be important considering the complexity, varieties, and small lot sizes it will be handling. The competency building of metallic 3D printing is in progress and Jaipur plant will be the hub for 3D printing for entire ROIN in future.

Naganathapura (Karnataka)

The Naganathapura Plant produces Spark Plugs, a product produced by the Bosch group for over a century. The Plant became a zero liquid discharge plant with installation of an evaporator along with a boiler and thereby exceeds the requirements specified the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and has become a benchmark for the same. It is a Carbon Neutral plant since July 2020. Productivity improvement projects were implemented in addition to safety and quality improvement programs. The plant produced its highest ever volumes in 2022 and has made significant progress on its transformation journey of best performance. Digital Transformation continues to be a strategic focus area and the Plant is moving towards improving its digital footprint for Industry 4.0. The Plant is improving its operational excellence through structured implementation of Bosch Production System (BPS) together with focus on low-cost automation. Naganathapura plant was **rated highest across all Bosch Plants, Locations in India in the Trust Index**, in the GPTW survey conducted in December-2022 by "Great Place to Work (GPTW)" organisation. Spark Plugs business received increased orders for the export market, thereby Naganathapura Plant is transforming itself from being a "Local for Local" to **"Local for Global"** Plant. For the first time in recent years, the Plant has received export orders for an OE customer across three continents. Family Day on 18.09.2022 and Experience Day on 04.12.2022 were celebrated in the Plant for both current and former employees on the occasion of Centenary celebrations of Bosch presence in India. The Plant has improved on Gender Diversity with >30% of the flexible workforce being women deployed in shopfloor as of 1st quarter of 2023.

Gangaikondan (Tamil Nadu)

Gangaikondan Plant (GanP) in Tamil Nadu is a proven strategic cost competitive location in Asia and has made its presence felt with the competitive labor cost and quality levels, which meet IPN standards. The Plant continues to have product portfolio which comprises of Gasoline power train sensors, Fuel Supply modules, Air management products & Fuel Charge assemblies. Business Units like Sensor Division (SU), Components & Connectors (CC) and Gasoline Injection (GI), Diesel Injection (DI) are further trying to enhance in-house manufacturing by relocating of lines from other overseas locations to support the "Local for Local" strategy. As Localization continued to be the key focus area for GanP Growth strategy in line with the Value Chain strategy, 2022 was a very successful year in terms of product relocation. A Fully Automatic Low-pressure Sensor (DSX3) assembly line was relocated from Germany to meet the increasing demand from Local customers to avoid exports. This is the 1st fully automatic line which demonstrates the technical competency of GanP in handling advanced manufacturing technologies of future. Various digitalization projects were completed successfully by leveraging the data. GanP became the 1st plant in Powertrain Solutions to rollout PROCON solution in logistics. Next Generation Workplace (NGW) office was newly inaugurated to provide improved working conditions to associates. Plant received "Excellent" ratings from customers for the sustained delivery and Quality performance. The Plant is highly diversified with competitive women labour model and also first transgender associates onboarded – living DEI initiative. GanP team participated in various external and internal events and won many certifications and accolades. 1st place in Bosch Group in India QCM for Q4.0 project and Golden award in QCFI Problem solving projects are the few to name

Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

The Power Tools facility admeasuring approximately 7,000 sq. meters is located at SIPCOT Industrial Growth Center, Oragadam, Tamil Nadu. At present, the facility caters mainly to the Indian and SAARC markets. Chennai Plant tops the list of largest Power Tools Manufacturer in India locally. It primarily manufactures Small Angle grinders, Large Angle grinders, and Marble cutters, Blowers, Drills, and two-kg Hammers, along with the respective motors. The Plant produces Blowers for the entire global market. The main highlight of the Plant is that 100% of associates on the Assembly lines at the shop floor are women. The Plant is certified for ISO14001:2015 and ISO45001:2018. The Plant is already a carbon neutral Plant which is mainly achieved by in house solar and purchase of green energy.

The Plant achieved a production volume of > 1.5 mio. Pcs in the year 2022. The Plant is relocated to Plot No.A-20/2, Sipcot Industrial Growth Centre, Oragadam, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram – 602105 premises and has started SOP in new location from Aug 2022. In order to support Local for local and Local for Global, Power Tools Board Management has decided to set up a local Engineering Center this year 2023 which will work for Engineering & development of both Corded and Cordless Power Tools. Currently the Plant is working on several initiatives such as increasing local content by way of intensified localization of components and remain future relevant by embracing digitalization in key business processes to enhance operational efficiency.

Smart Campus

Year 2022 marked the completion of Bosch's 100-year journey in India. From nurturing the development of the nation's automotive and manufacturing industries to the green revolution, Bosch India has consistently contributed to the country's progress. Building on this significant milestone Bosch inaugurated its fully artificial intelligence of things (AIoT)-enabled Smart Campus in Adugodi, Bengaluru. With an investment of ₹800 crores made over the last five years, this 76-acre campus in the heart of Bengaluru is Bosch's largest tech center outside of Europe and will host the second-highest number of Bosch employees, worldwide. From driving insightful strategies to agile methods of working and digital initiatives, Bosch India is well on its way to becoming a data-driven improvement organization and will continue to seize the narrative for the new ways of work. Bosch has conceptualized its smart campus on the three pillars of the Spark.NXT agenda: spark, sustainability, and future. As a leading supplier of technology and services, and an AIoT company, Bosch India has leveraged its world-class AI, IoT, automation, and digitalization capabilities to develop this campus to pursue its vision for a digital, sustainable, efficient, and self-reliant India. The smart campus underpins Bosch's ability to develop user-centric key solutions and accelerate its carbon neutrality journey aligned with India's sustainability targets.

Furthering its century-long journey in support of Atmanirbhar Bharat, Bosch has accelerated its digital strategy to make Indian cities smarter, greener, secure, and connected through rapid urbanization and next-generation infrastructure with an increased focus on localization of our digital portfolio.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION (IT AND DT)

The IT infrastructure hardware is continuously upgraded to take care of ever-increasing security challenges. This ensures the safeguarding of our data and business operations and being future ready. Innovative solutions were implemented to improve the User Experience with respect to IT Infrastructure and Services.

1. In our quest towards IT cost reduction, we focused on ensuring removal of unused servers, optimization of user licenses based on usage, reconfiguration of mailbox storage and archiving.
2. The Technical Upgrade of Enterprise Application was applied to enhance Security and activation of SAP business functions.
3. Effective data management is key for efficient business operations. Towards this goal we embarked on a continuous Program to improve and sustain data quality. This data will be used for business insights, automated data processing and dashboarding. Another initiative launched towards this goal is the Process Maturity Assessment. This helps identify gaps and improve adherence to standards.
4. Various NextGen workspace solutions like Agile Workplace, Parking, Wayfinder have been implemented on the Mobile platform to enable smart and flexible working. Apart from that, certain web applications were deployed to meet employee needs for Covid management, boost learning and performance management. In order to derive benefits of new technology, progressive web applications have been developed on Low-Code No-Code platform, thereby providing improved user experience and quick turnaround time.
5. We continue to orchestrate our Digital Transformation journey focused on "Knowing Digital to Doing Digital to Being Digital." We have made progress in each of the strategic action pillars – Automation, Data Driven Decisions, People-Capabilities, New and

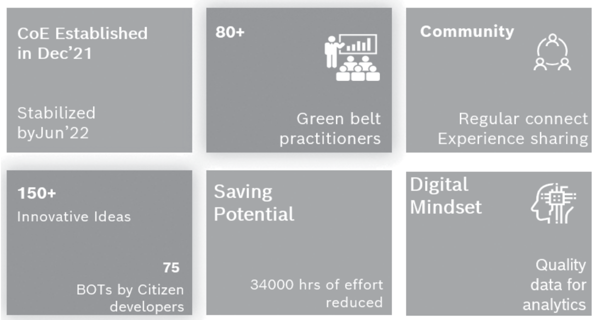
emerging business. Our strategic framework has helped us to drive digital initiatives across multiple functions and business divisions, enabling us to serve our stakeholders better and enhance operational efficiency. This has been possible with our consistent efforts to enhance digital capabilities and foundational topics like infrastructure.

6. Accelerating Adoption of Automation.

7. To drive our operational efficiency, we established Center of Excellence for Automation. This initiative aimed to create a community of citizen developers who could drive automation across our operations. Through this initiative, we have been able to leverage automation to enhance our productivity, reduce costs and improve quality of work. Center of Excellence – Automation has trained 80+ Digital Pioneers as green-belt certified citizen developers. These pioneers have helped us complete 100+ automation projects spread across 8 different functions, resulting in ~35,000+ automation hours.

8. We were able to accelerate adoption of automation based on the foundation set by digital fluency, support from Center of Excellence and by conducting Speedathons (location specific accelerator program).

9. Overall impact of the automation CoE can be seen in multi-dimension as below



10. Awards and Accolades:

    We are delighted to have received several industry awards and accolades this year for the digital transformation efforts. We were recognized with the best digital transformation in Asia-Pacific region from Bosch CFO. Best innovation award in digital transformation category from CII is testament of our work and progress.

    Based on the work done so far, our transformation journey continues. We will be focusing on analytics to leverage data-driven decisions.


FAST award from Bosch CFO

DX Award from CII – Best innovation project

CHANGE INITIATIVES

Value chain Strategy

Starting 2022, we extended scope of our strategy to cover entire value chain. We have merged manufacturing strategy and supply chain strategy which was otherwise running parallel to have one holistic comprehensive value chain strategy with a vision to make India a preferred global value chain partner. Our Mission – We. Perform. Transform is a sentence in itself towards reorienting our manufacturing and supply chain process in India. Value chain strategy has 12 strategic action fields with defined KPIs and KPRs focusing on value chain excellence, collaboration, and leadership topics.

We were also able see the realization in plants on the various initiatives of VCS, leveraging the best practices between plants, one common vision strengthened the bonding between plants, to a greater degree; VSO could demonstrate the close working of logistics and Manufacturing with other functions.

i4.0 in Bosch Limited

Connected Industry (i4.0) is speed boaster for production performance and it is one of the key strategic pillars for Now, Next, and Beyond. Under Vale Chain Strategy – Connected Value Chain is one of the strategic action field to strengthen E2E connectivity (KPI: % connectivity and Digital assessment index), Analytics platform to build use case for business benefits and Standard solutions for improving maturity across manufacturing plants for benchmarking performance.

Bosch Production System (BPS)

BPS in Value Chain is one of the strategic action fields in our Value Chain Strategy. Through this, focus is to promote Intrapreneurship, Race to Result and Flexible Value Chain.

BPS Improvable System framework supports achieving Value stream Business requirements by cascading as System CIP Projects, where Benchmark levels of 2 months cycle has been achieved with Agile way of working.

To enable faster realization of projects, Digitalization enablers like My Measures, MES are installed to give more transparency and faster decision making. This helps to achieve Business performance target in an efficient manner.

To increase speed and agility, SCIP projects are also conducted as Speed weeks. The results are fast tracked as the project realization is within 3- 5 days. This is possible by CFT team and guided by a Coach. There are now more than 50 + Speed week Coaches who are groomed to handle complex projects. Focus is given to improve Machine utilization (OEE), Reduce Change over time, improve productivity, reduce Lead time, and improve Material flow for manufacturing and thereby meet the expectations of the Customer and business case.

Co- Create platforms to Share Best practices among different Business units of Bosch has inspired many to learn and adapt the practices to their plants for better Business performance.

To foster Flexibility in Value Chain, Gemba based learning models and "Standardized work Experts" are developed for more Value creation in the Assembly lines.

Carbon Neutrality

Bosch sees itself as a pioneer in climate action and has anchored this aspiration in its sustainability vision. The corresponding strategy includes four levers: improving energy efficiency, generating more energy from renewable sources, expanding the purchase of green electricity and – as a last resort – offsetting unavoidable CO_2 emissions with Renewable energy certificates (IREC) and Carbon credits.

Bosch limited has adopted a systematic 4E (Energy Audit, Energy re-tuning, Energy Lifecycle and Energy Culture) approach and embracing digitization thro' 4C approach (Connect, Communicate, Consolidate and Cognitive). Across India, 8 locations will benefit from improved energy efficiency projects. The target is to realize 2% reduction year on year.

Under the banner of new clean power, Bosch aims to drive renewable energy generation – both through in-house generation at its company locations and through long-term supply contracts that will ultimately enable the external construction of new photovoltaic plants and wind farms.

The installation of more than 23 MW in-house solar power plants at Indian sites has resulted in 31 GWh of renewable power, which fulfils 21% of the total energy requirement of Indian sites. Further increasing the overall green energy content by 22% through group captive business model will add capacity to the ecosystem by building renew-able energy sources thereby reducing carbon footprint.

At the same time, we are broadening the focus of our activities to also reduce emissions produced outside Bosch's direct sphere of influence, for example at suppliers, in logistics, or when our products are used – known as scope 3 emissions. We want to reduce these upstream and downstream emissions by 15% in absolute terms by 2030.

Safety

Bosch strives to motivate associates to integrate safety measures in their lives and educate others about those measures. Maintaining and promoting the health & safety of our employees is a very high priority at Bosch. We want to prevent accidents and illnesses from happening in the workplace.

At Bosch, we are driving Value Chain Strategy (VCS) where one of the key strategic action fields is the topic of "Zero Accident." This strategy has 3 pillars: 1. Mindset 2. Responsibility & 3. Engagement.

Under mindset, the objective is to reinforce safety culture across different levels. The initiative of learn to see, trains the employee to observe unsafe acts and unsafe conditions which would enable reporting of near miss cases.

Front Line Manager (FLM) empowerment is an initiative which empowers and motivates the line managers to enhance the safety culture within their respective areas of responsibilities.

Near miss capturing will continue to be the focus across all locations. During the year 2022, more than 9,000 near misses were captured. This has resulted in deploying about 7,800 improvement measures across locations to realize next level of maturity in terms of work safety.

Based on the analysis on the accidents, Near miss cases and opportunities for improvement from learn to see, LIFE model during year 2022, we now have adopted sub action fields, Behavior based safety(BBS) approach, Industrial hygiene to encourage reporting all first aid cases and Automation of safety measure where safety controls with better mistake proof mechanism.

Climate Action

Since 2020, Bosch locations worldwide have been climate neutral (scopes 1 and 2).

Being pioneers in fulfilling climate action aspirations, Bosch has a strategy driven approach that includes four levers: improving energy efficiency, generating more energy from renewable sources, expanding the purchase of green electricity and – as a last resort – offsetting unavoidable CO_2 emissions with Carbon credits.

Bosch limited has adopted a systematic 4E (Energy Audit, Energy re-tuning, Energy Lifecycle and Energy Culture) approach. Across India, 8 locations will benefit from improved energy efficiency projects. The target is to realize 3% reduction year on year.

As part of strategy – new clean power, Bosch aims to drive renewable energy generation – both through in-house generation at its company locations and through long-term supply contracts that will ultimately enable the external construction of new photovoltaic plants and wind farms.

The installation of more than 30 MW in-house solar power plants at Indian sites has resulted in 34 GWh of renewable power, which fulfils 22% of the total energy requirement of Indian sites.

Further increasing the overall green energy content by 23.7 GWh through the group captive business model which contributes 15%. This will add capacity to the ecosystem by building renew-able energy sources thereby reducing carbon footprint.

At the same time, we are broadening the focus of our activities to also reduce emissions produced outside Bosch's direct sphere of influence, for example at suppliers, in logistics, or when our products are used – known as scope 3 emissions. We want to reduce these upstream and downstream emissions by 15% in absolute terms by 2030.

13 MW capacity in-house solar power generation at Nashik Plant

30 MW capacity solar power plant located in Raichur district of Karnataka state under group captive model

Work safety

Bosch strives to motivate associates to integrate safety measures in their lives and educate others about those measures. Maintaining and promoting the health & safety of our employees is a very high priority at Bosch. We want to prevent accidents and illnesses from happening in the workplace.

At Bosch, we are driving Value Chain Strategy (VCS) where one of the key strategic action fields is the topic of "Zero Accident." This strategic action field has 3 sub field: 1. Mindset 2. Responsibility & Accountability and 3. Engagement.

The objective of the sub fields of strategic action is to reinforce safety culture across different levels. The initiative of Behavior Based Safety drive, Industrial hygiene practice is to enhance the reporting of incidents, First aid cases, and to establish the better safety culture among the associates & to improve the safety performance.

Also, the initiative of Front-Line Manager (FLM) empowerment which empowers and motivates the line managers to enhance the safety culture within their respective areas of responsibilities.

In the area of automation of safety measures and digitization of the safety process, we continue to use evolving technology to strengthen safety interlocks in conventional MAE and the objective is to establish a foolproof safety interlock system for the risk prone machines to achieve Zero accident-free Machines. Also, sustaining the strategy of digitization and horizontal deployment of process like near miss reporting, online work permit system, MAE safety release and chemical management system.

Enhancement of competency among HSE team members and flexible manpower is another focused topic to establish the required competency within their respective areas of responsibilities and contribute to achieve zero accidents.

Near miss capturing will continue to be the focus across all locations. During the year 2022, more than 9900 near misses were captured. This has resulted in deploying about 3,200 improvement measures across locations to realize next level of maturity in terms of work safety.

Quality Management

At Bosch India we strongly believe Quality is our base for success and our true north is 'Zero Defect' in the entire value chain as covered in our value chain strategy.

Strategic action field focusses mainly on Customer First initiatives, Robust Value Chain and Problem preventing company. Enthusiastic team from across Bosch India is coming together to focus and improve on 9 sub strategic action fields with a clear KPIs to track the progress and adapt. There has been very good improvement in all KPIs that were tracked as part of strategic action field. With temporary labor model, we continue to have high focus on training and skill development of new associates. This is imperative to ensure quality of our products. Quality mindset drive focusing on 14Q basics, FMEA line walks, mini teach sessions etc., were planned and followed to finish.

As future focus, data analytics is being driven across Bosch India to focus on competency enhancement, problem prevention and reduction in failure cost using prediction model with AI and ML.

There has been a 26% reduction in '0' km customer incidences in 2022 over previous year (OPY). Logistics incidences were reduced to the tune of 17% (OPY). Despite addition of new products, Internal defect cost were reduced by 9.3% (OPY).

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

During the year under review, the Company won several awards for excellence. Few such awards are:

Location/Department	Name of the Award
Jaipur Plant	PS Cleverle Award
	2^{nd} runner up at 19^{th} Quality Circle Competition ACMA
	Bosch CSR project (RO plants in Jaipur) All India Management Association (AIMA)
	3^{rd} CII National DigiTech competition 2022
	Digitalization in Maintenance. & Energy Management
	CII- National Poka3 award in TOPS competition- Indian Society for Quality - Yoke Competition
	3 awards in TOPS competition- Indian Society for Quality
	Platinum award in Supplier Quality Improvement Contest- KOEL
	Best EHS Practices for the AY 2022
	First Position in "5^{th} Poka-yoke competition"- ACMA
Gangaikondan Plant	Platinum award at the 17^{th} CII National Circle Competition for "Human Error Prevention approach in QMM Inspection Lab"
	CII- 'The Champion of Champions trophy

Location/Department	Name of the Award
Nasik Plant	Bosch Ltd NaP List of Awards- CII National Energy Efficiency Circle Competition 2022
	CII National Award for Excellence in water Management 2022
	Consistent Quality Performer Award- Ashok Leyland
	ACMA Atmanirbhar Excellence Award 2022 – Silver Trophy for "Excellence in Digitalization" category
	2^{nd} Prize in 18^{th} CII Maharashtra State Level Kaizen Competition
	Quality Council of India - Quality Improvement Initiative Competition
	Quality Council of India - Quality Quiz Competition (Individual category)
	CII - Maharashtra State Level - QCO competition 1^{st} Runner Up
	Bosch Global Sustainability Award
	Value Chain Conference- Best Plant Award
	Value Chain Conference - 1^{st} place in Shainin Red X
	Value Chain Conference- Best "Q Mindset" Plant
	PS Award for Best 8D case – Global
	Greentech Safety Excellence Award – 2021
	7^{th} CII National Competition in Low-Cost Automation Gold Award
	Advanced Problem-Solving Project- Ashok Leyland
	Bosch Global Sustainability Award Category - Energy Efficiency & CO2 Reduction
	ACMA Safety and sustainability award
	Safe India Hero Plus award (Individual category)
	SEA Award for HSE Leadership (Individual category)
	CII National EHS Safety circle Competition
	Managing Risk and Risk assessment at work - Inventicon Award
	EHS Sustainability award
	6^{th} National Competition for Managers 2^{nd} Runner up
	Promising Engineer Award
Bidadi Plant	Golden Peacock Award: Occupational Health & Safety
	Gold award at the CCQC forum
	CII National Award | Excellence in Energy Management 2022
	Manufacturing Today Award: Excellence in Health & Safety 2022
	CII STATE AWARD For Excellence in "BEST USE OF QUALITY TOOL" - 2022
	POKA-YOKE 2022 - NCQC Award
	CII National Competition on Low-Cost Automation
	CII National Competition on Quick Changeover
	Indian Society for Quality (ISQ) Award in Advanced Problem solving
	Quality Circle Forum of India State Level Quality Convention - 2022 36^{th} CII Karnataka State Level Quality Circle Competition - 2022
	36^{th} National Convention on Quality Concepts - 2022
	10^{th} CII National Excellence Practice Competition Best Practice Sharing Fest
	Best Safe Industry Award by Directorate of Boilers & Factories, Government of Karnataka
	CII EHS Excellence Award
	CII EHS leadership Award
	CII Q-Safety Practice award
	Golden Peacock Award by Institute of Directors, India
	BOSCH Global Real Estate award - Digitilization (Agni Divya)
	Best Safe Officer Award by Directorate of Boilers & Factories, Government of Karnataka
Automotive Aftermarket	2^{nd} place for CII Industrial Innovation Awards 2022
	Best SPD Performance award – Mahindra Farm Division 2023
2-wheeler & Power sports	Business Award: TVS 3kW Hub Drive System during 2^{nd} quarter of 2022
Real Estate	Global Safety Award 2022, The Energy & Environment Foundation International Safety Award 2022, British Safety Council People & Smart Work GR Awards 2022, Customer Centric RE Services, GR Awards 2022,

Location/Department	Name of the Award
CSR	All India Management Association's (AIMA) 9th Business Responsibility Project Excellence Award to RO Plants project in Jaipur
	The CSR Universe's Social Impact Award 2022 for Bosch's BRIDGE program
	Government of Rajasthan's Bhamashah 'Shiksha Vibhushan' Award for Bosch's educational initiatives in Jaipur
	NHRD Bangalore Chapter's 'CSR Best Practice' Award 2022 to BIF's Artisan Training Program
	Golden Peacock Award for Corporate Social Responsibility (GPACSR) – 2022 [overall award with BRIDGE as a case study]
	Shanumangala Lake Rejuvenation Project in Bidadi by Bosch Limited featured as a case study in a book titled "Benchmarking ESG & CSR: A Compendium of Best Practices in ESG & CSR in India" published by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), New Delhi, in June 2022.
Other	Dun & Bradstreet's India's Top 500 Companies 2022 - Top performer in the Auto Components sector
	Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance' for the year 2022 under the 'Automobile Ancillary'
	Bosch India Foundation wins NHRD award. The award recognizes BIF's Artisan Training program for "CSR Best Practice"
	Bosch Ltd. was recognised for 'Special award for partnership and Collaboration for year 2021-22 "at the VECV Annual Supplier Conference -2022
	Golden Peacock Award for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)–2022' under the Automotive sector
	Bosch declared winners of best innovation in the category of smart cities at the 13th annual Aegis Graham Bell Innovation Awards held at NDMC convention centre, New Delhi
	Finest Skills & Talents (FIST) Award 2022 - Winner of product of the Year: Fire Detection

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Directors Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company. Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475) retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and is not seeking re-election. As a part of succession planning, Mr. Markus Bamberger vide his letter dated May 02, 2023 has informed that he will not be offering himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Changes in the Board and Key Managerial Personnel

Board of Directors

The Shareholders approved:

(1) The re-appointment of Ms. Hema Ravichandar (DIN: 00032929) as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) years from September 2, 2022, till September 1, 2027.

(2) The appointment of Ms. Padmini Khare (DIN: 00296388) as an Independent Director from May 19, 2022, till May 18, 2027.

(3) The appointment of Ms. Filiz Albrecht (DIN: 0009607767) as a Non-Executive Director.

(4) The appointment of Mr. Karsten Mueller (DIN: 08998443) as a Whole-time Director from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2025.

Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya, Managing Director will superannuate with effect from the close of office hours on June 30, 2023, after an illustrious career of ~ 28 years in the Company.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on March 22, 2023:

1. Appointed Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) as Managing Director for a term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023
2. Appointed Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN: 08264554) as Joint Managing Director from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026

Ms. Filiz Albrecht (DIN: 0009607767) resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 15, April 2023 as she has moved out of Bosch Group.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on May 10, 2023:

1. Appointed Mr. Stefan Grosch (DIN: 10145827 as a Non-Executive Director.
2. Re-appointed Mr. Gopichand Katragadda (DIN: 02475721) as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) years from December 4, 2023, to December 3, 2028).
3. Appointed Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) as a Director (Non- Executive, Non-Independent) of the Company from August 2, 2023.
4. Took note of the resignation of Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475) as a Chairman and Director of the Company from the close of business hours on August 1, 2023.
5. Appointed Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya as the Chairman of the Board with effect from August 2, 2023.

The Board places on record their deep appreciation of the valuable contributions made by Ms. Filiz Albrecht, Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya and Mr. Markus Bamberger to the growth and profitability of the Company.

The Board welcomes Mr. Bhattacharya as Chairman of the Board w.e.f. August 2, 2023, and Mr. Stefan Grosch as a Director.

Key Managerial Personnel

As on the date of this report, the following persons have been designated as the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company pursuant to Section 2 (51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

(a) Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya - Managing Director

(b) Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur - Joint Managing Director and Chief Technology Officer

(c) Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala - Executive Director

(d) Mr. Karsten Mueller- Whole-time Director

(e) Ms. Karin Gilges- Chief Financial Officer

(f) Mr. V. Srinivasan – Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

Independent Directors and Lead Independent Director

All the independent directors of the Company meet the criteria of independence as provided under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015. Declarations to this effect have been received from them. The Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves with the databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ("IICA") and are either exempt from the requirement to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test or passed the same. The Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess relevant expertise and experience (including proficiency).

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 20, 2021, based on the recommendation of Independent Directors, appointed Mr. Bhaskar Bhat as the Lead Independent Director.

As the Lead Independent Director, he shall be responsible for the following:

(a) Lead exclusive meetings of the IDs and provide feedback to the Chairperson/Board of directors after such meetings;

(b) Serve as liaison between the chairperson of the Board and the IDs;

(c) Have the authority to call meetings of the IDs; and

(d) If requested by shareholders (case to case basis), ensure that he/she is available for consultation and direct communication.

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Company familiarizes its Independent Directors with their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, etc., through various programmes. These sessions are delivered upon induction of a new Director, as well on an ongoing basis

Regular presentations are made at the Board Meetings by the Executive Directors and other Senior Management persons which gives an opportunity to the Directors to interact with the Management and get an overview of the operations and familiarize with matters related to the Company's values and commitments. The Directors are provided with all information on regular basis to enable them to have a better understanding of the Company, its operations, and the industry in which it operates. The Directors are also made aware about their roles and responsibilities on regular basis.

For details of familiarization programmes of the Independent Directors and number of hours please refer to the Corporate Governance Report.

Performance Evaluation of Directors

In line with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board have carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, Committees, and individual Directors.

For details of the performance evaluation including evaluation criteria for Independent Directors, please refer the Corporate Governance Report.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The particulars of the meetings and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE AND INITIATIVES

As on the date of this report, the CSR Committee comprises of Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (Independent Director) as its Chairman, Ms. Hema Ravichandar (Independent Director), Mr. S.V. Ranganath (Independent Director), Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (Independent Director), Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (Managing Director), Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka (Independent Director) and Ms. Padmini Khare (Independent Director) as its members.

The CSR Committee oversees the Company's CSR initiatives.

Details of the CSR Committee meetings and attendance thereat forms a part of the Corporate Governance Report.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 20, 2021, amended the CSR policy in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021. The CSR policy, inter-alia, deals with the objectives of the Company's CSR initiatives, its guiding principles, thrust areas, responsibilities of the CSR Committee, implementation plan and reporting framework.

Some of the key CSR initiatives during the year under review include the following:

1. **Employment-Enhancing Vocational Skill Development**

   a. **BRIDGE (Bosch's Response to India's Development & Growth through Employability Enhancement):** Under this unique vocational training initiative, BRIDGE, less-educated youth are reached out to and are imparted industry-relevant, short-term skills development training leading to their entry-level employment in the service industry. This program helps lesser-privileged, unemployed youth get suitable employment soon after the program completion. It is a three-month program with two months of classroom training and one month of On-the-Job Training (OJT). 13271 youth were trained through BRIDGE through 800+ BRIDGE centers across India during this year. Of them, 47% of the beneficiaries were girl students.

   b. **Skills Training Program for Youth with Disabilities (PwD):** To make BRIDGE inclusive, 100 disabled youth were trained in sector specific skills. This included 77 Boys and 23 Girls including 20 of them visually impaired, 53 of them speech and hearing impaired, and 27 of them physically handicapped. 63% of the beneficiaries have been placed so far.

   c. **Train the Trainer:** Trainers are the crucial resource for skilling. One of the key challenges in scaling up vocational training initiatives in India is the shortage of trained trainers who have the competence to impart employability skills to the target youth. To address this gap, Bosch has been offering an exclusive 'Train the Trainer' (TTT) program. 270 trainers were trained in 2022-23.

   d. **Paramedics (Care Giver program):** This program addresses the need of professional caregivers to the elderly in home and healthcare settings. The focus of the Paramedics-Care Giver program is to develop soft skills and basic medical care skills of the young trainees augmented by on-the-job training opportunities facilitated at hospitals and nursing institutions. 1,700 youth have benefitted from this program.

   e. **Skill Entrepreneurship:** Bosch's skill entrepreneurship project titled "Participatory and Research-based Initiative to foster Decent Employment and Entrepreneurial Skills (PRIDE)" was started in July 2022 with an aim of developing socially conscious entrepreneurs in the skilling space. 100 young graduates who have become skill entrepreneurs through this initiative have trained 1,552 less-educated youth on soft skills program to enhance their employability.

   f. **Rural Micro-Entrepreneurship:** The objective of this program is to identify rural youth and women, to impart relevant skills which would make them employable and enterprising. Through this initiative Bosch is creating rural micro entrepreneurs in the areas of Automotive, Ayurveda and Beautician trainings. 463 youth have benefitted through this program during the year.

   g. **NGO Stakeholder Capacity Building:** Bosch's "NGO Capacity Building Program" aims to enhance knowledge and capabilities of participants regarding NGO/ NPO governance, management, and organizational sustainability. This program, which includes three modules, also contributes to increased operational effectiveness and social impact of the NGOs. This year, 47 NGOs benefitted from this program.

   h. **Women and Tribal Livelihood Empowerment:** Through the 'Kishori Manch' project in Jaipur, Bosch supports the overall development of adolescent girls focusing on improvement of their life skills, personal health hygiene, menstrual hygiene, and better understanding of their duties and rights through sessions such as communications, presentation, and leadership. SHGs were also supported across locations. Bosch also supported the introduction of a "Tribal Treasures on Wheels" Food Truck project for ease of mobile sale in Gangaikondan, which benefited 27 members of local tribal communities through new income generation. This was appreciated by the Tirunelveli District Administration.

2. **HEALTH & HYGIENE SUPPORT TO COMMUNITY**

   a. **Cataract Surgery Program:** The cataract surgery by Bosch has been designed to support the rural elderly who face the issue of cataract. 3480 deserving and needy beneficiaries have benefitted from this program in FY2022-23. Bosch partnered with LAICO (Lions Aravind Institute of Community Ophthalmology), the training and consulting arm of Aravind Eye Care Systems, which is one of the best institutes in the country & has received global accreditation for its work and services. The surgeries are done at highly subsidized costs which includes both pre-operative and post operative medication.

   b. **RO Plants:** The RO Plants by Bosch provide access to clean drinking water in areas in and around Jaipur where there is an acute scarcity of drinking water due to high fluoride content. 2 RO Plants was built this year, adding the total count to 33 RO Plants since 2008 benefitting 22,500 families and 100,000 lives each year.

   c. **Other Healthcare interventions:** Other interventions included supporting NQAS Certification Project for PHC in Gangaikondan, extending operational support to Adugodi PHC and Akshaya Patra Mid-Day Meals Program in Bangalore and support for Multiple Sclerosis Society of India (MSSI) on their sustainability initiatives.

3. **Environment Sustainability & Water Conservation**

   a. **Lake Rejuvenation Projects:** The Shanumangala Lake was taken up for rejuvenation with an object of protecting the lake from getting encroached and conserving it for use of future generations, enhance the water holding capacity by removing the silt and develop the lake into the receptacle for rainwater harvest, develop green cover in the lake fore shore as an oxygen rich pocket and restore bio-diversity inclusive of flora & fauna. The lake is being maintained by Bosch over the past 3 years including this year. New interventions this year included initial steps of rejuvenating the Rayasandra Lake at Naganathapura and Sheshagirihalli Lake.

   b. **Afforestation Project:** To help combat climate change, Bosch commenced Afforestation project with initial concentrations in Nashik, Jaipur and Chennai resulting in the plantation of 30,000, 10,000 and 1,000 saplings, respectively. Bosch CSR Team collaborates with local government agencies to facilitate these large-scale plantation of forest saplings in common lands and agricultural fields leading to diffused and broad-based growth of trees and enhancement of greenery. In addition, Bosch has undertaken the Agro Forestry project in Bidadi which includes encouraging farmers to plant fruit-yielding trees in the borders of their agricultural lands that enhances their income as well as contribute to reduced carbon footprints in the locality.

   c. **Other Environmental Initiatives:** Other interventions include support for renovation of Percolation Tank at Torandongari in Nashik, maintenance at RIICO Circle in Jaipur and Tree Plantation Drives at multiple location.

4. **Quality Education: Infrastructure, Value Education & Creative Learning Program**

   a. **School Infrastructure Support near Hubli:** Bosch has developed new educational facilities in three remote areas near Hubli – Biriampali, Parkarwada and Chaapali. These facilities include a newly built Anganwadi at Biriampali and two new Government school classrooms, one in Parkarwada and the other in Chaapali, in Joida Taluk, Karwar District. These new classrooms come as a relief to the students (several of them from tribal backgrounds) and teachers there who were managing many more children in fewer classrooms than they can accommodate.

   b. **School Infrastructure Support near Belagavi:** In another location, a RO Plant was installed, and two classrooms were upgraded to 'Smart Classrooms' at the Government Model Primary School in Yergatti village near Belagavi in Karnataka. This upgradation included new furniture and smart interactive boards, 500 LPH Clean Drinking Water with 1000 Ltr SS Water storage tank and CCTV installations to make the school premises more secure. This initiative is to minimize drop out from the Government School and raising its standards at par with private schools.

   c. **Other education-related initiatives:** Other educational initiatives included Science & Practical Learning program support to identified schools through Agastya International Foundation, Creative Learning program support to identified schools through ArtSparks, Value Education program support to identified Schools through CMCA, support for Nashik Run that benefits needy children through education and community welfare in Nashik and Children's Program and Public Engagement supporting Bengaluru Traffic Police's initiatives for improved traffic management.

5. **INTEGRATED VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES**

   a. **Community Development Centers (CDCs):** 'Community Development Center (CDC)' is a new initiative by Bosch designed to serve as a nodal center for driving positive change in the villages around Bosch Plants. 5 CDCs have been set up by Bosch through Bosch India Foundation in Bidadi, Nashik, Jaipur, Gangaikondan and Chennai. These centers offer various training and capacity building opportunities for the village community including access to IT facilities and support to avail various Government schemes benefiting the citizens and needy people.

   Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities of the Company is enclosed as Annexure **'B'** to this Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As on the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises of Mr. S.V. Ranganath (Independent Director) as its Chairman, Dr. Pawan Goenka (Independent Director), Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (Independent Director), Ms. Hema Ravichandar (Independent Director), Mr. Markus Bamberger (Non-Executive Director & Chairman) Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (Independent Director) and Ms. Padmini Khare (Independent Director) as its members.

The Members of the Committee possess accounting and/or financial management knowledge and expertise. The Company Secretary of the Company is the Secretary of the Committee.

During the year under review, the Board accepted all the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

In pursuance of the amended SEBI Listing Regulations effective from January 01, 2022, members of the audit committee who are Independent Directors approve the related party transactions.

Details of the roles and responsibilities, particulars of meeting and attendance thereat are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

Subsidiary Companies

MICO Trading Private Limited (MTPL)

The summary of financial nos. of MICO Trading Private Limited (MTPL) for the FY 2022-23 are given below:

(TINR)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Revenue	43	52
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(2)	(15)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(2)	(15)

The Audited Statement of Accounts of MTPL can be accessed on the website of the Company at www.bosch.in under the "Shareholder Information" section.

Robert Bosch India Manufacturing & Technology Private Limited (RBIM)

RBIM was incorporated as a subsidiary of Bosch Ltd. in 2020, with the objective to manufacture automotive products including automotive and electrical components. The company is yet to start commercial activities.

The summary of financial nos. for the FY 2022-23 are given below:

(TINR)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Revenue	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(2,050)	(1,550)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(2,050)	(1,550)

The Audited Statement of Accounts of RBIM can be accessed on the website of the Company at www.bosch.in under the "Shareholder Information" section.

Associate Companies

Newtech Filter India Private Limited (NTFI)

The Company holds 25% and Robert Bosch Investment Nederland B.V. holds 75% of the paid-up share capital of Newtech Filter India Private Limited.

NTFI is the manufacturer of automotive filters, selling their products to the Company, which further sells the same to end customers.

The financial performance of NTFI during FY 2022-23 is as under:

(MINR)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Turnover	1,006	834
Profit/(Loss)before tax	32	(23)
PBT % on Turnover	3.2%	-2.8%

Autozilla Solutions Private Limited (Autozilla)

The Company holds 26% in Autozilla Solutions Private Ltd., a Hyderabad based start-up, offering B2B e-commerce solutions for manufacturers, sellers, and buyers of automobile spare parts, as part of an initiative to establish effective digital ecosystem around vehicle workshops.

The financial performance of Autozilla during FY 2022-23 is as under:

(MINR)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Turnover	23	14
Profit/(Loss)before tax	(31)	(12)
PBT % on Turnover	-135%	-86%

Joint Venture Company

PreBo Automotive India Private Limited

Prebo Automotive Private Limited ("PreBo") is a Joint Venture Company in which the Company holds 40% of the paid-up share capital. PreBo is in the business of manufacturing/assembly and supply of mechanical and electromechanical components and assemblies for automobile and non-automobile industry.

The financial performance of PreBo for FY 2022-23 is as under:

(MINR)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Revenue	1,218	601
Profit/(Loss) before tax	56	32
PBT % on Turnover	4.6%	5.3%

A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of the aforementioned Subsidiaries, Associate and Joint Venture is enclosed as Annexure **'E'** to this Report.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy, inter-alia, provides for criteria and qualifications for appointment of Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, Board diversity, remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, etc. The policy can be accessed at the following link: https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/nrcpolicyboschltd.pdf

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration of employees and other details, as required under Section 197(12) of the Act and rules framed thereunder is enclosed as Annexure **'G'** to this Report.

The information in respect of employees of the Company required pursuant to Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended will be made available before the Annual General Meeting in electronic mode to any shareholder upon request sent at secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company follows a specific, well-defined risk management policy which is integrated with its operations. The Policy has been developed after taking cognizance of the relevant statutory guidelines, Bosch Guidelines on risk management, empirical evidence, stakeholders' feedback, forecast and expert judgment. The Company has Risk Management Committee (RMC) consisting of Board Members to examine and review the risk inventory as well certify the risk mitigation plan. The RMC functions as per Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further to RMC, the other subordinate risk management teams comprising of Senior Executives of the Company addressing functional, operational, and strategic risk management in their corresponding area of responsibility covering overall risks in the area of commercial, technical, information technology and statutory compliance. The Committee inter-alia provides for the following: a) In-built pro-active processes within the Risk Management Manual for reporting, evaluating, and resolving risks; b) Identifying and assessing risks associated with various business decisions before they materialize. Take informed decisions at all levels of the organization in line with the Company's risk appetite; c) Ensuring protection of shareholders' stake by establishing an integrated Risk Management Framework for identifying, assessing, mitigating, monitoring, evaluating and reporting all risks; d) Strengthening Risk Management through constant learning and improvement; e) Adoption and implementation of risk mitigation measures at every level in order to achieve long- term goals effectively and sustainably; f) Regularly review Risk Tolerance levels of the Company as they may vary with change in the Company's g) strategy; and h) Ensuring sustainable business growth with stability. Further to this, the Company has constituted a Corporate Risk Council to support RMC with assessing the risk situation. This includes periodical review, exchange of relevant information as well as the submission of statements and evaluation on risk related subjects.

Our Risk Management Framework

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy, which includes vigil mechanism for dealing with instances of fraud and mismanagement.

Details of the Whistle Blower Policy have been mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report. The Whistle Blower Policy has also been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the following link: https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2018/whistle_blower_policy-3.pdf.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for all related party transactions. The Audit Committee accords omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions which are in ordinary course of business, foreseen, repetitive in nature and satisfy the arm's length principles. The Audit Committee reviews, on a quarterly basis, the details of the Related Party Transactions entered pursuant to the aforementioned omnibus approval.

Additionally, the Company obtains a half yearly certificate from a Chartered Accountant in Practice confirming that the related party transactions during the said period were in ordinary course of business, repetitive in nature and satisfy the arm's length principles.

The details of Related Party Transactions under Section 188(1) of the Act required to be disclosed under Form AOC - 2 pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Act is enclosed as Annexure **'F'** to this Report.

The Company has framed a Policy for determining materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions. During February 2022, the Policy has been revised in line with regulatory amendments in SEBI Listing Regulations. The said Policy is hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the following link: https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/related_party_transaction_policy_09022022.pdf.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

The report in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is enclosed as Annexure **'H'** to this Report.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Messrs. S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP (member firm of Ernst & Young) (Firm Regn. no. 101049W/E300004)), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years, to hold office from the conclusion of 70th Annual General

Meeting held on August 3, 2022, until the conclusion of 75th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2027.

The Audit Committee annually reviews and monitors the performance, independence of the Statutory Auditors and effectiveness of audit process.

The Auditors have issued a modified opinion on the Financial Statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. The said Auditors' Report(s) for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, on the financial statements of the Company forms part of this Annual Report.

Auditor Observation:

1. As disclosed in note 36 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Company has not obtained prior approval from its shareholders as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of related party transactions of ₹ 11,999 Million. Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more fully disclosed in the said note, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof.

   Management Response:

   Bosch Limited is a subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany ("RB GmbH") which has its presence across the globe. Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services in the automotive sector. The Company is a listed subsidiary of RB GmbH in India. RB GmbH, the ultimate holding company, holds 67.76% equity stake in the Company through Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG.

   The Company enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials and for availing / rendering services from / to RB GmbH & other Bosch Group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. As a part of related-party transactions, RB GmbH has granted the Company access to Bosch Group's synergies, state of the art products & technologies and competencies which are essential for the Company to carry out its business operations, including but not limited to manufacturing activities. In the absence of such transactions the Company would no longer have access to Bosch Group products, licenses or technologies or the use of "Bosch" and other Bosch Group-owned brands.

   As a part of this set up the Company has been buying components, viz., Electronic Control Units ("ECUs") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz., Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall Fuel Injection Equipment ("FIE") system supplied to Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs") in India.

   At the beginning of F.Y. 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecast with RBAI were approx. ₹ 978 crores for F.Y. 2022-23. Since the forecast was within the materiality threshold of ₹ 1,000 crores, as prescribed under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, there was no requirement of obtaining a shareholders' approval in terms of Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 in terms of Regulation 23(3) of the SEBI LODR Regulations.

   However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues at the beginning of 2023, there was better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECUs which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEMs. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEMs in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECUs from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 crossed the threshold limit of ₹ 1,000 crores in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23.

   In terms of Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, since the transaction with RBAI was deemed to be material, the Company was required to obtain approval from its shareholders prior to entering into these transactions.

   The Board of the Company vide its resolution dated May 10, 2023, has resolved that the Company is required to obtain a post-facto approval from its shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on August 01, 2023.

   It is relevant to note that as soon as the inadvertent potential non-compliance came to the attention of the Company, the Company immediately took steps to rectify the inadvertent non-compliance. The non-compliance by the Company is not deliberate. The Company has not made any undue profit or avoided any loss on account of the non-compliance and no harm or loss has been caused to any investor.

   In view of the above, the Company seeks to suo-moto and voluntarily settle all proceedings that may arise and engage with the Securities and Exchange Board of India on such terms as may be mutually acceptable, in accordance with the applicable regulations on settling the same by consent in full and final settlement of any and all proceedings that may be proposed or contemplated in this respect.

2. The Company's internal control with respect to compliance with provisions of related party transactions prescribed under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as detailed in Note 36 of the accompanying standalone financial statements were not operating effectively which could potentially result in a material misstatement in the standalone financial statements.

   Management Response:

   In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as of 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.

   Auditor Observation

3. Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and except that the Company does not have server physically located in India for the daily backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode, 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;

   Management response:

   The books of accounts maintained in electronic mode is currently being backed-up on a daily basis on a server which is located in Bosch Germany and in Singapore. The Company is evaluating a cost-effective solution for backing-up the relevant data on a daily basis on a server which is physically located in India. The Company expects that the same would be implemented in FY 2023-24.

Cost Audit & Cost Auditors

The Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. Rao, Murthy & Associates, Cost Accountants, Bengaluru (Registration No.000065) as Cost Auditors to audit the following cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 in terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Sr. No.		Name of Product(s)/ Service(s)	Industries / sectors / product services (For MCA Reporting)	CETA Heading (Wherever Applicable)	No. of tariff items/ Products/ Services
1	(a)	Spark Plugs	Electricals or electronic machinery	8511	2
	(b)	Glow Plugs			
2	(a)	Nozzle Holder Assembly	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8409	3
	(b)	Components			
	(c)	Fuel Rail Assembly			
3	(a)	LAG, SAG Rotary Drill, Hammer, Marble Cutter	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8467	2
	(b)	Impact Drilling Machine			
4	(a)	Fuel Injection Pump	Other machinery and Mechanical Appliances	8413	1

The Audit Committee has also received a Certificate from the Cost Auditors certifying their independence and arm's length relationship with the Company.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor requires ratification by the Members of the Company.

In terms of the requirements of the said section, the members are required to ratify remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors. Accordingly, resolution ratifying the remuneration payable to M/s. Rao, Murthy & Associates will form part of the Notice convening the 71st Annual General Meeting.

As per Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to maintain Cost Records. Accordingly, Cost Records and Cost Accounts are duly maintained by the Company.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed Mr. Pramod S.M, Partner BMP and Co. LLP, Company Secretaries, for the Financial Year 2022-23. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is enclosed as Annexure '**D**' to this Report. The Secretarial Auditors' Report have the following observations.

Auditor Observations:

a) **Non-Compliance of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015:** During the FY 2022-23, the Company has entered into related party transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited which is in excess of rupees one thousand crore without the prior approval of the Shareholders. The Audit Committee of the Company has accorded its approval/ ratified the transaction ,but since this transaction is a material related party transaction, the prior approval of shareholders of the Company has not been obtained as per the requirements of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The shareholder approval for this transaction shall be obtained by the Company at the ensuing General Meeting.

b) **Deviations from Approvals Limits of RPT:** The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 13th February 2023 had consented in a revision on its existing omnibus approval and the total transaction limit was increased to mINR 89,853. During the the quarter ended March 31, 2023, certain transactions had deviated from the approved limits due to high last quarter purchases owing to high customer demand. The deviated transactions have been ratified by the Audit Committee on May 10, 2023.

   Management response to points a) & b):

   Bosch Limited is a subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany ("RB GmbH") which has its presence across the globe. Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services in the automotive sector. The

Company is a listed subsidiary of RB GmbH in India. RB GmbH, the ultimate holding company, holds 67.76% equity stake in the Company through Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG.

The Company enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials and for availing / rendering services from / to RB GmbH & other Bosch Group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. As a part of related-party transactions, RB GmbH has granted the Company access to Bosch Group's synergies, state of the art products & technologies and competencies which are essential for the Company to carry out its business operations, including but not limited to manufacturing activities. In the absence of such transactions the Company would no longer have access to Bosch Group products, licenses or technologies or the use of "Bosch" and other Bosch Group-owned brands.

As a part of this set up the Company has been buying components, viz., Electronic Control Units ("ECUs") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz., Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall Fuel Injection Equipment ("FIE") system supplied to Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs") in India.

At the beginning of F.Y. 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecast with RBAI were approx. ₹ 978 crores for F.Y. 2022-23. Since the forecast was within the materiality threshold of ₹ 1,000 crores, as prescribed under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, there was no requirement of obtaining a shareholders' approval in terms of Regulation 23(4) of the LODR Regulations. The Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 in terms of Regulation 23(3) of the LODR Regulations.

However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues at the beginning of 2023, there was better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECUs which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEMs. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEMs in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECUs from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 crossed the threshold limit of ₹ 1,000 crores in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23.

In terms of Regulation 23(4) of the LODR Regulations, since the transaction with RBAI was deemed to be material, the Company was required to obtain approval from its shareholders prior to entering into these transactions.

The Board of the Company vide its resolution dated May 10, 2023, has resolved that the Company is required to obtain a post-facto approval from its shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on August 01, 2023.

It is relevant to note that as soon as the inadvertent potential non-compliance came to the attention of the Company, the Company immediately took steps to rectify the inadvertent non-compliance. The non-compliance by the Company is not deliberate. The Company has not made any undue profit or avoided any loss on account of the non-compliance and no harm or loss has been caused to any investor.

In view of the above, the Company seeks to suo-moto and voluntarily settle all proceedings that may arise and engage with the Securities and Exchange Board of India on such terms as may be mutually acceptable, in accordance with the applicable regulations on settling the same by consent in full and final settlement of any and all proceedings that may be proposed or contemplated in this respect.

Auditor Observations:

c) **Maintenance of physical servers in India as per Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:** As per the requirements of Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company needs to maintain its servers for a daily back-up physically in India, but the Company does not have server physically located in India. However proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company.

Management response:

The books of accounts maintained in electronic mode is currently being backed-up on a daily basis on a server which is located in Bosch Germany and in Singapore. The Company is evaluating a cost-effective solution for backing-up the relevant data on a daily basis on a server which is physically located in India. The Company expects that the same would be implemented in FY 2023-24.

REPORTING OF FRAUD

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of fraud committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143 (12) of the Act.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors report that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

ii. they have selected and consistently applied accounting policies and have made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and the profit of the Company for that period;

iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

v. proper internal financial controls are in place and that such controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

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

DETAILS OF LOANS, ADVANCES, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans given, investment made, or guarantee given or security provided and the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security are provided in Note Nos. 6 and 7 to the Financial Statements.

Further, particulars of loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries, associates and firms/companies in which directors are interested is given below:

(Mio ₹)

Particulars	Name of the Firm/ Company	Amounts at the year end and the maximum number of loans/ advances/ Investments outstanding during the year.
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries	Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited	25
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates	Nil	NA
Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	2,500

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, there were no deposits accepted by the Company as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments between the end of the year under review and the date of this report affecting the financial position of the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2023, is available on the Company's website at https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/annual_return-2023.pdf

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

1. Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the financial year (April 1, 2022, to March 31, 2023):3
2. Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year: 3
3. Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil
4. Number of workshops or awareness programmes carried out in connection with sexual harassment: 2
5. Remedial measures taken by the Company: continued awareness mailers / sessions

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

In terms of the requirements of Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the Listing Regulations, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report in the prescribed format forms a part of this Annual Report as Annexure **'A'** to this Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on Corporate Governance in terms of the requirements of the Listing Regulations and a certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary, forms part of this Annual Report as Annexure – **'C'** to this Report.

INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016(31 OF 2016)

There was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The applicable Secretarial Standards i.e., SS – 1 and SS – 2, relating to "Meeting of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings", respectively, have been duly complied by the Company.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions/ events on these items during the year under review:

i. Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to Dividend, voting or otherwise.

ii. Issue of Shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

iii. Significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

iv. Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of Shares for the subscription/ purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under Section 67 (3) (c) of the Act).

v. Difference between amount of valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT (NON-DEBT INSTRUMENTS) RULES, 2019

The Company has complied with Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 and certificate from the auditor's certifying compliance of the said provisions has been obtained.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors express their gratitude to the Government of India and State Governments of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Tamil Nadu for their continued cooperation extended to the Company. The Directors also thank all customers, dealers, suppliers, banks, members, and business partners for the excellent support received from them. The Directors would also like to acknowledge the exceptional contribution and commitment of the employees of the Company during the year under review.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Soumitra Bhattacharya
DIN: 02783243
Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur
DIN: 07598798
Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 'A' to the Report of the Directors

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity: L85110KA1951PLC000761
2. Name of the Listed Entity: Bosch Limited
3. Year of incorporation: November 12, 1951
4. Registered office address: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore, Karnataka, 560030, India
5. Corporate address: Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore, Karnataka, 560030, India
6. E-mail: secretarial.corp@in.bosch.com
7. Telephone: 080-67524938
8. Website: www.bosch.in
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done: FY 2022-23
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed: National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited
11. Paid-up Capital: ₹ 294,936,400
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report: Mr. Rishit Kumar Samrani, Sustainability Officer, +91(80)6752-1195, RishitKumar.Samrani@in.bosch.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

II. Products/services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Electrical equipment, General Purpose and Special purpose Machinery & equipment, Transport equipment	0.40
2.	Manufacturing	Other manufacturing including jewellery, musical instruments, medical instruments, sports goods, etc. activities	46.30
3.	Trade	Wholesale Trading	31.60
4.	Trade	Retail Trading	18.80
5.	Professional, Scientific and Technical	Scientific research and development	1.70
6.	Professional, Scientific and Technical	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	1.20

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.	Sale of Automotive Products	4530	87.04
2.	Sale of Consumer Goods (Power Tools)	2818	9.50

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	7	36	43
International	-	1	1

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	35
International (No. of Countries)	35

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

8.70%

c. A brief on types of customers

Mobility divisions:

We have a complete range of automotive components and solutions and serve all major Automotive OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers) in the Passenger Car, Commercial Car, Tractors and also Two-Wheeler segments. Our Aftermarket business also supplies automotive components to distributors and retailers all across India. Through our Bosch Car Service (BCS) locations, we are also serving the direct end-users.

Consumer goods:

We are the market leader with a complete range of power tools fulfilling the needs of professional users. The division has a full range of cordless tools and supports its various products with a comprehensive range of accessories. We serve the end users directly as well as through distributors and retails in both offline and online channels. Additionally, we also serve companies in the construction, woodworking and metalworking industry, etc

Building Technology:

We are a leading supplier of security, safety and communications products and systems. We offer state of the art solutions to serve numerous customers cutting across verticals – Metro Rail, Airports, City surveillance & traffic management, Refineries, Manufacturing and Industrial complexes, sensitive high-profile buildings, educational institutes, Hospitality and Healthcare projects, Stadia and top Corporate houses. We execute supply of our Products and Solutions via our authorized Channel Network comprising of System Integrators and Distributors.

Building and Energy Solutions business:

We provide customized energy efficiency solutions for commercial and industrial establishments

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	3,041	2,742	90%	299	10%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	83	67	81%	16	19%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	3,124	2,809	90%	315	10%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	2,483	2,401	97%	82	3%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1,533	1,280	83%	253	17%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	4,016	3,681	92%	335	8%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	2	1	50%	1	50%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	2	1	50%	1	50%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	3	2	67%	1	33%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	3	2	67%	1	33%

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	12	3	25.00%
Key Management Personnel	6	1	16.67%

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2020-21 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	7%	12%	8%	7%	15%	8%	8%	16%	9%
Permanent Workers	2%	4%	2%	8%	19%	8%	53%	35%	53%

Note: Includes all types of separation including EVR.

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

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.	Robert Bosch GmbH	Holding	0.00	No
2.	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	Holding	67.76	No
3.	Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
4.	Mico Trading Private Limited	Subsidiary	100.00	No
5.	Newtech Filter India Private Limited	Associate	25.00	No
6.	Prebo Automotive Private Limited	Joint Venture	40.00	No
7.	Autozilla Solutions Private Limited	Associate	26.00	No

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹)- 146,117,718,525

(iii) Net worth (in ₹)- 110,122,012,902

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 22-23 Current Financial Year			FY 21-22 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Shareholders	Yes, https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/grievance_redressal_and_other_details/grievance_redressal_and_contact_information_details2023.pdf In addition, to the above, shareholders may also post their grievances with the stock exchanges on www.scores.gov.in	9	-	-	17	-	-
Employees and workers	Yes, we have a well-defined redressal mechanism and internal policy in place for employees and workers concerns including concerns relating to sexual harassment. Employees and workers can separately access the compliance hotline at https://www.bosch.in/our-company/our-responsibility/#compliance.	26	3	-	23	1	-

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 22-23 Current Financial Year			FY 21-22 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Customers	Yes, through toll free	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Chain Partners	number and email. Details can be accessed at https://www.bosch.in/contact/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (Other than Shareholders)							

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 identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Reducing carbon emission across the value chain, particularly with regard to the Bosch Group's carbon neutrality and Scope 3 target	Opportunity	Bosch is already Scope 1and 2 neutral from 2020. We have a clear plan for lowering absolute Scope 3 CO_2 emission by 15% by 2030 (baseline year 2018)	Bosch is already Scope 1and 2 neutral from 2020. We have a clear plan for lowering absolute Scope 3 CO_2 emission by 15% by 2030 (baseline year 2018)	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
2.	Reducing water withdrawal in regions with water scarcity	Opportunity	Some Bosch Limited sites in India fall under severe/ severest water scarcity sites as per the Water Risk Filter provided by Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)	We are on track to reach our target of reducing absolute water withdrawal at all our sites in regions of scarcity by 25% by 2025 compared with our 2017 baseline via our 3C (collect, conserve and continual water management) approach	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
3.	Closing products and material loops using secondary materials and raw materials	Opportunity	Bosch has a broad and highly diverse product portfolio. Our products ensure safe and sustainable mobility. As varied as our products are in detail, they share a common ethos: "Invented for life." We want to spark people's enthusiasm, to improve their quality of life, and to help protect the environment	With our circular economy strategy, we want to enhance the sustainability of our products throughout their entire life cycle – from procurement and production to use, return, and remanufacturing, and right through to recycling and reuse of materials. To this end, we endeavor to either create loops directly within Bosch or close them outside the company using established recycling processes. This way, we reduce the amount of materials used and our products' carbon footprint and contribute toward achieving our scope 3 target. At the same time, we also avoid potential risks relating to compliance with environmental and social standards. Building a closed-loop system for materials has the particular advantage of eliminating parts of the value chain that are subject to risks.	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
4.	Environment and social standards in supply chains, particularly for high-risk raw materials	Opportunity	Detailed analysis of raw materials identified 15 high risk materials that Bosch uses. Procedure to reduce risk: 1. Identify affected suppliers 2. Obtain supplier acceptance of Code of Conduct for Business Partners 3. Create Transparency on risks in supply chain 4. Identify main risks 5. Introduce measures	We apply risk-based approach in our regular assessment of our supplier's sustainability performance. There are four methods that we use depending on the prevailing conditions and the specific risk situation. Self-declaration by suppliers and third-party audits are used to complement the quick scans and drill deep assessments that Bosch performs itself	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
5.	Health including occupational health and safety and substances of concern	Opportunity	Reducing the accident rate to 1.45 accidents per 1 million hours worked or less by 2025. Bosch handles substances of concern responsibly. To efficiently manage prohibitions and restrictions of materials, we are continuously upgrading our IT based Material Data Management for Compliance and Sustainability (MaCS) system	We are on track to achieve the 2025 target. We have built a central IT system – MaCS (Material Data Management for Compliance and Sustainability) – to efficiently manage materials prohibitions and restrictions, in particular for products. The Sustainability and EHS corporate department is responsible for the technical coordination and continuous development of the IT system and processes. An external specialist service provider also supports the permanent process of updating and managing the data in MaCS. All substances of concern are rendered in the MaCS system using distinct identifiers such as Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers. This approach takes into account the intended use and the respective sales market as well as information on materials restrictions or defined limits.	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
6.	Diversity, equity and inclusion	Opportunity	Bosch regards diverse team as an important competitive advantage as they strengthen our innovative power and tap significant potential of our company through their diverse perspectives and strategies for developing solutions	In order to do justice to the different dimensions of diversity we have established a variety of measures across Gender, Generations, Internationality, People with restricted abilities and LGBT*IQ	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
7.	Implications of the mobility transformation	Opportunity	Bosch Limited has been at the forefront of mobility transformation in India across several decades. Most recently we supported our OEM customers to migrate from BSIV to BSVI. We are also watching the changes across vehicle categories towards electrification and hydrogen and are well poised to leverage this transition	As systems supplier for highly efficient drive systems, it plays a key role in advancing the development of electric drives with products such as the eAxle or improved thermal management for hybrid systems and electric power trains. At the same time, Bosch is investing in fuel cell technology and continuously developing digitalization solutions to enable further efficiency gains. Our business success in these fields will also increase the contribution we make to conserving resources and climate action – while we move a step closer to our ambitious CO_2 targets. Last but not least, through innovative vehicle technology Bosch can help vehicle manufacturers to contribute to improving air quality. Bosch's latest diesel and gasoline technology makes it possible to significantly lower reference to nitrogen oxide emissions and particulate emissions. The aim is to design internal combustion engines with emissions that no longer impact our cities' air quality in any notable way.	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target
8.	Responsible corporate governance	Opportunity	Strong, independent and diverse Board of company is committed to defining and practicing the highest level of Corporate Governance	Bosch Limited has been declared the Winner of 'Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance' for the year 2022 under the 'Automobile Ancillary' sector.	Positive: Brand value Negative: Reputational risk if Bosch limited is unable to meet this target

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	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elementsof the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by theBoard? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.bosch.in/our-company/shareholder-information/								
2. Whether the entity has translated thepolicy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes, we have translated the policies as applicable and imbibed the same into procedures and practices in all spheres of activities that we undertake.								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to yourvalue chain partners? (Yes/ No)	Yes, in our Code of Conduct for Business Partners we require that our suppliers comply with the generally applicable labour standards as laid down in the Fundamental Principles of the International Labour Organization (ILO). This includes among other things, renouncing forced labor and child labor, not permitting any form of discrimination, as well as guaranteeing occupations health and safety, creating fair working conditions and ensuring freedom of association. We also require our suppliers to protect the environment and conserve resources and expect them to pass our requirements on to their own suppliers.								
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.	-	-	Y (ISO45001)	-	-	Y (ISO14001)	-	-	-
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, ifany.	Our ambition: *"By acting in an economically, environmentally, and socially responsible manner, we want to improve people's quality of life and safeguard the livelihoods of present and future generations"* is captured in the New Dimensions Sustainability 2025. This can be accessed in the Sustainability Report forming part of this annual report.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Yes. The details of performance on our ESG goals are available in the Sustainability Report forming part of this annual report.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESGrelated challenges, targets and achievements	At Bosch, we pursued sustainability long before it made to the top of social agenda. As a result, in 2020 we became the first global industrial enterprise to make our own operations carbon neutral. Last year as part of the annual report, we summarized the focus areas of our sustainability management in a vision that describes six dimensions. Each of these is specified and continuously elaborated further by reference to two focus activities with clearly defined medium term targets. Our sustainability activities consider entire value chain from material and goods purchasing to manufacturing operations at our sites to the use phase of products sold and right through to their end of life. Sustainanalytics (global ratings agency) rates us at "negligible risk" as no. 1 out of 236 auto components companies, and at 95 out of 15,346 companies in their global universe as on Apr 20, 2023. At Bosch we are convinced that sustainability must be a non-negotiable part of doing business.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsiblefor implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Managing Director is responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies). Please refer 'Message from the Managing Director' in the Sustainability Report forming part of this annual report.								
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.	The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility of Company's governance and decision making on Sustainability practices. The Board plays a pivotal role in identifying and managing ESG and sustainability related issues. It monitors various aspects of social, environmental, governance and economic responsibilities of the Company on a continuous basis. The Company's business responsibility and sustainability performance is reviewed by the Board of Directors on an annual basis.								

*Principle-wise policies:

The Company's position on the principles is unequivocally defined in the central polices laid for the Bosch Group as a whole. The Company has also adopted a few standalone policies based on the legal requirement in India.

Principle	Name of Policy
Principle 1 Ethics, Transparency and Accountability	Code of Business Conduct, Code of Conduct for Business Partners
Principle 2 Product Life Cycle Sustainability	Code of Business Conduct, Bosch Group Policy for Conflict Raw Material, Design for Environment Norm
Principle 3 Employees' Wellbeing	Basic principles of social responsibility at Bosch, Employee Relations Policy, EHS Policy (Guidelines of Work Safety and Environmental Protection)
Principle 4 Stakeholder Engagement	Basic Principles of Social Responsibility at Bosch, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
Principle 5 Human Rights	Basic Principles of Social Responsibility at Bosch, Code of Business Conduct, Code of Conduct for Business Partners
Principle 6 Environment	Code of Business Conduct, EHS Policy (Guidelines of Work Safety and Environmental Protection), Basic principles of social responsibility at Bosch, Code of Conduct for Business Partners
Principle 7 Policy Advocacy	Code of Business Conduct
Principle 8 Inclusive Growth	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
Principle 9 Customer Value	Basic Principles of Social Responsibility at Bosch, Code of Business Conduct

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)
	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes, by the Board of Directors	Annually
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Yes, by the Board of Directors	Quarterly

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).[1] If yes, provide name of the agency.[2]	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	-	-	Yes, both internal and external agency[2] (ISO 45001)	-	-	Yes, both internal and external agency[2] (ISO 14001)	-	-	-

[1] Internal reviews and assessments are carried out periodically and stringently for assessing/ evaluating the working of policies for all Principles.

[2] Name of External Agency: Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt. Ltd

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not Applicable
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	
Any other reason (please specify)	

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	01	Bosch Code of Business Conduct	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	01	Bosch Code of Business Conduct, Data Privacy, Cybersecurity, Anti-corruption and Anti-trust, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	04	Bosch Code of Business Conduct, Data Privacy, Cybersecurity, Anti-corruption and Anti-trust, Prevention of Sexual Harassment Committee	100%
Workers	01	Bosch Code of Business Conduct	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):

Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
-	-

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.

All business activities of the Bosch-Group and the acts of its employees must be in compliance with laws, the Code of Business Conduct and with further internal corporate guidelines and central directives. We adhere to the principle of legality in all dealings, actions, contracts, and other activities in all countries in which we operate.

As per Bosch Code of Business Conduct, Bosch does not tolerate corruption in any form. Corrupt behavior of associates or business partners is liable to prosecution as it distorts competition, results in financial loss, and harms the company's reputation. The Code of Business Conduct can be accessed at https://assets.bosch.com/media/en/global/sustainability/strategy/vision_and_goals/bosch-code-of-business-conduct.pdf

The central directive "Gratuities in dealings with third parties" regulates how to deal with gratuities in the course of Bosch's business activities. It defines minimum core requirements for giving and receiving gratuities. When it comes to giving gratuities to public officials or people in similar positions, we apply extreme restrictions. We wish to avoid even the appearance of an attempt to gain influence. We ourselves do not accept gratuities from public officials. We neither offer nor grant public officials benefits for carrying out or expediting official acts. We abide by this regardless of whether we are legally entitled to the official act, or the public official behaves in a manner that violates their official duties.

The Bosch Group has a Code of Conduct for Business Partners that defines a clear commitment to legality, Bosch values, social and environmental standards. Its business partners are regularly subject to a standardized and risk-based compliance check. The Code of Conduct for Business Partners can be accessed at https://assets.bosch.com/media/en/global/sustainability/strategy/values_and_responsibility/code-of-conduct-for-business-partners.pdf

The aspect of 'whistleblower protection' is comprehensively dealt within the Bosch globally binding Directive "Bosch Group Compliance Management System", the Whistle Blower Policy and the Code of Business Conduct of Bosch Limited. These binding regulations clearly mandate that all employees should report possible violations of the law, internal regulations or breaches of the Code of Business Conduct in Confidence and the reports made in good faith must not result in any disadvantage for the reporting employee. Every report of possible violations as well as the measures subsequently taken are documented by the Compliance Officer.

The compliance training program is available to our associates as Web-based training (WBT) and offered as classroom training or webinars. Participation is mandatory for certain groups of associates selected using a risk-based approach, including associates without collectively bargained contracts due to their special responsibility as specialists or managers, but also numerous associates in selected areas or in special functions. Our minimum compliance training courses cover five areas: business ethics, product compliance, anti-corruption, antitrust, and export control. Our training courses are regularly refined and updated to accommodate new content and developments.

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
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Employees	1	
Workers	-	-

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

	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	-	-	-	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	-	-	-	-

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 held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
Principle 1,2: Businesses should conduct in a manner its ethical and accountable, Businesses should provide goods & services that are sustainable: Conducted 2 training sessions on Code of Business conduct.: Formal Connect to Value chain partners on Sustainability, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) etc.	P1, P2 covering topics of: Bosch Code of Conduct with General expectations on Value chain partners about respecting CSR Values. Additional requirements added viz., Anti Corruption, Data Privacy, Export control. - Access link provided to these Value Chain partners via external home page under chapter Sustainability. - Bosch Purchasing Management Communication letter shared in May'22 for more details on adherence to Employee Health, Safety, Anti corruption and Compliance, which predominantly cover the topics of governing businesses in ethical and transparent manner.	80%
Principle 2,3,4: Businesses should promote well being of all employees, should respect the interest of Stake holders: Conducted 3 sessions on Health, Environment and Safety, 3 sessions on IMDS (International Material Data System).	P2, P3, P4 covering topics of: UN Global compact 1999 – Definition of CSR by UN to support human rights, Labour standards, Environmental Protection, Legal Compliance. -Leading successful business with Social responsibility and liability to Socio- ecological factors and stake holders interest protection. -Comply to Political and Legal regulations of the Geographical regions in the world. - Bosch IMDS system of Declaration of Material and Chemicals used in the company transparently with all required details and technical specifications with usage, applicability and shelf life.	80%
Principle 4,5,6,7: Emphasizes respect interest of Stakeholders, promote human rights, protect Environment, Engagement on regulatory policies: Conducted 3 sessions on ESG and CSR awareness sessions with Bosch benchmark practices about best EHS practices with Bidadi plant Line walks and demonstration to Value Chain partner CEOs.	P4, P5, P6, P7: covering topics of → ESG (Environment-Social-Governance) Importance w.r.t future Sustainability at Bosch. Initiatives from Govt of India w.r.t ESG like various reforms in the policies concerning Air, Water pollution controls, Use of Renewal Energy Resources, Old Vehicle Scrappage Policy, Carbon Neutrality, People Health and Safety, Women Empowerment, and Initiatives to conserve Water and Energy with live examples explained to the Supplier CEOs during Plant tour. -Importance of CSR as a way of sustainable Businesses for future Investment and Growth, how the BRSR reports signify the Company's ethical and transparent way of managing ESG as a way forward. -Class room sessions covering ESG topics as essential way of future sustainability in India as world's top Economy and the session was followed with Benchmark visits within company premises of Bosch Manufacturing location at Bidadi plant Bengaluru explaining about Employee health & safety, Fire Safety, Digitalization initiatives in Safety practices and reporting systems. - Special attention regarding Material Heat Treatment, Surface treatment plants with Zero water discharge using ETP & STP and how Government bodies like KSPCB (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board) support to comply to the regulations with periodic assessments and Certifications were explained by team of mentors from Bosch.	15%
Principle 4,6,9-Businesses should respect interest of stake holders, restore environment, provide value to their customers: Conducted 2 sessions for RM (Raw Material) Manufacturing and HT (Heat Treatment) and ST (Surface Treatment)	Principle 4,6,9:: Covering topics Various Processes and controls in Ferrous and Non ferrous Raw material manufacturing & Heat Treatment processes in the Automotive Business applications. -Various steps & initiatives and progress done so far in Energy conservation, Air and water pollution controls in Steel Mills and Iron foundries were explained. -Control mechanisms to avoid Heat losses there by avoid Quality rejections, Scaling problems on metals and there by avoid Energy losses, Green Energy initiatives to encourage and use Renewable Energy resources were explained. -Importance of PCB consents, Renewal and adherence to recommendations by the company and responsibility towards Society in regards to steps involving Air and Water pollution controls, its consequences and Measures towards avoidance were explained. -Details of processes and Quality checks involved during Steel and Nonferrous materials manufacturing, Material handling procedure from Start till End of Production were explained in the program.	40%

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, as per the Company's Code of Conduct, the Directors are required to disclose to the Board of Directors, any personal interest that they may have in material, financial and commercial transactions resulting in a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Annual affirmation that the Directors do no not have personal interest in any body/organization/person having financial/ commercial transactions with the Company that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large above-mentioned declarations.

PRINCIPLE 2 BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	100%	100%	R&D expenses are primarily incurred for reducing environmental impact by improving air quality /reducing carbon neutrality through R&D projects to support adoption of new BS VI (TREM 5/CEV) emission norms.
Capex	100%	100%	R&D related capital expenditure is primarily incurred for reducing environmental impact by improving air quality /reducing carbon neutrality through investments in assets for R&D projects mentioned above.

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

Yes. Bosch Group implemented a clear sustainability strategy that also applies to the company. Our responsibility for environment and society stretches across entire supply chain. Our established products like fuel injection pumps, diesel rails, nozzles, injectors and other running products (both conventional and new types) which have their bought out components are sourced majorly from MSME (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises). In addition, we also have few of components sourced from companies who have employed specially-abled workers (physically challenged working group).

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

Inputs directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers constitute more than 80% of domestic purchase volume.

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.**

Plastics (including packaging):

Plastics are part of extended producer responsibility (EPR) under Plastic Waste management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time). EPR certificate obtained, the stipulated process is being followed.

E-waste:

E-waste are part of extended producer responsibility (EPR) under E-Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended from time to time). EPR certificate obtained, the stipulated process is being followed.

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, the waste collection plan is in line with the extended producer responsibility plan issued under plastic and e-waste management rules.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
4530	APM (Accelerator Pedal Module)	0.4%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	No	No
4530	KS (Knock-Sensor) TF (Temperature Sensor)	1.5%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No
4530	FDB (Fuel Distributor Block) and PF – CR (Common Rail)	2.1%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No
4530	NHA	3.6%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No
4530	CP1; CP1H (High Pressure Pump)	4.7%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No
4530	IP; VE; VP; PF-Conv Pumps	1.6%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No
4530	FCU1 (Fuel Control Unit)	2.7%	Cradle-to-Grave (Life Cycle Perspective)	Yes	No

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
All products	Based on the idea of a closed-loop or circular economy, we have been systematically conducting life cycle assessments (LCAs) for major product groups since 2017. This entails an evaluation of product-specific environmental aspects in each phase of the life cycle – from purchasing to production and use right through to disposal. Among the evaluated aspects are, for example, the use of materials, the consumption of energy and resources in the manufacturing and use phase, recycling and the use of recycled materials, and remanufacturing at the end of the product's life cycle.	In principle, an LCA is performed only if it serves a particular purpose. Bosch has defined clearly delimited use cases in this respect. For example, we differentiate between LCAs that are to deliver key insights for product development and those intended to reveal optimization potential for series products. Depending on the use case, we distinguish between two assessment methods: the full-scale LCA, performed in compliance with ISO 14040 and 14044, and the streamlined LCA, allowing faster assessment of specific issues and drawing on standard database values.
eBikes (as an example)	In using the LCAs, our attention still focuses on the product's carbon footprint. We want to find out which phase of the product life cycle and which materials create the biggest carbon footprint so that we can take dedicated action to reduce it in the product development process or in further development of series products. A look at the carbon footprint of each phase of the product life cycle reveals where the biggest savings potential lies. Around 75 percent of CO_2 emissions are attributable to materials and production, about 15 percent to the product's use phase, and the remaining roughly 10 percent arise from transport, packaging, and recycling. Overall, a pedelec has a carbon footprint of 300 kg CO_2 on average, of which the eBike system, consisting of motor, battery, and display, accounts for around 120 kg CO_2. Considering the eBike components separately from the rest of the bike, some 60 percent of emissions are attributable to the battery. Building on this LCA, Bosch eBike Systems identified various possibilities for reducing CO_2 emissions within the product life cycle of the motor and the battery.	In an effort to continuously identify further potential to save carbon emissions when developing new products, Bosch eBike Systems this year started using a proprietary LCA processing tool. This permits an even faster, more detailed, and flexible comparison of the carbon emissions of various product components, thereby supporting efficient decision-making in the product development process.

PRINCIPLE 3 BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

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

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	2,742	2,742	100%	2,742	100%	Not Applicable	-	2,742	100%	-	-
Female	299	299	100%	299	100%	299	100%	Not Applicable	-	299	100%
Total	**3,041**	**3,041**	**100%**	**3,041**	**100%**	**299**	**10%**	**2,742**	**90%**	**299**	**100%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	67	67	100%	67	100%	Not Applicable	-	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Female	16	16	100%	16	100%	16	100%	Not Applicable	-	16	100%
Total	**83**	**83**	**100%**	**83**	**100%**	**16**	**19%**	**-**	**-**	**16**	**19%**

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

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent workers											
Male	2,401	2,401	100%	2,401	100%	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-
Female	82	82	100%	82	100%	82	100%	Not Applicable	-	82	100%
Total	**2,483**	**2,483**	**100%**	**2,483**	**100%**	**82**	**3%**	**-**	**-**	**82**	**3%**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	1,280	1,280	100%	1,280	100%	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-
Female	253	253	100%	253	100%	253	100%	-	-	253	100%
Total	**1,533**	**1,533**	**100%**	**1,533**	**100%**	**253**	**17%**	**-**	**-**	**253**	**17%**

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

	Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
	No. of employees covered as a % of	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100% of the applicable employees, as per the Act	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Yes	100% of the applicable employees, as per the Act	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Y
Gratuity	100% of the applicable employees, as per the Act	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Not Applicable	100% of the applicable employees, as per the Act	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Not Applicable
ESI	-	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Yes	-	100% of the applicable workers, as per the Act	Y

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:

More than 50% of our work locations are compliant with accessibility for differently abled employee. We are in the process of auditing our locations of our sales office and some of the plants to make it accessible.

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:

Bosch Group is committed to provide equal opportunities in employment through creating an inclusive workplace in which all segment of employees are treated with respect, fairness and dignity. As a part of our social responsibility, we believe in integration of Persons with Disabilities. Refer weblink https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/principle_1_4_5_and_9-basic-principles-of-social-responsibilities.pdf for our policy on 'Basic Principles of Social Responsibility at Bosch'.

We are formulating a policy with the objective of the "Equal Opportunity Policy for Persons with Disabilities" to ensure that the persons with disabilities enjoy the right to equality, life with dignity and respect equally with others. It also provides the necessary safeguards to the PWDs in the form of amenities & facilities at the workplace, defines roles and tasks specifically designated for PWDs, provision for assistive devices and Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

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

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers Other than Permanent Workers	The Company has a grievance redressal mechanism in line with the statutory framework under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 for grievance redressal mechanism for the permanent workers where workers or their representatives can raise their grievances in areas like wages, discrimination, child labour, human rights related issues etc. This is in line with the grievance redressal policy of the organization.
Permanent Employees Other than Permanent Employees -	Employees can raise their concern on dedicated email ID. We also have a defined escalation matrix. We also have a Employee Relations Policy applicable for all employees and workers.

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

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	**3,041**	**-**	**-**	**3,162**	**-**	**-**
- Male	2,742	Not Applicable	-	2,821	Not Applicable	-
- Female	299	Not Applicable	-	341	Not Applicable	-
Total Permanent Workers	**2,483**	**2,384**	**96%**	**2,517**	**2,422**	**97%**
- Male	2,401	2,373	99%	2,434	2,411	99%
- Female	82	11	13%	83	11	13%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2022-23					FY 2021-22				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C /A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	2,742	987	36.00%	629	22.94%	2,821	1,081	38.32%	636	22.55%
Female	299	134	44.82%	29	10%	341	110	32.26%	25	7.33%
Total	**3,041**	**1,121**	**36.86%**	**658**	**21.64%**	**3,162**	**1,191**	**37.67%**	**661**	**20.90%**
Workers										
Male	2,401	929	38.69%	1,058	44.06%	2,434	946	38.87%	958	39.36%
Female	82	37	45.12%	9	10.98%	83	26	31.33%	8	9.64%
Total	**2,483**	**966**	**38.90%**	**1,067**	**42.97%**	**2,517**	**972**	**38.62%**	**966**	**38.38%**

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

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	2,742	2,626	95.77%	2,821	2,514	89.12%
Female	299	286	95.65%	341	280	82.11%
Total	3,041	2,912	95.76%	3,162	2,794	88.36%
Workers						
Male	2,401	0	0.00%	2,434	0	0.00%
Female	82	0	0.00%	83	0	0.00%
Total	2,483	0	0.00%	2,517	0	0.00%

Note:
1. The performance and career development review for workers are as per Long Term Settlement (LTS).
2. Number of employees mentioned at No. (B) and No. (C), excluding trainees, as at December 31, 2022 and as at December 31, 2021, were subject to performance and career development.

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. Our associates' health comes first. Measures to protect and promote our associates' health and provide a safe working environment at all times have top priority. The Sustainability and EHS corporate department manages occupational health and safety at Bosch using a group-wide process. Management of the operating units and locations are responsible for compliance with the centrally set requirements and goals.

A guideline applicable group-wide defines the principles, organization, and responsibilities for occupational safety in the Bosch Group. Occupational safety and environmental protection policy is framed in the Guidelines of Work Safety and Environmental Protection. The principles and requirements of the group guideline are specified for individual target groups in a central directive that is applicable worldwide. As early as 2007, Bosch introduced an occupational health and safety management system based on the globally recognized standard, which has since been developed further and today confirms the ISO 45001 standard. The coverage is 100% and includes all employees and workers.

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

All Bosch plants have established the process for Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) for both routine and nonroutine activities which are carried out by employees

As in the past few years, in 2022 we again focused on the early detection of dangerous situations and hazards (hazard recognition). To this end, we continue to raise awareness among executives and associates through special training and in annual occupational health and safety campaigns to empower them to take a proactive approach to preventing accidents in their area. As relevant to the operations at our locations, workplace or activity-related hazard assessments are carried out regularly. These are used as a basis for determining any preventive and protective measures needed, and our associates are instructed accordingly.

The other process adopted to identify the work-related hazards are; periodical review of HIRA study, hazard assessment of chemicals, hazard assessment of activities carried out by contractor before the start of work and fire risk assessment.

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

Yes, plants have established system for reporting work-related hazards including near misses by means of manual system as well as digital system.. It is further channelized to the departments responsible for initiating the actions and eliminating the associated risks.

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

Yes, Employees and workers of Bosch Ltd. have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services

Onsite Health and wellness centers provide timely emergency care, primary care and chronic disease management through inhouse medical team. Health awareness programs include digital broadcast platforms, namely 'The Wellness Channel' which facilitates awareness on holistic health through inhouse and external medical experts. Health screening provisions include executive health checks and biometric health screenings which are aimed at early diagnosis and early intervention for employees optimal health. Emotional health support through AI enabled app partner that provides access to self-help tools, AI powered chatbot and Virtual counselling. We also have onsite Psychologist who supports virtual and in person counselling for employees.

11. Details of safety related incidents:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-2023*	FY 2021-2022*
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)** (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0.12	0.19
	Workers	0	0
Total recordablework-related injuries	Employees	2	3
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

Note:

* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. Reasonable assurance has been performed at corporate level by E&Y for the 2022 data.

** LTIFR/Accident Rate is the number of accidents per million worked hours. Any accident is reported, in case the injured employee doesn't report for work within 48 hours of occurrence of the incident.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace:

a. Hazard identification, Risk Assessment (HIRA) is done in accordance with Occupational Health & safety management system inline the ISO 45001 requirements

b. Hierarchy of controls is followed to prioritize and deploy risk control measures before execution of job.

c. Safety Committees are in place at various levels for employee engagement to review the adequacy of resources and to provide support for safety management system deployment.

d. Deployment of Health & Safety system of work is assured through periodic safety audits and inspections across plants by various levels from plant management to Front line managers

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

	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	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	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

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:

a. All the workplace related accidents/incidents are being investigated and lessons learnt from investigation are shared across organizations for deployment of corrective actions to stop recurrence of such incidents. Effectiveness of Corrective actions deployment being checked during safety audits.

b. Unacceptable risks/ concerns arising from assessment of Health and Safety Practices are addressed through where possible by use of Engineering controls/Technology/ Digitization, Monitoring and supervision, etc.

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, as per internal Company guidelines.

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

Promoting proper Health, Hygiene, Safety of all employees is primary objective of the Bosch as a company and at the same time, compliance towards Environmental protection, Legal compliance and Protection of Stakeholders interest is equal priority and mandatory for all Businesses. Hence, Sustainability has always been a fundamental part of Bosch's mission statement and brand positioning, and it is also one of the focus topics of our time.

-By acting in an economically, environmentally, and socially responsible manner, Bosch wants to improve people's quality of life and safeguard the livelihoods of present and future Generations by proactively working on 6 key strategies of Sustainability as a base for Success namely: Climate action, Water, Circular economy, Diversity, Human rights and Health. Bosch has evolved a holistic process as per global Corporate Directive - CD80015 called CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Assessments or methodology of value chain partners. This enables in evaluating our value chain partners across parameters like occupational health and safety, human rights, working conditions, environment conservation and protection, legality and governance.

CSR Assessments are categorized into two namely CSR Quick scan Assessments and CSR Deep dive Assessments.

CSR Quick scan is a type of Assessment conducted mainly by Purchasing organization which consists of mainly following chapters – Employee Workplace Health & Safety, working conditions and environment. These assessments can be done at respective manufacturing locations of value chain partner companies.

CSR Deep dive Assessments are conducted by Bosch Purchase Quality organization which are more detailed assessments at our value chain partners which are nominated on the basis of Supplier strategy definition from Purchase organization. It comprises of Six chapters; 1. CSR Management, 2. Labor Standards, 3. Environment, 4. Employee Health & Safety, 5. Human rights and 6. Governance. These CSR deep dive Assessments are done extensively by involving plant management, human Resource dept and also participation from personnel of Employee Health and Safety departments.

Assessment survey result of Automotive Value Chain partners: 85% of Value chain partners have been covered under CSR Quick scan and CSR Deep dive assessment. Topics from the subject chapters that were covered: Employee Health & Safety, Environment, Labor Standards, Human rights, CSR Management, Anti-corruption, Governance and Environmental protection. Audit observations recorded, communicated to respective Value chain partners and actions for improvement are being tracked with agreeable due dates until successful implementation of improvement actions.

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 no. 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 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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, the company provided career transition services through an external specialized agency for managing career endings due to early retirements.

M&SS who have retired from the organization have an opportunity to enlist themselves under Bosch Management Services, India (BMSI). Depending on the needs of Business Units / Departments, the retired associates are engaged on contract for a defined period for a specific task / project. Their knowledge and expertise is thus gainfully utilized. They can support the organization via BMSI until the age of 70 yrs.

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	85%
Working Conditions	85%

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 identified. However, there are critical observations during CSR audits have been documented and corrective actions identified and tracked systematically until closure. Few examples of Corrective actions are:

Under Environment category: STP not implemented and not working as per the consent to operate (CTO) issued by state pollution control board. Secondary containers not implemented in Chemical Stores.

Actions undertaken is, reinstation of STP and ensuring systematic working conditions for continuous working of STP

Under Safety category: Poor adherence to fire safety like No fire extinguishers, fire safety mock drills not performed, no awareness on evacuation during fire accidents.

Actions undertaken are optimal numbers of Fire extinguishers, ensure Mock drills at regular frequency and record the incidences with demo exercises and Q&A included.

Under Governance category: Internal complaint committee not formed for Grievance redressal, Rest room and Canteen facility not provided to blue collar employees inside the company.

Actions undertaken are installing of Grievance redressal system comprehending the HR Suggestion scheme open for all blue collar associates, provision of Canteen and Rest room facility with modification in necessary infrastructure over a planned due date.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

In order to fulfill its social responsibility, the company carefully identifies its stakeholders after a through need assessment or baseline survey on ground and also identifies internal stakeholders including employees who could support such programs/initiatives by contributing their time, knowledge and skills.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement. Community, Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly /Others please specify	Purpose and scope Of engagement Including key Topics and Concerns during engagement
1. Unemployed youth 2. Women 3. Elderly 4. Government school students 5. Anganwadi Workers 6. Primary Healthcare Workers 7. Community members	Yes	1. In person program Implementation 2. Community meetings 3. Curriculum for awareness and education 4. Collaterals 5. Training programs in partnership with identified training centers	Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Half Yearly / Annual engagement, depending on the type of project/ program	1. Assess needs and design programs in consultation with the stakeholders 2. Deliver and monitor the progress 3. Mitigate risks and challenges on ground 4. Assess impact post intervention

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.**

For social investment via CSR, the Board as an important stakeholder is provided update on the stakeholders identified, interventions planned, and impact expected. Every quarter, the Board CSR Committee, are provided and update on the progress of interventions and stakeholder concerns (if any) and their feedback is used to improve project design and outcomes.

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

The Board CSR Committee is entrusted to guide and support in selection of CSR projects or programmes, and utilization related to them year on year while monitoring and assessing impact regularly. They oversee adherence to compliance and follow adoption of best practices, standards and ensure transparency in reporting and communication with stakeholders on CSR projects and initiatives.

There are several programs that have been designed after regular engagement with the community members and the Board. One of the company's flagship CSR programs "BRIDGE", which is a short-term training initiative offering skill development opportunities to less-educated youth on industry-relevant courses to support their induction into entry-level employment. This program helps lesser-privileged, unemployed youth get suitable employment. The programs also include caregiver, rural micro-entrepreneurship, skill entrepreneurship as well, reaching out to more than 50,000 youth in the last 10 years.

Under Health and Hygiene, the company focuses on children mid-day meal program that serve up to 30,000 nutritious meals every school day across multiple locations. Bosch also supports several Anganwadi's through infra and training support. The company has set up additional RO water plants to provide access to safe drinking water to communities in need. 25 PHCs were upgraded during and after COVID-19 second wave.

To improve delivery and quality of education especially for government school children the company has multiple initiatives across 7 locations that are implemented directly or via program partners. It also supports holistic development including in sports, science, computers, English, infrastructure etc. the company has also supported need-based infrastructure in several government schools across multiple locations.

For broader community engagement in environmental concerns that impact all, from taking up large afforestation project, rejuvenation, and maintenance of lakes, ensuring natural habitat for several species of flora and fauna, setting up of percolation tanks, building check dams, Bosch has been contributing towards environment sustainability and also benefiting the villages and communities around these locations.

Besides attention on individual focus areas, the company also invests in integrated community development, Bosch set up a Community Resource Centers to provide support to villagers/community members in accessing services and benefits of programs and schemes of multiple government departments. The center has been useful in providing services to farmers, SHG members, Anganwadi workers, teachers of primary & secondary school teachers, women, and youth.

PRINCIPLE 5 BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	3,041	666	21.90%	2,931	508	17.33%
Other than permanent	83	62	74.70%	65	0	0%
Total Employees	3,124	728	23.30%	2,996	508	16.96%
Workers						
Permanent	2,483	2,483	100.00%	2,517	2,517	100.00%
Other than permanent	1,533	1,533	100.00%	2,030	2,030	100.00%
Total Workers	**4,016**	**4,016**	**100.00%**	**4,547**	**4,547**	**100.00%**

The number/percentages of training mentioned above pertain to People Policies through various initiatives and connect session at respective locations. This is excluding the mandatory training on Prevention of Sexual Harassment that is imparted as a web-based training.

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

Category	FY 2022-2023					FY 2021-2022				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Permanent	**3,041**	**-**	**-**	**3,041**	**100%**	**2,931**	**-**	**-**	**2,931**	**100%**
Male	2,742	-	-	2,742	100%	2,638	-	-	2,638	100%
Female	299	-	-	299	100%	293	-	-	293	100%
Other than Permanent	**83**	**-**	**-**	**83**	**100%**	**65**	**-**	**-**	**65**	**100%**
Male	67	-	-	67	100%	49	-	-	49	100%
Female	16	-	-	16	100%	16	-	-	16	100%
Workers										
Permanent	**2,483**	**-**	**-**	**2,483**	**100%**	**2,517**	**-**	**-**	**2,517**	**100%**
Male	2,401	-	-	2,401	100%	2,434	-	-	2,434	100%
Female	82	-	-	82	100%	83	-	-	83	100%
Other than Permanent	**1,533**	**-**	**-**	**1,533**	**100%**	**2,030**	**-**	**-**	**2,030**	**100%**
Male	1,280	-	-	1,280	100%	1,683	-	-	1,683	100%
Female	253	-	-	253	100%	347	-	-	347	100%

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

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Amount in ₹)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Amount in ₹)
Board of Directors (BoD)	09	45,50,000	03	35,00,822
Key Managerial Personnel	01	56,15,808	02	2,08,57,662
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2,737	20,01,908	298	16,02,946
Workers	2,401	11,82,282	82	11,57,207

Based on the actual remuneration earned by the office bearers during their tenure in the role during financial year (FY) 2022-23.

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)

No.

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

When working with others in the company and with business partners, we believe our success depends on fairness. We reject any violation of human rights (for instance, forced or child labor), also on the part of our business partners. We respect and support compliance with internationally recognized human rights, in particular, our employees and business partners. We respect and defend the personal dignity of each individual. We do not tolerate any discrimination or harassment of our employees, and encourage diversity.

The Company has a well-established and robust grievance resolution mechanism in line with the principles of natural justice, confidentiality, sensitivity, non-retaliation and fairness while addressing concerns.

The concerns are handled with utmost sensitivity, while delivering timely action and closure. A detailed investigation process ensures fairness for all involved, with an opportunity to present facts and any material evidence.

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

	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	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 (Workers)	0	0	-	1	0	Complaint forwarded to ICC and disciplinary action taken as per POSH guidelines
Sexual Harassment (Employees)	3	0	Complaint forwarded to ICC and action taken as per POSH guidelines. Includes contract employees as well	2	0	Complaint forwarded to ICC and disciplinary action taken as per POSH guidelines
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

For cases related to Sexual Harassment, there is an Internal Committee for redressal of the same. The Committee takes concrete actions to ensure that every Complainant is protected. It maintains confidentiality of all complaints. During the pendency of the Inquiry, the Complainant is granted leave or it is ensured that the Complainant and Respondent do not work together or the Complainant is reassigned or relocated if both Complainant and Respondent are in same team or same location.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes, Company's Supplier Code of Conduct requires suppliers to uphold human rights in their businesses, prioritising the absence of child and forced labour and upholding the laws of the land relating to human rights related aspects.

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	100%
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	100%
Sexual Harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%

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

Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. 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?

More than 50% of our work locations are compliant with accessibility for differently abled employee. We are in the process of auditing our locations of our sales office and some of the plants to make it accessible.

2. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	85%
Discrimination at workplace	85%
Child Labour	85%
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	85%
Wages	85%

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 2022-2023*	FY 2021-2022*
Total electricity consumption (A)	561720312000000	543749256000000
Total fuel consumption (B)	85344408000000	81704700000000
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	647064720000000	625453956000000
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	5492.1633733958	6436.03576867668
Energy intensity (MWh/mio INR)	1 .52560093705439	1 .7877877135213

Note:
*Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. Reasonable assurance has been performed at corporate level by E&Y for the 2022 data

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**
No.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-2023*	FY 2021-2022*
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	43,832	65,158.01
(iii) Third party water	485,688.14	436,105.21
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	32,873.69	44,753.45
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	562,393.83	546,016.67
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	583,147.33**	564,710.67**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed)	4.949,644,615***	5.810,976,23***
Water intensity	4,949.644,615,332,38	5,810.976,229,676,89

Note:
*Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively.
** Water consumption inclusive of harvested rainwater
*** Water intensity per mio INR

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

Yes, across Bosch plants, the mechanism for "zero liquid discharge" has been implemented. The wastewater generated undergoes treatment through Sewage treatment plant, Effluent treatment plant and depending upon the process in selected plant, the Multi Effective Evaporator has been established to treat the wastewater. The treated water has been utilized for secondary purposes like gardening and toilet flushing and in certain cases with the tertiary treatment the treated water is being used in the manufacturing process.

5. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	mg/Nm3	335.71	63.01
SOx	mg/Nm3	19.26	17.8675
Particulatematter (PM)	mg/Nm3	278.42	270.33
Persistentorganic pollutants (POP)		0.00	0.00
Volatileorganic compounds (VOC)	mg/Nm3	0.08	0.07
Hazardousair pollutants (HAP)		0.00	0.00
Others–Acid mist	mg/Nm3	3.24	4.41
Carbon Monoxide (as CO) mg/Nm3	mg/Nm3	198.12	143.85
Non-Methane Hydrocarbons	mg/Nm3	79.80	69.27

Note: Data excludes Gangaikondan plant and Chennai sales office

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022 –2023*	FY 2021 – 2022*
Total Scope 1 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	7,798.95	6,740.89
Total Scope 2 emissions* **	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	844.45	0.00
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of Turnover		0.0733635499422829**	0.0693649927968718**
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity	(tCO2e/MWh)	0.256	0.222

Note:
* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. Reasonable assurance has been performed at corporate level by E&Y for the 2022 data
** Total scope 1 and scope 2 emissions per mio ₹
***Includes only emissions from grey electricity which is not compensated with I-RECs. Bosch and its more than 400 locations worldwide have already been carbon neutral (scopes 1 and 2) since 2020. We now aim to optimize the mix of measures and thus further reduce climate impact

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

Our climate action strategy comprises four levers: increasing energy efficiency, generating energy ourselves from renewable sources (new clean power), purchasing electricity from renewable sources (green electricity), and – as the last resort – using carbon credits to offset remaining CO_2 emissions. In 2022, we improved the mix of levers further, thereby once more raising the quality of our carbon neutrality. This is reflected in the further reduction of CO_2 emissions to be offset. The progress made with each lever in 2022 is described below.

Lever 1: Increasing energy efficiency

By 2030, we want to substantially increase our energy efficiency and operationalize measures at our company locations with savings potential totaling 1.7 terawatt hours (TWh). An annual budget of 100 million euros is available for this purpose until 2030. Around 47 percent of this target has already been achieved: since 2019, we have initiated more than 4,000 projects worldwide, capturing savings potential of 805 GWh. In 2022 alone, some 1,000 new projects with savings potential of 246 GWh were introduced.

By increasing energy efficiency through innovative technologies, the Company aims to reduce energy consumption and, in turn, GHG emissions. The emphasis is on finding innovative ways to save energy, such as upgrading air compressors, chillers, air handlers, and filtration systems using new technologies. Across Bosch Limited, its 8 locations will benefit from improved energy efficiency projects. The target is to realize a 3 percent reduction year on year.

Bosch Limited has adopted a systematic 4E (Energy Audit, Energy re-tuning, Energy Lifecycle and Energy Culture) approach.

- Energy Audits identifies opportunities for energy savings on short term and long-term basis.
- Energy retuning emphasizes on optimizing energy consumption through energy analytics.
- Energy lifecycle assessment focuses on managing the assets through an approach of upgradation versus replacement.
- The development of energy culture focuses on creating awareness about the need for energy conservation

Lever 2: Expanding new clean power

Under the banner of new clean power, Bosch aims to drive renewable energy generation through in-house generation at our locations and through long-term supply contracts that will ultimately enable the external construction of new photovoltaic plants and wind farms. Through this, the Company wants to increase the share of renewable energy in the overall system and effectively contribute to the energy transition. By 2030, Bosch Group intends to generate 400 GWh of the annual energy requirements in-house at its company locations from renewable sources. In total, we generated around 121 GWh of renewable energy at Bosch in 2022, which means that as of yearend we have already achieved 30 percent of the target.

Across Bosch India Limited sites:
- Installed: 30 MW of in-house solar power plants
- Generated: 34 GWh of renewable power
- Fulfilled 22 percent of total electricity consumption of Bosch India Limited in 2022

Further, Bosch Limited will increase the overall green energy content by 23.7 per cent through Group captive business model (power purchasing agreements). The model will enhance the ecosystem by building renewable energy sources and reducing carbon footprint.

Before 2022, we also included long-term power purchasing agreements (PPAs) for electricity from new facilities under the heading of new clean power. As of 2022, these agreements are now allocated to the "green electricity" lever, as we want to make the distinction between purchased green electricity and energy that we generate ourselves even clearer in future.

Lever 3: Purchasing more green electricity

Bosch has concentrated on purchasing green electricity from existing plants to realize carbon neutrality as quickly as possible and has been extensively expanding its purchase volume from renewable sources with corresponding guarantees of origin since 2019. In total, green electricity already covered 89 per cent of the Bosch Group's global electricity requirements in the reporting year; the aim is to reach 100 per cent by 2030. Bosch India is purchasing International Renewable Energy Certificates (IREC) from hydropower plants in Himachal Pradesh. In 2022, new agreements were concluded in India, and now sources around 39 GWh from photovoltaic facilities

Lever 4: Carbon offsets

At present, we use carbon credits to offset remaining CO_2 emissions, such as from combustion processes (heating, process heat). In addition, we refer to carbon credits to offset electricity sourced in countries with only limited availability of green electricity. As we make progress with levers 1 to 3, we want to gradually reduce the share that we offset to achieve carbon neutrality to no more than 15 percent by 2030. In 2022, we came another step closer to achieving this target. By improving the quality of our carbon neutrality measures – especially as a result of switching from gray to green electricity – we cut the volume of emissions to be offset to 0.7 million metric tons of CO_2. When selecting carbon offset projects, we use as guidance internationally recognized and independent certifications such as the Gold Standard, as we want to take advantage of the projects to promote social development in addition to environmental action.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022 -2023*	FY 2021 - 2022*
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)		
E-waste (B)		
Bio-medical waste (C)		
Construction and demolition waste (D)	438.90	798.30
Battery waste (E)		
Radioactive waste (F)	0.00	0.00
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	1,649.11	1,799.68
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	4,474.18	4,320.98
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**6,562.19**	**6,918.96**
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled		
(ii) Re-used		
(iii) Other recovery operations	5,012.47	4,836.02
Total	**5,012.47**	**4,836.02**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	420.37	489.78
(ii) Landfilling	620.14	771.36
(iii) Other disposal operations	70.31	23.50
Total	**1,110.82****	**1,284.64****

Note:

* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for the above data.

** Total waste disposed to landfill is excluding the construction and demolition waste

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.

"Avoid, then reuse, then dispose" – that is the principle we apply at Bosch with respect to waste management. A guideline applicable company-wide ensures that the legal requirements for the transport and disposal of waste are complied with locally. All manufacturing sites have a clearly designated organizational unit responsible for sorting, classifying, and handing over waste to disposal companies

As one of the strategic project, Bosch has taken up the "Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL)" project, aim of this project is avoid/reduce the wastes (hazardous & non-hazardous) which is going in to landfill. Bosch conducts regular audits at the locations where the wastes are disposed to ensure it is treated and disposed in a scientific manner with minimum impact on the environment.

Segregation of wastes is ensured at its place of generation. Process changes are also aimed at reducing generation of hazardous wastes. The thrust is on recycling and reuse of hazardous wastes. Those which cannot be reused are disposed in line with statutory requirements.

Waste sent for recycling (recovery category in database) can't be recycled 100%. Anywhere between 20% to 30% of such waste ends up either in incinerator or landfill,

Bosch India has 4R (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) approach to achieve Zero Waste to landfill in 2022. Locations have actively participated in the campaign and 9 projects in the area of waste going in to landfill and incineration were recovered thereby reducing more than 100 tons of waste.

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:

Not applicable: None of our locations has operations/offices in/around the ecological sensitive areas

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Not applicable, no projects undertaken during the previous / current financial year.

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:

All our locations are in compliance to all the applicable environmental acts and rules. There are no non-compliance observed

Leadership Indicators

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 -2023*	FY 2021 - 2022*
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	557,531,856,000,000	543,749,256,000,000
Total fuel consumption (B)	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**557,531,856,000,000**	**543,749,292,000,000**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	4,188,456,000,000	0
Total fuel consumption (E)	85,344,408,000,000	81,704,700,000,000
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from sources non-renewable (D+E+F)	**89,532,864,000,000****	**81,704,700,000,000****

Note:

* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. Reasonable assurance has been performed at corporate level by E&Y for the 2022 data

** Includes energy compensated with IREC

2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2022 -2023*	FY 2021 - 2022*
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	311198.92	294924.93
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**311198.92****	**294924.93****

Note:

* Data given above pertains to Company's Registered Office and Plant at Naganathapura for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for the above data.

** Treated to meet stipulated discharge standards specified by the authorities (primary treatment followed by secondary & tertiary treatments)

3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

Parameter	FY 2022 -2023*	FY 2021 - 2022*
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	38,656	47,626.01
(iii) Third party water	65,145.52	56,160.19
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	103,801.52	103,786.2
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	104,172.52	104,374.2
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0.884,196**	1.074,03**
Water intensity (Litre/mio INR)	881.047735451891	1067.97900802634
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third-parties	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment*** – please specify level of treatment	38242.64	30914.93
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**38242.64**	**30914.93**

Note:

* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency for the above data.

** Water intensity per mio INR

*** Treated to meet stipulated discharge standards specified by the authorities (primary treatment followed by secondary & tertiary treatments)

4. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022 -2023*	FY 2021 - 2022*
Total Scope 3 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	6270000	6350000
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover**		53.2185781218171	65.3426630994032
Total Scope 3 emission intensity	tCO2e/INR	0.0000532185781218171	0.0000653426630994032

Note:

* Data given above pertains for Calendar Year (CY) 2021 and CY 2022, respectively. Reasonable assurance has been performed at corporate level by E&Y for the 2022 data

** Total scope 3 emission per mio INRs

5. 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	Outcome of the initiative
1	Introduction of Hammer carry case at power tool plant	Recycle usage 75 MT, CO2 savings 116T and Cost savings 15%
2	Introduction of regional source for Secondary cottons there by reducing transit of 350 Kms	Reduction of scope 3 emission
3	Energy saving projects; A) Chiller temperature optimization B) Compressed Air pressure Optimization C) AHU Speed Optimization D) AI project for Air Compressor (Energy Reduction)	Energy conservation
4	Water conservation projects; A) Drip Irrigation for plant watering B) Rain Water Harvesting Tank and Underground service trenches for water storage C) Implementation of Ultrafiltration for treated sewage water	A) Water conservation B) 12 Lac Litres Rain water storage capacities.No Fresh Water withdrawl for 2 months Improved treated water quality.
	Implementation of existing Centrifudge for removing oil from Grinding Muck	Disposal volume reduced and recovered oil sold to authorised recycler.

6. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, we have an emergency preparedness plan (business continuity/disaster management) covering all the potential emergencies which may arise and to ensure that there will be an appropriate response to unexpected or accidental incidents. In line with the emergency preparedness and response plan, mock drills are conducted periodically. Our location management has ensured state of the art installation of fire protection systems (fire detection & fire suppression) for effective emergency preparedness and response in case of real emergency. At the same time, we have 24*7 fully functioning control room with competent emergency responders deployed round the clock for quick response to any potential emergency thus resulting in business continuity.

7. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

-No significant impact observed, however there were few deviations addressed for suitable implementation of Measures to overcome the deviation observations into systematic Measures. Eg: STP and ETP facility not operative as per pollution board consent recommendation, secondary containers not provided for chemicals storage which results in soil pollution, Building Stability Certificate and Fire NOC not renewed. For these observed Open points list, the value chain partners have very positively responded in a responsive way with relevant action plan with due dates and these actions are tracked through consolidated action plan for the individual value chain partner until the actions are implemented. Eg: STP &ETP facility as per Pollution Control Board consent will be reinstalled and put to use, Secondary Containers to avoid Soil pollution, leakage prevention installed, Building Stability Certificate and Fire NOC renewal re-applied for re-issue of these valid certificates.

8. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

- Overall coverage of Value chain partners for CSR assessments including environment impacts-: 85%
- Coverage of CSR Deep dive detailed audits which included environment aspects is 31%

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.**

   6

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on thetotal 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 Industries	National
2	Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India	National
3	Indo-German Chamber of Commerce (IGCC)	National
4	Bangalore Chamber for Industry and Commerce (BCIC)	State
5	Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)	State
6	National Safety Council (NSC)	State

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.**

   None

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**
   Bosch is a technology agnostic company and is committed towards improving the quality of life of people living on this planet. As a supplier of technology with global operations, we believe it is our responsibility to put our deep technology expertise to work for the benefit of society and to point out specific solutions to current challenges in society. With this in mind, we help shape opinions at a government policy level, in associations, and in various social forums. This work is driven by our "Invented for life" ambition. Owing to the expertise in technologies of the future such as artificial intelligence, electrification and hydrogen, Bosch is sought after partner and thought leader in the policy making process. We are in favor of standards that are both ambitious and as consistent as possible. New business fields give rise to new regulatory requirements. At the request of policy makers, Bosch shares its knowledge to help share the corresponding framework conditions. Our aim is to advocate for technology and societal solutions in the fields of relevance to us with a focus on technical feasibility and impact on society. We also want to do justice in this regard to the complete spectrum of requirements of our shareholders.

PRINCIPLE 8 BUSINESSES SHOULDPROMOTEINCLUSIVEGROWTHANDEQUITABLEDEVELOPMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity basedon applicable laws, in the current financial year.**
   No SIA has been undertaken during the current financial year

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**
   The Company has a defined a process to ensure all the complaints and feedback from all stakeholders including communities are received and addressed. This defined process includes:
   (i) A dedicated toll-free number
   (ii) A dedicated contact page on the website
   (iii) Complaints / Feedback received on contact Email
   (iv) Complaints / Feedback received directly by Bosch representative
   Dedicated teams within the businesses manage all the complaints and feedback to ensure timely response.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2022 -2023	FY 2021 -2022
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	>80%	>80%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	25%	25%

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.**

   Bosch Limited has a defined a process to ensure all the complaints and feedback from customers received from multiple channels are addressed. These multiple channels integrated within the defined process include:

   (i) Dedicated toll-free number;

   (ii) through Contact page on Company's website at https://www.bosch.in/contact/ which is accessible 24*7, all days of the week; and

   (iii) Dedicated email IDs for respective Business Divisions.

   Dedicated expert teams within the businesses manage all the complaints and feedback to ensure prompt response and timely resolution. The received complaints and feedback are captured within an online tool where tickets are generated, assigned to the experts from relevant business units, tracked, and managed as per the defined process.

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	15%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2022-23		Remarks	FY 2021-22		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	-
Forced recalls	Nil	-

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.**

   Data Protection and Information Security are key aspects of our corporate policy. We treat these as crucial concerns and act in strict adherence to our confidentiality obligations and relevant statutory mandates in this regard.

   Our Data Protection Notice (https://www.bosch.in/data-protection-notice/?prevent-auto-open-privacy-settings=1) explains our approach to data processing.

   We have appointed a Data Protection Officer to guide the company in matters of Data Protection as well as to administer measures pertinent to Data Security .

   We have a mechanism in place to handle privacy related requests and grievances as well as an established framework to handle security risks, related escalations and contingencies.

   We conduct regular internal and external audits and assessments of our processes and projects. Our various entities are ISO-27001 as well as TISAX certified.

   Our focus is to resolve complex data protection concerns with simple and effective solutions.

   Ensuring harmony between business interests and privacy is paramount to us.

Cybersecurity has been an integral part of the development of new Bosch products, based on a comprehensive technology portfolio. Due to advancing connectivity and the increasing significance of software, protection from cyberattacks is becoming important. Connections to the internet and to smartphones must be protected from unauthorized access as well. For over ten years, Bosch has in place, well-structured processes for developing cybersecurity-critical products and these are applicable to enterprise IT systems as well, in the Bosch group of companies globally.

Cybersecurity is a key component of Bosch's promise of quality and an important aspect of the development, production, and operation of our products. At Bosch, risk based approach framework is in place to address the cybersecurity posture throughout the lifecycle. The first step is determining all potential threats and risks for the product. Conducting a threat analysis and risks assessment (TARA), these risks can be evaluated in order to, in the next step, select suitable protective measures during development and create the security concept which is state-of-the-art. Before approval, a penetration test, meaning a simulated cyber attack, has to be performed for all products interfacing internet or untrusted protocols (WiFi, zigbee,..) - to test the effectiveness of the measures. To implement cybersecurity in product lifecycle, competent associates are developed through comprehensive cybersecurity university program. Also Web based trainings, sessions and roadshows with marketplace are conducted to increase the awareness amongst employees.

Bosch also offers support to its customers during operation to ensure that cybersecurity is in place until the end of product life. As part of a maintenance agreement, Bosch supports its customers in continuously analyzing the threat situation over the lifetime- to identify new vulnerabilities and to be able to respond quickly. By using intrusion detection systems (IDS), attacks on vehicles can be automatically detected, reported to a central vehicle security operations center, and analyzed there.

A lot of the expertise of our cybersecurity experts from these years of experience has gone into the standardization activities for the new ISO/SAE 21434 standard for automotive sector, which is being applied in product engineering.

At Bosch, Bosch Cyber Defense Center (BCDC) is in place operating 24/7/365 mode. Detection controls are continuously looking for risks in the IT-infrastructure. The risks are assigned to the known assets and identities in the environment. Once a specific threshold is exceeded, an alert is triggered. BCDC does security monitoring and detection and response to IT-Security related threats for the Enterprise IT (servers, endpoints, directories, network devices, IT-Security protection system), Manufacturing IT, Private and Public Clouds. The mission of BCDC is to secure assets and identities by detecting and responding to threat actors such as Advanced Persistent Threats (APT), Organized Crime, Insider Crime, Hacktivists and Script Kiddies. BCDC also reports incidents to CERT-IN (Computer Emergency Response Team – India) as per local regulations.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   The information on products and services is available on the Company's website at: https://www.bosch.in/products-and-services/ or www.boschsecurity.com/in/en

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   The usage of products and services is outlined in user manuals on website and training sessions.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   The Company is not involved in directly providing essential services (as per essential service definition given in The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981). However, the Company ensures that its customer face minimum disruption in their operations and services. The Company maintains continuous connect with its customers which ensures smooth running of their operations.

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. Didyour 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)**

   Yes, apart from the mandated declarations, additional declarations are furnished on the products/labels relating to the products and their usage. Also, Customer Satisfaction Survey is conducted and recorded.

5. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**
   a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact:
      No data breaches were observed / reported to DSO this year.
   b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information ofcustomers:
      Not Applicable

Annexure 'B' to the Report of the Directors

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.**

   Robert Bosch, our Founder, remains the predominant source of inspiration for meaningful and impactful Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at Bosch Limited (Bosch). Entrepreneur-par-excellence and distinguished philanthropist, Robert Bosch played a significant role in uplifting people and improving the social conditions of the day. He envisioned a company that generated social capital beyond products, services and profits. We live the Bosch values and believe in our responsibility towards society.

   All our CSR projects works towards the holistic development of the individual and society, as below:

   (i) To facilitate an enabling environment for underprivileged children to access quality education and health care services. with specific emphasis on girl child.

   (ii) To enhance employability of the underprivileged youth through industry-relevant vocational trainings.

   (iii) To engage in socially relevant local projects at Bosch Ltd. locations (Bosch) for an impactful intervention.

   To optimize impact of its CSR activities, Bosch focuses its support and CSR spends specific pre-determined causes and areas of interventions. The following CSR thrust areas of Bosch Limited are aimed to resolve specific social and community issues and enable the beneficiaries of these programs to secure a better tomorrow:

   (i) Vocational training focused on employable skills.

   (ii) Health, Hygiene and education.

   (iii) Neighborhood projects as per the local needs identified by Bosch Plants/Offices.

   The CSR Policy provides guiding principles of Selection, Implementation and Monitoring of activities as well as Formulation of the annual action plan

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (Chairman)	Independent Director	04	04
2	Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Independent Director	04	04
3	Mr. S.V. Ranganath	Independent Director	04	04
4	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Managing Director	04	04
5	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Independent Director	04	04
6	Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Independent Director	04	04
7	Ms. Padmini Khare*	Independent Director	04	03

*Member of the CSR Committee from May 20, 2022

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

   https://www.bosch.in/our-company/our-responsibility/corporate-social-responsibility/.

4. **Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).**

   The impact assessment of projects are enclosed (Agency – SoulAce).

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:** Nil

6. **Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) for the financial year 2022-23:** mINR 8,523

7. a. **Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5):** mINR 170.47
   b. **Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years:** Nil
   c. **Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any:** Nil
   d. **Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c):** mINR 170.47

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Amount in ₹)

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 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.
202,524,064	0	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Nil

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl.	Name of Project No.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project State/ District	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency Name, CSR Registration number
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No). Name.	Mode of implementation - Through implementing Agency.	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR Registration Number.
1	BRIDGE - Ongoing Program (Training, Digitalisation, Content, Assessment, Student Kit, Mobilization, Certification, etc.)	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	41,167,780	Yes	-	-
2	Economic Empowerment for Women (Beautician) through skill development	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	1,717,064	No	Shrusti Foundation	CSR00029779
3	Economic Empowerment for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) through skill development	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	2,717,400	No	Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled	CSR00000063
4	Promoting Micro Entrepreneurship in Rural locations	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	1,735,132	No	Shrusti Foundation	CSR00029779
5	Train the Trainers (TTT) program in skill development	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	1,143,359	Yes	-	-
6	Caregiver Skill Development Program (Paramedics)	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	10,245,998	No	Vishwa Yuvak Kendra	CSR00020427
7	Promoting Skill Entrepreneurship - Project PRIDE	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	27,347,832	No	Vishwa Yuvak Kendra	CSR00020427
8	Life Skills Development Program for Children and Adolescents	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	Yes	Karnataka	Ram Nagar	1,800,000	No	Navsahyog Foundation	CSR00001961

Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No). Name.	Mode of implementation - Through implementing Agency.	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR Registration Number.
9	Stakeholder Capacity Building Program on Skill Development for non-profit organisations	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	No	All India	-	2,000,000	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
10	Women Empowerment through SHG, Entrepreneurship and Kishori Manch in rural locations	III (Promoting gender equality)	Yes	Maharashtra Rajasthan	Nashik Jaipur	2,850,669	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
11	Livelihood Enhancement Project - Food Truck Micro Forest Produce by Farmer	II (Employment Enhancing Vocation Skills)	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	2,950,729	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
12	Free Cataract Surgeries for the elderly in underserved communities - Phase III	I (Promoting Health Care)	No	All India	-	9,000,000	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
13	RO plant project for access to safe & clean drinking water	I (Safe Drinking Water)	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	3,297,683	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
14	NQAS Certification for a Primary Health Center (PHC)	I (Promoting Health Care)	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	623,293	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
15	Operation support to Primary Health Center (PHC) in Audgodi	I (Promoting Health Care)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	565,320	No	Karuna Trust	CSR00000946
16	Mid-Day meal program for underserved school children - Phase II	I (Reducing Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	6,822,092	No	The Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR00000286
17	Medical & healthcare support to patients of Multiple Sclerosis	I (Promoting Health Care)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	1,206,000	No	M.S.S.I Bengaluru Chapter	CSR00004961
18	Waterbody Rejuvenation Project (Rayasandra Lake at Naganathapura / Sheshagirihalli lake & Shanumangala Lake Maintenance at Bidadi, Pond at Chennai)	IV (Ensuring Environmental Sustainability)	Yes	Karnataka Tamil Nadu	Bangalore Ram Nagar Chennai	13,131,142	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
19	Percolation Tank, Torandongari, Nashik	IV (Conservation of Natural Resources)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	5,498,630	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
20	Afforestation Project (50 Acres identified land) - Phase 1	IV (Ensuring Environmental Sustainability)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	4,483,196	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
21	Maintenance at RIICO Circle, Jaipur	IV (Ensuring Environmental Sustainability)	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	538,080	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
22	Tree plantation project across multiple locations	IV (Ensuring Environmental Sustainability)	Yes	Karnataka Tamil Nadu Maharashtra Rajasthan	Bangalore Tirunelveli Chennai Nashik Jaipur	5,538,642	Yes	-	-

Sl No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/No). Name.	Mode of implementation - Through implementing Agency.	
				State.	District.			Name	CSR Registration Number.
23	Government School Infrastructure Development Program (Classroom Infrastructure & Computer Labs & Furniture) / Pragya Niketan (Model Knowledge Center)	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Uttar Kannada, Bangalore, Bidadi, Belagavi	23,269,515	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
				Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Tirunelveli				
				Rajasthan	Jaipur				
24	Developing Anganwadis through need-based Infrastructure Support	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Ram Nagar, Uttara Kannada	1,991,972	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
25	Science & Practical learning program support to identified Schools (Agastya International Foundation)	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	2,700,000	No	Agastya International Foundation	CSR00003442
26	Creative Learning program support to identified Schools (ArtSparks)	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	3,000,000	No	ArtSpark Foundation	CSR00002192
27	Value Education program support to identified Schools	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	2,000,000	No	CMCA	CSR00000784
28	Nashik Run - to support children and community welfare initiatives	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	2,000,000	No	Nashik Run Foundation	CSR00010232
29	Children's Program and Public Engagement for the Cause of Bengaluru Traffic Police	II (Promoting Education)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	1,000,000	No	CMCA	CSR00000784
30	Community Development Centers in Bidadi, Nashik, Jaipur, Gangaikondan & Chennai	X (Rural Development Projects)	Yes	Karnataka	Ram Nagar	10,538,532	No	Bosch India Foundation	CSR00003836
				Maharashtra	Nashik				
				Rajasthan	Jaipur				
				Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli, Chennai				
Grand Total						192,880,060			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 9,644,004

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: ₹NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹202,524,064

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	170,468,560
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	202,524,064
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	3,20,55,504
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the Preceding financial year(s): NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl.	Name of Project No.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the project State/ District	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency Name, CSR Registration number
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details):

a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): **Nil**

b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: **Nil**

c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: **Not Applicable**

d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not Applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). Not Applicable

Soumitra Bhattacharya
DIN: 02783243
Managing Director

Bhaskar Bhat
DIN: 00148778
Chairman CSR Committee

Guruprasad Mudlapur
DIN: 07598798
Joint Managing Director

Executive Summary

CSR Project Impact Assessment Report

Prepared For

BOSCH

Prepared By

SoulAce
Path to Sustainability

SOULACE CONSULTING PVT LTD

ISO 27001:2013 Certified

DELHI NCR | MUMBAI | KOLKATA

Website: www.soulace.in; Email: enquiry@soulace.in

CONTENT

SUMMARY

An impact assessment study was conducted to assess and understand the impact of Bosch India's CSR project interventions on the lives of beneficiaries and stakeholders. The study specifically focused on the below mentioned three projects which were implemented during the fiscal year 2021-22. This report serves as a summary of the findings from the impact assessment study conducted for three CSR projects. The following list comprises the projects that were assessed in the study:

Project 1: BRIDGE

Project 2: Caregiver (Paramedic) Training Program

Project 3: Medical Equipment Support to Hospitals During Covid-19

The assessment of CSR initiatives incorporated six predefined and standardized criteria to evaluate their impact comprehensively. These criteria included the relevance of the intervention in addressing societal needs, alignment with national and international objectives, effectiveness in achieving established goals, efficiency in resource utilization, the impact created through the initiatives, and their sustainability through replicability and scalability. This evaluation process ensured that the initiatives effectively addressed pertinent issues, were in line with overarching goals, achieved desired outcomes, optimized resource allocation, generated meaningful changes, and exhibited potential for long-term viability and expansion

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Application of Quantitative Techniques

The quantitative study was used to assess the impact of divergent CSR Activities of Bosch through the Structured tool of Interview Schedule. This helped in getting quantifiable information.

Application of Qualitative Techniques

To ensure accuracy, anonymity, and broader coverage of the sample population, qualitative techniques were employed. This included key informant interviews and focus group discussions with key project stakeholders and community members. These qualitative methods were utilized to gain a deeper understanding of the projects and their wider impacts.

Ensuring Triangulation Ensuring Triangulation

The insights from qualitative research have been used to validate the findings of the quantitative research. The report has been structured to reflect the integration of both qualitative and quantitative research approaches.

OECD-Evaluation

To ensure a pattern of research observations and also to keep research finding in line with certain universally acceptable criteria, this research uses the OECD-DAC (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development - Development Assistance Committee) framework for evaluation.

Project 1: BRIDGE Program

Implementing Partner: Skill Training Centers across multiple locations

Background of the program

The BRIDGE (Bosch's Response to India's Development and Growth through Employability Enhancement) program by Bosch through its CSR addresses India's workforce skill gap, empowering individuals for better employability and living standards. The program was launched in 2013 with one center at Bengaluru, today this program has more than 800 training partners and has impacted nearly 61500 youth across the country The program offers industry-relevant skills, including soft skills and hands-on experience, and collaboration with experts. It bridges education-employment gaps, contributing to economic growth and holistic development, benefiting individuals and their families.

Need of the program

The BRIDGE program, offered by Bosch, aims to address the employment challenges faced by the youth in India. With a large portion of the population being below the age of thirty-five and a significant number of youths entering the job market each year, there is a need for skill development and job readiness initiatives. Currently, less than one-tenth of the 12 million Indian youth entering the job market annually receive formal skills training.
The BRIDGE program seeks to provide opportunities for skill development and employment to NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training) youth across India. It offers classroom training on various soft skills such as life skills, communication, self-presentation, industry-specific skills, community development, and domain specific skills as well as on-the-job training. The program also provides participants with a Bosch learner kit, job placement support, and certification upon completion.

By unlocking the potential of the youth and enabling job readiness, Bosch aims to help India leverage its demographic dividend. The program not only equips the students with adaptable industry and job-specific skills but also focuses on developing generic employability skills. This is particularly beneficial for the NEET and underprivileged sections of society.

The expected outcomes of the BRIDGE program include:

1. Skill development leading to employment opportunities for NEET category youth.
2. Integration of BRIDGE students into the university environment, providing them with a chance to experience higher education.
3. On-the-job training and placement assistance for BRIDGE students, offered by Bosch, increasing their chances of securing meaningful employment.
4. Strengthening local community relations for the university, as the BRIDGE program operates through various centers in ITIs, pre-university colleges, higher secondary schools, MSW colleges, universities, and private vocational institutes.
5. Establishing a meaningful industry-institute interface that contributes to nation-building by bridging the gap between industry needs and the skills possessed by the youth.

Overall, Bosch's initiative with the BRIDGE program has the potential to create a positive employability scenario for the youth of India, empowering them with the necessary skills and opportunities to succeed in the job market.

Aims & Objectives of the program

The BRIDGE program aligns with India's national objective of skill development and livelihood, offering a pathway for underprivileged youth to enhance their employability and contribute to the workforce.

- To make the underprivileged dropout employable and to bring them into the mainstream of society, thereby creating a pool of skilled manpower for the industry.
- To impart industry knowledge and job-relevant skills with special emphasis on life skills, soft skills, and hands-on experience, and enable job placement for each BRIDGE candidate.
- To engage multiple stakeholders and utilize Bosch's vocational training competence to ensure program quality, scalability, and sustainability.

Research Methodology of the Study

Amount Spent	Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
36.42 MINR	FY 2021-22	NEET Youth	382 Youth	15 States 123 Districts	Trainees, Center Head, Trainers &Counsellors

Alignment with UN Sustainability Goals:

Findings of the Study

- All beneficiaries reported positive outcomes, with 100% experiencing enhanced skills and knowledge acquisition as a result of the program.
- A substantial majority of beneficiaries, comprising 61.7%, witnessed career advancement and a rise in earnings.
- A majority of beneficiaries, specifically 76.5%, reported notable improvements in their access to food, healthcare, education, and housing.
- A portion of the beneficiaries (35.6%) experienced increased financial stability and were able to save for the future.

Impact Created

- In the FY2021-22, the BRIDGE program trained and assisted 5612 underprivileged youth in securing entry-level
- employment
- Over 2,000 trainers have been trained so far (From 2013 to 2021) through Bosch Train the Trainer program
- The majority of beneficiaries (65.2%) were able to sustain employment, showcasing the program's support in maintaining their career.
- A significant majority of beneficiaries (78.1%) made financial contributions to their families, leading to an upliftment in their living standard.
- A portion of the beneficiaries (48.4%) credited the program for securing their current jobs, highlighting its positive influence on job acquisition.
- Some of the beneficiaries (43.3%) contributed to housing construction/repair, resulting in an improvement in their living condition.

Sustainability

The BRIDGE program incorporates various strategies to ensure long-term success and sustainability. It focuses on capacity building, community engagement, and collaborative efforts to create a lasting impact. To achieve self-sustainability, BRIDGE centers are authorized to collect a minimum fee from students (amount varies by center). None of these fees are received by Bosch; instead, they are directly utilized by the BRIDGE centers to cover operational expenses.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance | Effectiveness | Impact
Coherence | Efficiency | Sustainability

Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project 2: Caregiver (Paramedic) Training Program

Implementing Partner: Skill Training Centers across multiple locations

Project Background

Bosch partnered with multiple skill training centers to successfully implement the "Caregiver training program" program, addressing the skilling needs of rural/urban youth and fulfilling India's healthcare workforce requirements. The program focused on domain-specific skills as well as enhancing soft skills and employability through training in communication, presentation, and personality development. Led by expert trainers, it combines theory and practical application to cultivate effective communication, presentation skills, and professional conduct, empowering students with confidence and adaptability. During the fiscal year 2021-2022, the project intervention benefited 3,138 paramedics across 120 centers throughout India.

Need of the program

India faces numerous healthcare challenges, including a shortage of healthcare professionals, especially in rural areas. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), India has a doctor-population ratio of approximately 1:1,457, significantly lower than the global average of 1:1,000. This scarcity of doctors creates a gap in providing timely and adequate healthcare services, particularly in emergencies or when immediate medical attention is required.

Moreover, India has a large aging population, and the burden of chronic diseases is increasing. Many elderly individuals and patients with chronic illnesses require long-term care and support. A caregiver training program can play a vital role in enhancing healthcare services in India, especially in addressing the shortage of healthcare professionals and improving access to quality care. By leveraging the skills and expertise of these paramedics, India can bridge the gaps in healthcare provision, particularly in rural areas and during emergencies. Investing in such a program is essential for creating a more robust and efficient healthcare system, ultimately leading to better health outcomes for all.

1. Addressing the Healthcare Workforce Shortage: By implementing a caregiver paramedics training program, India can tackle the shortage of healthcare professionals. These paramedics would be equipped with the necessary skills to provide primary healthcare services, emergency care, and support to patients, thereby augmenting the existing healthcare workforce.
2. Timely Provision of Emergency Medical Services: Caregiver paramedics trained in basic life support techniques can serve as first responders in emergencies. Their immediate presence and knowledge of first aid can significantly improve patient outcomes and decrease mortality rates.
3. Enhanced Access to Healthcare in Rural Areas: India's rural areas often lack adequate healthcare infrastructure and medical professionals. Through caregiver training, the healthcare system can extend its reach to remote regions, ensuring that timely medical assistance is available to those in need.
4. Cost-Effective Healthcare Delivery: Caregiver paramedics can offer cost-effective healthcare solutions, especially for routine medical procedures, monitoring chronic conditions, and post-hospitalization care. Their presence can reduce the need for unnecessary hospital visits and optimize healthcare resources.

Aims & Objectives of the program

The program has two primary objectives.

- First, it aims to address the skilling requirements of underprivileged youth in both rural and urban areas ofIndia.
- Secondly, it aims to meet the healthcare workforce demands of the country.

Consequently, the main goal of this program was to provide training to paramedics in two key trades during the fiscal year 2020-2021: General Duty Assistant and Pharmacy Assistant. In response to the urgent healthcare needs, particularly in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic, the program expanded its focus in the fiscal year 2021-2022 to include training for caregivers. This shift was driven by the significant strain placed on the country's medical infrastructure during the pandemic.

Research Methodology

Amount Spent	Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
34.26 MINR	FY 2021-22	NEET Youth	351 Caregivers	42 hospitals across multiple locations	Trainees, Trainers & Head of Institutions

Alignment with UN Sustainability Goals:

Findings of the Study

- The training program primarily serves individuals in the age range of 20 to 30 which comprising majority of beneficiaries (91.1%). Additionally, a significant percentage (66.7%) of these beneficiaries have completed their 12th standard
- A considerable proportion of beneficiaries (61.3%) hail from low-income backgrounds, where their families have a monthly income of Rs. 15,000/- or below
- A significant majority of the beneficiaries (80.7%) learned about the program from their families and friends.
- Under domain-specific skill training, various topics have been covered, including home caregiving, role and expertise of caregiver, emergency care, introduction to anatomy, CPR, introduction to the human body,introduction to drugs, biomedical waste management (BMW), pharmacy, and caregiving.
- The training program successfully equipped beneficiaries with a diverse range of skills. These skills encompassed basic English proficiency, life skills, self-presentation skills, communication skills, customer service skills, fundamental computer skills, and industry-specific abilities.

Impact Created

- The program successfully generated a pool of approximately 4,000 well-trained and skilled paramedics within a two-year timeframe, providing them with exposure to the industry's best practices.
- An overwhelming majority of beneficiaries (71.5%) achieved success in securing employment opportunities through the training program.
- The majority of beneficiaries (88.6%) were able to sustain employment, showcasing the program's support in maintaining their career.
- Upon completion of the training, a significant majority of the respondents (68.4%) reported a boost in confidence when applying their acquired skills in their workplace.
- A notable achievement of the program is that 41.7% of the beneficiaries have successfully surpassed the monthly income threshold of Rs. 10,000.
- A significant majority of the respondents (81.3%) who are currently employed or engaged in business reported being capable of providing financial support for their families.

Sustainability

The program has demonstrated its effectiveness in improving the socio-economic conditions of its beneficiaries, establishing long-term sustainability. Graduates of the program attain decent incomes upon completion, resulting in a significant enhancement in their quality of life and financial contributions to their families. Additionally, the program has contributed to the strengthening of healthcare facilities and services by providing a skilled workforce. The positive outcomes achieved through these aspects contribute to the overall sustainability of the program.

Rating based on OECD Framework

Relevance	Effectiveness	Impact
Coherence	Efficiency	Sustainability

Index : 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Project 3: Medical Equipment Support to Hospitals During Covid-19

Implementing Partner: Direct Implementation

Project Background

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed the vulnerabilities and limitations of India's healthcare systems as hospitals struggled to provide prompt and effective care due to a lack of beds, oxygen supply, and essential medical equipment. Unevenly distributed impacts were observed, with metropolitan areas facing significant strain and rural areas grappling with poor healthcare access and inadequate testing facilities. Bosch stepped up during the crisis, generously supporting 25 hospitals, including Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Sub-District Hospitals (SDHs), and Community Health Centers (CHCs) in Bengaluru, Nashik, Jaipur, Gangaikondan, and Bidadi, by providing necessary medical equipment

Need of the program

The availability of specific medical equipment played a crucial role in treating patients affected by Covid-19. Equipment such as ventilators, non-invasive ventilators (BIPAP), high-flow oxygen devices, oxygen concentrators (10L/min), infusion pumps, para cardiac monitors, standing sphygmomanometers, and stethoscopes (microtone) were essential for providing effective care to individuals suffering from the virus.

However, the shortage of these essential medical devices significantly reduced the capacity of hospitals to handle serious and emergency cases of Covid-19 infections. This situation was particularly challenging in highly populated countries like India, where the sheer number of Covid-19 cases overwhelmed hospitals and the healthcare system as a whole.

Due to the scarcity of properly equipped hospitals, many patients were unable to find appropriate medical facilities and receive the critical care they needed. This led to unfortunate outcomes, including an increased number of fatalities.

Given the gravity of the situation, Bosch's intervention in providing the necessary medical equipment was extremely timely and essential. By supplying Mechanized Hydraulic Beds 30, Ventilators 12, Non-invasive Ventilators (BIPAP) 12, High- Flow Oxygen devices 7, Oxygen Concentrators (10L/min) 32, Infusion Pumps 30, Para cardiac Monitors 30 ,Standing sphygmomanometers 12, Stethoscopes (microtone) 12, Multipara Monitors 5, N95-Masks, 3 Ply Masks, Face Shields, PPE Kits, Sanitizers Bosch aimed to alleviate the crisis caused by the pandemic in the country. Their support was vital in ensuring that healthcare facilities had the necessary tools to effectively manage and treat Covid-19 patients, potentially saving lives in the process.

Aims & Objectives of the program

The aims and objectives of providing medical equipment support to hospitals during Covid-19 are to enhance treatment capacity, save lives, alleviate pressure on the healthcare system, ensure timely and critical care, support healthcare professionals, and strengthen the healthcare infrastructure.

The goal is to increase the availability of essential equipment such as ventilators, oxygen concentrators, and monitoring devices to improve patient outcomes, support healthcare workers, and prepare hospitals for future healthcare challenges.

Research Methodology

Amount Spent	Year of Implementation	Type of Beneficiaries	Sample Covered	Project Location	Stakeholders Covered
43.14 MINR	FY 2021-22	25 hospitals	5 Hospitals	Bengaluru, Nashik, Jaipur, Gangaikondan, and Bidadi	Doctors Hospital, Administrators Nursing Staff & Patients

Alignment with UN Sustainability Goals:

Findings of the Study

- The supported hospitals have a respected legacy of community service, organizing medical camps, providing free treatment, and offering concessions. They showcase a strong commitment to healthcare and social responsibility while expressing the need for network expansion to meet rising demands and extend high-quality healthcare to a larger community.
- Amidst the Covid pandemic, medical equipment support from CSR projects became a crucial source of hope, strengthening the healthcare infrastructure in India. It enabled the expansion of infrastructure, increased bed capacity, and enhanced the availability of essential equipment and PPE for healthcare professionals, significantly improving the pandemic response.

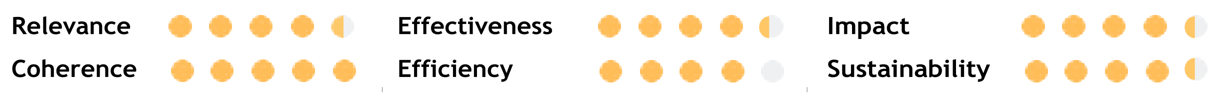
Impact Created

- The target healthcare facilities are committed to fostering public health and enhancing community well- being. They uphold the principle of universal access to healthcare as their guiding motto
- Support was extended to 25 hospitals across 5 cities and 4 states, increasing the total number of beds by 30, as well as providing more important medical equipment for diagnosis, treatment, and medical help to more patients. The ability to handle more patients has considerably improved the local community's wellbeing.
- `The provided instruments are well-maintained, and diligent care is taken to ensure their proper condition and maintenance which would lead to better patient outcomes, increased productivity, and the ability to handle critical situations effectively across target hospitals in a long run.

Sustainability

The target healthcare facilities are committed to fostering public health and enhancing community well-being. They uphold the principle of universal access to healthcare as their guiding motto. The support enables hospitals to offer medical aid, diagnosis, and treatment to a larger number of patients. This increased capacity has significantly strengthened the well-being of the local community. The provided instruments are well-maintained, and diligent care is taken to ensure their proper condition and maintenance which would lead to better patient outcomes, increased productivity, and the ability to handle critical situations effectively across target hospitals.

Rating based on OECD Framework



Index: 5 Points - Very High ; 4 Points - High ; 3 Points - Moderate ; 2 Points - Low ; 1 Point - Very Low

Annexure 'C' to the Report of the Directors

Report on Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the year ended March 31, 2023.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to good Corporate Governance practices aimed at increasing value for all stakeholders. The Company, as a constituent of the Bosch Group, has always been a value-driven Company. The Company's corporate governance philosophy is based on Bosch values focusing on Future and Result Oriented, Responsibility and Sustainability, Initiative and Determination, Openness and Trust, Fairness, Reliability, Credibility, Legality and Diversity.

Bosch Values and Bosch Code of Business Conduct provide necessary framework in running the business with the highest moral standards enabling the Company to fulfil its legal, financial and ethical objectives. The Company has a well-informed and Independent Board for ensuring the same.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Composition of the Board and Category of Directors:

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time.

As on March 31, 2023, the Board consisted of twelve (12) Directors and one (1) alternate director. Out of twelve (12) Directors, eight (8) are non-executive directors, including Six (6) are independent directors with two (2) woman independent directors. The Chairperson of the Board is a non-executive and non-independent director considered to be related to the promoter of the Company. Accordingly, at least half of the board of directors comprises of independent directors. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations read with Section 149 of the Act. The Directors of the Company are persons of eminence and having vast and varied experience in manufacturing, marketing, technology, finance, human resource and business administration.

The composition of the Board, directorship and Committee positions as on March 31, 2023 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category	Directorships held[1]	Membership of committees in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee(s) including the Company	Chairmanship of committees in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee(s) including the Company
1.	Mr. Markus Bamberger	Chairperson related to Promoter, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	1	2	Nil
2.	Ms. Filiz Albrecht	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	1	Nil	Nil
3.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Independent Director	5	5	Nil
4.	Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Independent Director	4	4	Nil
5.	Mr. S.V. Ranganath	Independent Director	3	5	4
6.	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Independent Director	2	2	1
7.	Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Independent Director	2	4	Nil
8.	Ms. Padmini Khare	Independent Director	5	6	4
9.	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Managing Director	1	1	Nil
10.	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Joint Managing Director	1	Nil	Nil
11.	Mr. Sandeep N.	Executive Director	2	Nil	Nil
12.	Mr. Karsten Mueller	Whole time Director	1	Nil	Nil
13.	Ms. Karin Gilges	Alternate Director to Ms. Filiz Albrecht	1	Nil	Nil

[1] excluding Directorship in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies but includes Directorship in the Company

As may be noted from the table above, no Director is a member of more than 10 (Ten) Board Committees or Chairman of more than 5 (Five) Board Committees across all public limited companies where he/she is a director. For this purpose, Membership/Chairmanship in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee alone has been considered.

Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya, Managing Director will superannuate with effect from the close of office hours on June 30, 2023, after an illustrious career of ~ 28 years in the Company.

Ms. Filiz Albrecht (DIN: 0009607767) resigned as Non-Executive Director of the Company from April 15, 2023 as she has moved out of Bosch Group.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to the approval of shareholders, the Board at its meeting held on March 22, 2023:

1. Appointed Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) as Managing Director for a term up to 3 years from July 1, 2023.
2. Appointed Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (DIN: 08264554) as Joint Managing Director from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2026.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board at its meeting held on May 10, 2023:

1. Appointed Mr. Stefan Grosch (DIN: 10145827) as a Non-Executive Director.
2. Re-appointed Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (DIN: 02475721) as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) years from December 4, 2023 to December 3, 2028).
3. Appointed Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) as a Director designated as Chairman of the Board (Non- Executive, Non-Independent) of the Company from August 2, 2023.
4. Took note of the resignation of Mr. Markus Bamberger (DIN: 09200475) as a Chairman and Director of the Company from the close of business hours on August 1, 2023.
5. Took note of the resignation of Ms. Filiz Albrecht (DIN: 09607767) resigned as Non- Executive Director of the Company from April 15, 2023.

(b) Membership of Directors on other Boards as on March 31, 2023:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Directorships held in other Listed companies	Name of other Listed companies where he/she is a director	
			Company	Type of Directorship
1.	Mr. Markus Bamberger	-	-	-
2.	Ms. Filiz Albrecht	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	4	Kansai Nerolac Paints Ltd	Independent Director
			Titan Company Ltd	Non-Executive - Nominee Director
			Trent Ltd	Non-Executive and Non-Independent director
			Rallis India Ltd	Non-Executive and Non-Independent director
4.	Ms. Hema Ravichandar	3	Marico Ltd	Independent director
			The Indian Hotels Company Limited	Independent director
			Trent Limited	Independent director
5.	Mr. S.V. Ranganath	2	Coffee Day Enterprises Ltd	Independent director
			Jana Capital Ltd	Independent director
6.	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	1	ICICI Securities Ltd	Independent director
7.	Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	1	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	Independent director
8.	Ms. Padmini Khare	4	Tata Chemicals Ltd	Independent Director
			J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Independent Director
			Blue Dart Express Ltd	Independent Director
			Rallis India Ltd	Independent Director
9.	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	-	-	-
10.	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	-	-	-
11.	Mr. Sandeep N	1	ZF Steering Gear (India) Ltd	Non- Executive and Non-Independent Director
12.	Mr. Karsten Mueller	-	-	-
13.	Ms. Karin Gilges	-	-	-

None of the Independent Directors serve as an Independent Director in more than 7 (Seven) listed companies.

(c) Matrix/Table Containing Skills, Expertise and Competencies of the Board of Directors:

The table below summarizes the core skills / expertise / competencies for the Directors identified by the Board of Directors in the context of business of the Company:

Core skills / expertise / competencies identified in the context of business of the Company and its definitions	
Strategic management	Experience in developing and setting organization's high-level goals with a clear purpose and direction, developing plans of actions, effective resource planning and allocation, identifying opportunities, exploiting competitive advantages, capitalizing on opportunities, managing business risks and developing strategic plans with an aim to position the organisation for future success.
Governance, Risk and Compliance	Ability to comprehend corporate laws, corporate governance & ESG frameworks, their implications and applications with experience in the areas of enterprise risk management, compliance, internal audit, monitoring and prevention of fraud, establishing and monitoring internal controls, data protection, information and cyber security and ability to appreciate key risks impacting Company's businesses and contribute towards development of systems and controls for risk mitigation & compliance management and review and refine the same.
Industry Knowledge and experience	A significant background/experience in the automotive or allied industries with the ability to analyze, anticipate and predict competitive and market forces, generate disruptive innovations and extend or create new business models.
International exposure	Experience in driving business success in markets outside of India with requisite communication skills, networking abilities and sensitivity to diversity including gender, ethnic, geographic, cultural, or other perspectives that expand the Board's understanding of the needs and viewpoints of customers, partners, employees, governments, and other stakeholders worldwide and understanding of the socioeconomic, political, regulatory and competitive environment, both domestic and global, in which the Company is operating.
Accounting and Finance	Experience in the areas of accounting, financial reporting, auditing, financial management including capital allocation, managing financial risks, budgeting, financial planning, investment appraisal, financing and treasury activities, M&A's etc with a commercial acumen to critique the Company's financial performance and evaluate the Company's strategies and action plans in the context of their financial outcomes.
Sales and Marketing	Experience in the areas of sales and marketing strategies, customer experience, customer engagement, brand building, brand loyalty and ability to convey them to long-term brand equity.
Technology	Experience in manufacturing technology or digital technology with practical knowledge of digital or technological advancements such as artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Robotic Process Automation, Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), etc.
Human Capital & Diversity	Experience in building Human Resources (HR) capability and fostering a high-performance work environment through various strategic initiatives around talent acquisition, competency development, performance management, succession planning and inclusivity and diversity
Management of P&L	Experience as highest authority of an organization in monitoring and directing business' revenue and spending and guiding the deployment of resources and investments, in order to achieve a strategic outcome for the stakeholders.

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board members have been highlighted. However, the absence of a mark against a director's name does not necessarily mean the member does not possess the corresponding qualification or skill.

Name of the Directors	Skills/Expertise/Competencies								
	Strategic Management	Governance, Risk and Compliance	Industry Knowledge and experience	International Exposure	Accounting and Finance	Sales and Marketing	Technology	Human Capital and Diversity	Management of P&L
Ms. Filiz Albrecht[1]			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Markus Bamberger	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Sandeep N.	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Mr. Karsten Mueller[2]		✓	✓	✓			✓		
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Mr. S.V. Ranganath	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Padmini Khare[3]	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓

[1]Appointed as a Non-Executive Director with effect from July 01, 2022;. Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. April 15, 2023.

[2]Appointed as a Whole-time Director with effect from July 01, 2022;

[3]Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from May 19, 2022;

(d) Attendance at Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting:

Name of Director	Board Meeting					70th AGM
	2022			2023		2022
	19th May	02nd Aug	08th Nov	14th Feb	22nd Mar	03rd Aug
Mr. Markus Bamberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Filiz Albrecht (from 01.07.2022 to 15.04.2023)	NA	Y	Y*	Y	Y*	Y
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. S.V. Ranganath	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Stefan Hartung (up to 30.06.2022)	Y**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Sandeep N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Karsten Mueller (from July 01,2022)	NA	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Ms. Padmini Khare (from May 19, 2022)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

* denotes meetings attended by Ms. Karin Gilges, Alternate director to Ms. Filiz Albrecht.

** denotes meeting attended by Mr. Karsten Mueller, Alternate Director to Dr. Stefan Hartung

(e) Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se:

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

(f) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non- executive directors:

None of the Directors hold any shares and convertible instruments in the Company.

(g) Independent Directors:

In the Board meeting held on May 19, 2022, the Board appointed Ms. Padmini Khare as an Independent Director. As on date of this report, the Company has 6 Independent Directors who bring their objective judgement and diverse expertise to the boardroom. Independent Directors play a significant role in the governance processes of the Board. By virtue of their varied expertise and experience, they enrich the Board's decision-making and prevent possible conflicts of interest that may emerge in such decision-making and safeguards the interests of all stakeholders, particularly the minority shareholders.

The appointment of Independent Directors is carried out in a structured manner in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee identifies candidates based on certain laid down criteria and takes into consideration the need for diversity of the Board. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluates the balance of skills, knowledge and experience available on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepares a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director possesses the capabilities identified in such description.

A letter of appointment encompassing the terms and conditions of appointment, roles, duties and liabilities have been issued to the Independent Directors. The main terms of appointment can be accessed at:

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/revisedid_terms_of_reference_2022.pdf

The Company has received the necessary declaration from each Independent Director in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulations 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulations 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150 of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. The Board of Directors confirms that all the Independent Directors of the Company fulfil the conditions specified under the Listing Regulations and are Independent of the Management of the Company.

Independent Directors separate meeting

During FY 2022-23, the Independent Directors met separately on May 18,2022 and March 22, 2023, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management in compliance with Regulation 25 (3) of the Listing Regulations and Schedule IV of the Act. At the said meeting, the Independent Directors, inter-alia considered the following:

(i) Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.

(ii) Reviewed the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

(iii) Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management of the listed entity and the Board of Directors that is necessary for the Board of Directors to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Independent Directors expressed satisfaction on the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman and the Board as a whole. The Independent Directors were also satisfied with the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

Familiarization programme for Independent Directors:

Familiarization programmes for Independent Directors generally form a part of the Board process. The Independent Directors are updated on an on-going basis at the Board/ Committee Meetings, inter-alia, on the following:

(i) Nature of the industry in which the Company operates

(ii) Business environment and operational model of various business divisions of the Company including important developments thereon

(iii) Roles, rights and responsibilities of Directors;

(iv) Important changes in regulatory framework having impact on the Company;

(v) Bosch Group business; and

(vi) The manufacturing facilities of the Company at various locations.

At the time of induction, the Company familiarizes the Independent Directors with industry outlook, business strategy, Company's operations, their roles and responsibilities, etc. Thereafter, the Independent Directors are provided with necessary presentations, documents, reports, internal policies and updates to familiarise them with the Company's business, policies, procedures and practices at various meetings held during the year.

Details of the Familiarization programme for Independent Directors can be accessed at the following link:

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2023/id_familirization_programme_updated_till_march31_2023_updated.pdf

3. BOARD OF COMMITTEES

(i) Audit Committee

(a) Terms of reference:

The terms of reference given by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 177 of the Act and the Listing Regulations are briefly described below:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement are correct, sufficient and credible;

2. Recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

   a. matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

   b. changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

   c. major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management

   d. significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

   e. compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

   f. disclosure of any related party transactions

   g. modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

5. Reviewing with the management:

   The quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

   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 utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take steps in this matter;

6. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

7. Approval or/and any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

8. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

9. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

10. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems

11. Reviewing with the management performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

12. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

13. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

14. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

15. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

16. 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;

17. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

18. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

19. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on April 01, 2019 and

20. Carrying out any other function as mentioned under the Act, the Listing Regulations or decided by the Board from time to time.

(b) Committee composition and meetings held during the year:

During the year under review, 5 meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 18,2022, August 02, 2022, November 07, 2022, February 13, 2023, and March 22,2023.

The constitution and number of meetings attended by members of the Committee are given below:

Name of Director	Meetings				
	2022			2023	
	May 18	Aug 02	Nov 07	Feb 13	Mar 22
Mr. S.V. Ranganath, Chairman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Padmini Khare (Member from May 20,2022)	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Markus Bamberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have accounting and related financial management expertise.

(ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(a) Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference given by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations are briefly described below:

1. Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board including carrying out evaluation of every director's performance;

3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;

4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

5. 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;

6. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management and

7. Such other matters as may be prescribed under the Act, Listing Regulations and or by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

(b) Committee Composition and meetings held during the year: --

During the year under review, 6 meetings of the Nomination Remuneration Committee were held on May 18, 2022, August 03,2022, August 22, 2022, November 08, 2022, February 13, 2023 and March 22,2023.

Name of Director	Meetings					
	2022				2023	
	May 18	Aug 03	Aug 22	Nov 08	Feb 13	Mar 22
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Hema Ravichandar (Chairperson)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Filiz Albrecht (Member from Nov 09, 2022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y*
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Markus Bamberger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. S.V Ranganath (Member from May 20,2022)	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

* denotes meetings attended by Ms. Karin Gilges, Alternate director to Ms. Filiz Albrecht.

(c) Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Directors:

Formal annual evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors is carried out in the manner specified by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. In line with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual Performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, its Committees, the Chairman and the Directors individually.

A structured questionnaire approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, covering various aspects of the functioning of Board and Committees was circulated to the Directors. Measures for improvements to the Board/Committees effectiveness and processes are identified and acted upon. The consolidated Evaluation Report of the Board/Committees, based on inputs received from the Directors was discussed at the meeting of the Board held on May 10,2023 and the action areas identified in the process will be implemented to ensure a better interface at the Board/ Management level.

Criteria for Performance Evaluation of independent directors

The criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors broadly covers director participation, managing relationships, knowledge and skill, personal attributes and independence.

(iii) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

(a) Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference given by the Board of Directors as contemplated under Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act, as applicable are briefly described below:

(i) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

(ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

(iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

(iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

(b) Committee Composition and meetings held during the year:

During the year under review, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met once on November 07, 2022. The constitution and number of meeting attended by members of the Committee are given below:

Name of the Director	No. of Meeting Attended
	Nov 07, 2022
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda (Chairperson from May 20,2022)	Y
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka (Chairperson up to May 19, 2022)	Y
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Y
Mr. Markus Bamberger	Y
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Y
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Y
Ms. Padmini Khare (member from May 20,2022)	Y

(c) Name and designation of the compliance officer:

The Compliance Officer monitors the email address for grievance redressal division i.e. investor@in.bosch.com designated for the purpose of registering complaints by investors:

Name of the Compliance Officer

Ms. Divya Ajith (up to May 19,2022)
Mr. V Srinivasan (May 20, 2022 onwards)

Shareholders may also contact the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company for matters relating to transfer/dematerialization of shares, payment of dividend, IEPF Query or any other query relating to Equity Shares of your Company.

(d) Number of shareholders' complaints received during the financial year

Details of shareholders' complaints received during the Financial Year 2022-23 is given below:

Number of shareholders' complaints received during the Financial Year 2022-23	07
Number of complaints solved to the satisfaction of the shareholder	07
Number of pending complaints as on March 31, 2023	Nil

(iv) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

(a) Terms of Reference:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is entrusted with the following responsibilities:

(i) To formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy inter-alia indicating the CSR thrust areas and including guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan;

(ii) To recommend annual CSR budget and allocation between proposed projects.

(iii) To formulate and recommend to the Board, annual action plan in pursuance of the Company's CSR policy which shall include the following:

a. the list of CSR projects or programmes;

b. the manner of execution of such projects or programmes;

c. the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

d. monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and

e. details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company:

(iv) To monitor the implementation of CSR programs / projects periodically. In case of ongoing project, monitor the implementation of the project with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period. And forward quarterly progress reports to the Board of Directors.

(v) Ensure that impact assessment is carried out, through an independent agency, of CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed not less than one year before undertaking the impact study and the impact assessment reports are placed before the Board.

(vi) Provide compliance oversight and ensure adoption of best practices and standards.

(vii) To ensure transparency in reporting and communication with stakeholders on CSR projects and initiatives.

(b) Committee Composition and meetings held duringthe year:

During the year under review, the CSR Committee met 4 times on April 20, 2022, August 02,2022, 07 November 2022 and 13 February 2023. The constitution and number of meetings attended by members of the Committee are given below:

Name of the Director	2022			2023
	April 20	Aug 02	Nov 07	Feb 13
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat, Chairperson	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka,	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. S. V. Ranganath	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ms. Padmini Khare (from May 20, 2022)	NA	Y	Y	Y

(v) Risk Management Committee:

(a) Terms of Reference:

The Risk Management Committee is entrusted with the following responsibilities:

(i) To formulate a risk management policy for the Company

(ii) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems

(iii) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

(iv) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

(v) To frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan of the Company

(vi) To monitor and review cyber security in the Company

(vii) To keep the board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.

(viii) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any)

(b) Committee Composition and meetings held during the year:

During the year under review, the Risk Management Committee met 2 times on May 18, 2022, and November 07, 2022. The constitution and number of meetings attended by members of the Committee are given below:

Name of Directors	May 18, 2022	November 07, 2022
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka, Chairperson	Y	Y
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Y	Y
Mr. Sandeep N	N	Y
Mr. S. V. Ranganath(member from May 20,2022)	NA	Y
Ms. Padmini Khare(member from May 20,2022)	NA	Y

Based on the recommendation of the Committee, the Board has appointed Ms. Karin Gilges, the Chief Financial Officer as the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) effective from May 01, 2022. As the CRO, Ms. Gilges is responsible for defining and maintaining risk management framework in the Company.

(vi) Remuneration of Directors:

(a) Details of Remuneration:

Whole-time Directors/Executive Directors:

The remuneration payable to the Executive Directors is in line with the Act, Listing Regulations and Nomination and Remuneration Policy for remunerating Senior Management Executives.

The Company has a well-defined Policy for Remuneration of the Director, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees. The remuneration Policy can be accessed at the following link:

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/nrcpolicyboschltd.pdf

Remuneration of Executive Directors consists of a fixed salary and variable bonus. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, determines the variable bonus from year to year based on the economic results and performance.

In addition, Executive Directors receive benefits such as Company owned/leased house, services of security for the house and garden maintenance, company car and driver, telephone at home, club membership and reimbursement of joining time expenses and similarly on their return as well as other benefits extended to the Senior Management Executives, as per the Company's policy, from time to time.

The Executive Directors were not granted stock options during the year under review.

Details of remuneration paid to Executive Directors and CFO during the financial year are given below:

Amount in ₹

Particulars	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya (Managing Director)	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (Joint Managing Director)	Ms. Karin Gilges (Chief Financial Officer)	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala (Executive Director)	Mr. Karsten Mueller (Executive Director)
Salary	4,07,42,810	1,54,35,689	3,51,31,980	1,97,64,027	4,45,02,929
Bonus/ Commission	4,35,28,571	53,44,000	-	1,79,31,770	3,68,58,126
Contribution to Provident Fund & other funds	83,86,282	11,62,452	-	35,11,498	-
Other perquisites as per Income Tax Rules (incl. book depreciation on assets used by the Directors)	2,34,30,481	626,380	60,38,949	32,73,299	1,31,24,851
Stock Options	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Notice Period*	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months
Severance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	11,60,88,144	2,25,68,521	4,11,70,929	4,44,80,594	9,44,85,906

* Unless otherwise decided by the Board.

Non-Executive Directors:

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors is paid by the way of Commission and Sitting Fee for attending the meetings of the Board / Audit Committee in addition to reimbursement of expenses incurred for attending the meetings. The Non-Executive Directors were not granted stock options during the year under review.

The Commission is based on the profits of the Company, for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 30,000,000 for all Non-Whole-time Directors in respect of Financial Year as per the approval granted by the members of the Company at the 66th AGM held on August 24, 2018. Within the overall limit, the Commission for each Director comprises of a fixed component and a variable component.

Details of Commission payable and Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 is given below:

Amount in ₹

Name of the Non-executive Director[1]	Commission	Sitting Fees[2]	Total
Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	39,43,288	12,50,000	51,93,288
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	45,50,000	12,50,000	58,00,000
Ms. Hema Ravichandar	39,50,000	12,50,000	52,00,000
Mr. S.V. Ranganath	39,93,288	12,00,000	51,93,288
Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	39,06,712	13,10,000	52,16,712
Ms. Padmini Khare[3]	35,00,822	890,000	43,90,822
Total	**2,38,44,110**	**71,50,000**	**3,09,94,110**

1. Dr. Hartung, Ms. Albrecht and Mr. Bamberger have waived their remuneration as a Director.
2. Sitting fees: ₹ 1,00,000 towards meeting of Board of Directors; ₹ 60,000 towards meeting of Audit Committee, ₹ 50,000 towards meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, ₹ 30,000 each for CSR, Risk Management and Stakeholder relationship committee.
3. During the year under review, Ms. Padmini Khare served as Independent Director for 317 days. Therefore, the Commission paid to her has been calculated on pro-rata basis.

(vii) General Body Meetings:

(a) Locations and time of last 3 Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are given below:

2020	3.00 PM., Friday August 27,2020 at Registered office of Bosch Ltd, Adugodi, Bengaluru
2021	3.00 PM , Friday August 05,2021 at Registered office of Bosch Ltd Adugodi, Bengaluru
2022	11.30 AM, Thursday August 03,2022 at Registered office of Bosch Ltd Adugodi, Bengaluru

(b) Particulars of Special Resolutions passed in the last three AGMs are given below:

Date of AGM	Special Resolutions
August 27, 2020	1. Re-appointment of Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya as Managing Director 2. Re-designation of Mr. Jan-Oliver Roehrl as Joint Managing Director 3. Appointment of Mr. S.C. Srinivasan as Executive Director 4. Appointment of Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala as Whole Time Director.
August 05, 2021	1. Re-appointment of Mr. S. V. Ranganath as an Independent director for second term 2. Appointment of Mr. S C Srinivasan as Joint Managing Director 3. Appointment of Mr. Sandeep N as an Executive Director 4. Appointment of Mr. Karsten Mueller as a whole-time director
August 03,2022	1. Re-appointment of Ms. Hema Ravichandar as Independent director for second term. 2. Appointment of Ms. Padmini Khare as Independent director

(c) Special Resolution(s) and ordinary resolution passed through postal ballot during the year under review:

Details of Postal Ballot conducted during the year: NIL

(d) Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot;

As on the date of this report, there is no proposal for passing any special resolution by postal ballot.

(e) Procedure for postal ballot:

Pursuant to Section 108, Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, read with Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, read with Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Ordinary and Special Resolutions were passed by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot by remote e-voting process.

6 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Company, from time to time and as may be required, disseminates information to its security-holders and investors through multiple channels of communications such as the website of the Stock Exchanges, Company website, Press Releases, the Annual Reports.

The Company discloses to the Stock Exchanges, all information required to be disclosed under Regulation 30 read with Part 'A' and Part 'B' of Schedule III of the Listing Regulations including material information having a bearing on the performance/operations of the Company and other price sensitive information.

The financial results for the quarter / half-year / year would generally be published as under:

Quarter / half-year / year	In the month of
Quarter ending June 30 2023	On or before August 14, 2023
Quarter / half-year ending September 30, 2023	On or before November 14, 2023
Quarter ending December 31 2023	On or before February 14, 2024
Year ending March 31 2024	On or before May 30, 2024

Quarterly/half-yearly/annual results, notices and information relating to General Meetings, etc. are published in leading newspapers (viz., Business Standard in English - All Editions and Kannada Prabha in Kannada – Bengaluru Edition) and are notified to the Stock Exchanges as required under the Listing Regulations

The presentations on the performance of the Company are placed on the Company's website for the benefit of the institutional investors, analysts and other shareholders immediately after the conclusion of investors call for the financial results. The Company also conducts, calls/ meetings with investors immediately after declaration of financial results to brief on the performance of the Company. These calls are attended by the Managing Director, Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The Company promptly uploads on its website transcript and audio recordings of such calls.

The quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results and other communication including official news release to shareholders and Stock Exchanges, inter-alia, presentations to institutional investors & analysts, press releases, etc., are made available on the Company's website www.bosch.in under 'Shareholder Information' section.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

(a) 71st Annual General Meeting:

Date : August 01, 2023

Time : 11.00 a.m.

Venue: The Annual General Meeting will be held physically at the Registered Office of the Company viz., Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru- 560 030.

(b) Financial year: April 01, 2022, to March 31, 2023

(c) Dividend Payment date: The dividend for the year ended March 31, 2023, if approved at the forthcoming AGM, will be paid on or after August 10, 2023.

(d) Particulars of dividend declared in the previous years:

Year	Dividend Per share (₹)	Year	Dividend Per share(₹)
2011(S)	85.00	2016-17(F)	90.00
2011(F)	50.00	2017-18	100.00
2012	60.00	2018-19	105.00
2013	55.00	2019-20	105.00
2014-15	85.00	2020-21	115.00
2015-16	85.00	2021-22	210.00
2016-17(I)	75.00	2022-23 (interim)	200.00

Payment of Dividend through National Automated Clearing House (NACH):

The Company provides the facility for direct credit of the dividend to the Members' Bank Accounts. SEBI Regulations also mandate companies to credit the dividend to the Members electronically. Members are therefore urged to avail this facility to ensure safe and speedy credit of their dividend into their bank accounts through the banks' "Automated Clearing House" mode. This ensures direct and immediate credit with no chance of loss of warrant in transit or its fraudulent encashment. However, where it is not possible to use electronic mode for payment, 'payable at par' warrant(s) or demand draft(s) would be issued. The Company will print the bank account details of the member(s) on such payment instruments and in cases where the bank details of members are not available, the address of the members will be printed on such payment instructions.

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, the Company is required to maintain bank details of its members for the purpose of payment of dividends etc. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to approach their Depository Participants (DP) for updating their bank details. Members holding shares in physical form, who wish to avail NACH facility, are requested to give the NACH mandate in the prescribed form. The form can be obtained from the Company's website www.bosch.in under the 'Shareholder Information' section.

As directed by SEBI, the Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit duly filled in form ISR 1 inter-alia providing particulars of their bank account along-with the original cancelled cheque to RTA/Company to update their KYC details.

Members holding shares in demat form are requested to update their bank account details with their respective Depository Participant. The Company or RTA cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in demat form for any change of bank particulars. Such changes are to be intimated only to the Depository Participants by the Members. Further, instructions, if any, already given by them in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to shares held in the electronic mode.

Members are requested to ensure that their bank account details in their respective demat accounts are updated, to enable the Company to provide timely credit of dividend in their bank accounts. In case, the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Member by the electronic mode, due to non-availability of the details of the bank account, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant/ demand draft to such Member by permitted mode

Particulars of Dividend remaining unclaimed:

In terms of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, amounts transferred to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of such transfer, shall be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government along with the underlying shares.

Brief particulars of dividend amount remaining unclaimed:

Amount in ₹

Year to which the dividend pertains	Declared at the AGM/ (Board Meeting) held on	Date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account	Balance in Unpaid dividend account as of 31.03.2023 (₹)	Due date for transfer to the Fund*
2015-16(final)	01.09.16	03.10.16	58,32,275	02.10.23
2016-17 (Interim)	10.02.17	14.03.17	53,45,325	13.03.24
2016-17(final)	01.09.17	05.10.17	63,77,580	04.10.24
2017-18(final)	24.08.18	28.09.18	53,80,600	27.09.25
2018-19(final)	23.08.19	27.09.19	53,19,510	26.09.26
2019-20(final)	27.08.20	30.09.20	52,81,650	29.09.27
2020-21(final)	05.08.21	07.09.21	53,03,700	06.09.28
2021-22(final)	03.08.22	05.09.22	78,47,831	04.09.29

*In terms of Section 124(5) of Companies Act, 2013

Investors are requested to send their claim at least 15 days prior to due date for transfer to IEPF for ensuring payment of their dividend.

Details of the unclaimed dividend is hosted on the Company's website www.bosch.in under the section 'Shareholder Information'

Members can claim the unpaid dividend from the Company before it is transferred to IEPF. As per Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended (IEPF Rules), the transferred dividend, shares can be claimed by the concerned member by submitting an online application in Web form No. IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form No. IEPF - 5. The detailed procedure is provided on the website of the Company – www.bosch.in

Transfer of underlying shares into IEPF in cases where unclaimed dividends have been transferred to IEPF:

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act 2013 read with IEPF Rules, the Company is required to transfer the shares in respect of which dividends have remained unclaimed/unpaid for a period of seven consecutive years to the IEPF Account established by the Central Government.

A public notice was published on 22.06.2022 in Business Standard – All Editions and Kannada Prabha – Bengaluru Edition informing the members regarding the provision for transfer of shares to IEPF. Additionally, individual communication to the shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF Account pursuant to the said Rules, requesting them to take immediate action in the matter has been sent. The Company transferred 3177 shares to IEPF during the year. The details of these shares are available on the Company's website www.bosch.in. Further, shares in respect of which dividend will remain unclaimed progressively for seven consecutive years, will be reviewed for transfer to the IEPF as required by law. The Company will transfer the said shares, after sending an intimation of the proposed transfer in advance to the concerned shareholders, as well as, publish a public notice in this regard.

(e) Listing of shares and stock code:

The Company's equity shares are listed at the following Stock Exchanges and Listing Fees for the financial year 2023-24 has been paid to the Stock Exchanges.

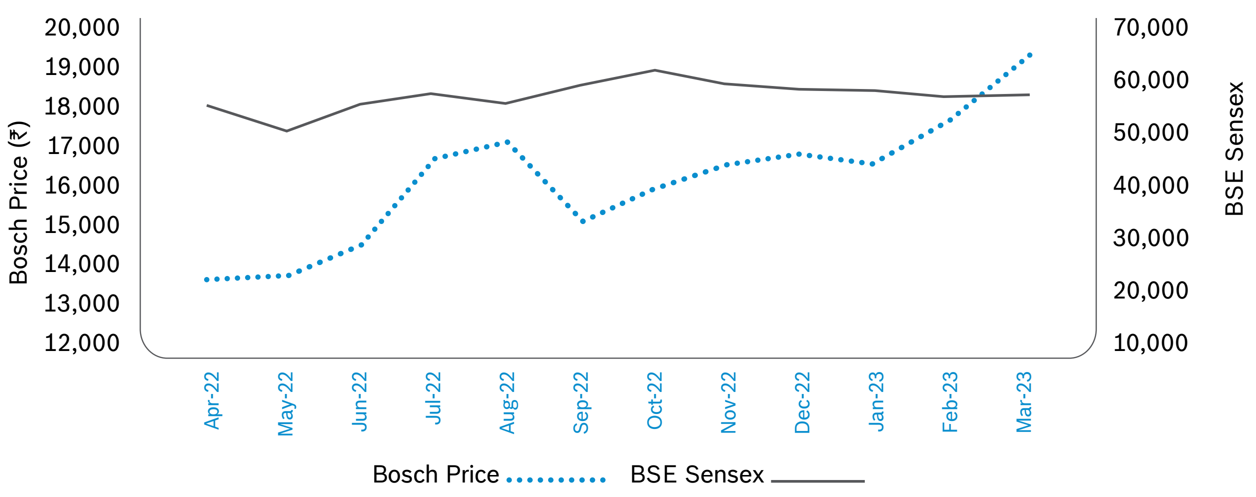
Name and address of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.	500530
National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra, Mumbai 400 051.	BOSCHLTD

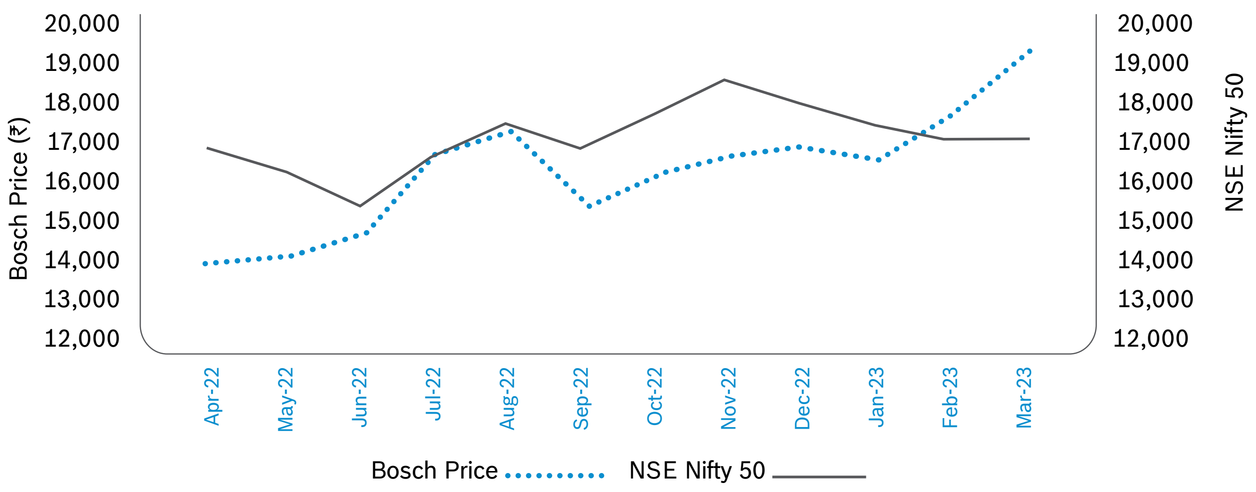
The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) for the Company's Shares is INE323A01026.

(f) Market Price data: Price and Volume of Shares Traded during financial year under review

Month /Year	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (Nos.)	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Volume (Nos.)
Apr 2022	15160	14039	22617	15168	14028	379901
May 2022	14670	12940	25926	14700	12932	581594
Jun 2022	15709	13167	14319	15700	13165	477388
July 2022	17227	15215	27653	17230	15202	762532
Aug 2022	18300	16700	73871	18225	16801	1258986
Sep 2022	17881	15301	57276	17898	15300	739005
Oct 2022	16544	15391	14735	16555	15393	334446
Nov 2022	17500	16082	25073	17510	16109	694653
Dec 2022	17890	16681	21323	17898	16618	624717
Jan 2023	17500	16366	8804	17525	16366	249727
Feb 2023	18520	16875	15319	18525	16780	492442
Mar 2023	19500	17816	19653	19505	17801	647452

(g) Performance in comparison to broad based indices viz., BSE Sensex, Nifty





(h) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA):

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited,No.30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bengaluru – 560 003

Tel: (080) 23460815 to 818;
E-mail: giri@integratedindia.in

(i) Share Transfers System:

The Company's shares being in the compulsory demat list, are transferable through the depository system. However, shares held in physical form are processed by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent in co-ordination with the Company. Securities of the listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated all listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only, while processing the service request of issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, renewal/ exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, transmission and transposition.

In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA, for assistance in this regard.

The Company obtains yearly certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice confirming the issue of share certificates for transfer, sub-division, consolidation etc., and submits a copy thereof to the Stock Exchanges in terms of Regulation 40(9) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. Further, the Compliance Certificate under Regulation 7(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 confirming that all activities in relation to both physical and electronic share transfer facility are maintained by Registrar and Share Transfer Agent registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India is also submitted to the Stock Exchanges on a yearly basis.

(j) Nomination facility:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 19(1) of the of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014and SEBI circulars, the facility for nomination is available for the members of the Company in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting the Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form No. ISR-3 or Form No. SH-14, as the case may be. The said forms are available on the website of the Company at www.bosch.in under the section Shareholder Information -Investor Service Request form.

Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to give the nomination to their respective Depository Participants

(k) Updation of PAN, KYC details:

SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 3rd November, 2021 has provided common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC and Nomination details.

As per the said Circular, it is mandatory for the shareholders holding securities in physical form to inter alia furnish PAN, KYC and Nomination details. Physical folios wherein the PAN, KYC and Nomination details are not available on or after 30th September, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA and will be eligible for lodging any service request or receiving payment including dividend only after registering the required details. The said physical folios shall be referred by the Company or RTA to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if they continue to remain frozen as on 31st December, 2025.

The Company has sent individual letters to all the members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC and Nomination details. The relevant Circular(s) and necessary forms in this regard have been made available on the website of the Company at :

https://www.bosch.in/our-company/shareholder-information/

Members are advised to register their details with the RTA, in compliance with the said Circular for smooth processing of their service requests.

(l) Subdivision of shares:

The Company had subdivided the face value of its equity shares from ₹ 100 to ₹ 10 in 2004. The old shares having face value of ₹ 100 are no longer tradable on the stock exchanges. Members holding share certificates of the face value of ₹ 100 are requested to send the certificates to the Company / RTA for exchange with shares of the face value of ₹ 10 each.

(m) Rights of Members:

The following are some of the important rights of the members:

1. Receive notices of General Meetings, Annual Report, etc.
2. Attend and vote at the General Meetings and appoint proxy in their stead.
3. Request an Extraordinary General Meeting along with other members who collectively hold not less than 1/10th of the total paid up share capital of the Company carrying voting rights.
4. Receive dividends and other corporate benefits like rights, bonus shares etc., when declared / announced.
5. Transfer the shares.
6. Inspect minute books of General Meetings and to receive copies thereof.
7. Inspect Register of Members.

8. Nominate a person to whom his/her shares shall vest in the event of death.
9. Seek relief in case of oppression and mismanagement in the manner given under the Companies Act, 2013.
10. Seek relief in case the affairs of the company are managed in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the company or its members by virtue of a Class Action Suit under Section 245 of the Act.

(n) Date of Book Closure:

The Company's Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books will remain closed from July 15, 2023 to August 01, 2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of dividend and Annual General Meeting

(o) Dematerialisation of shares and Liquidity:

99.71% of the paid-up capital had been dematerialised as at 31st March 2023. Members still holding physical share certificates are requested to dematerialize their shares by approaching any of the Depository Participants registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

(p) Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) or American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: None

(q) Credit Rating:

The Company does not have any debt instrument, fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal for mobilization of funds. Hence, during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 it had not obtained any credit rating for this purpose.

(r) Shareholding Pattern (as on March 31, 2023) :

Category	No. of Members	No. of Shares held	% To the Capital
Promoter and Promoter Group			
Robert Bosch Internationale Betiligungen AG	1	19,984,324	67.76
Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited	1	820,900	02.78
Total (A)	**2**	**20,805,224**	**70.54**
Public & Others			
Mutual Funds	118	1589,663	5.39
Alternate Investment Funds	15	78,620	0.27
Foreign Portfolio Investors	168	1,091,483	3.70
Financial Institutions/ Banks	09	31,734	0.11
Insurance Companies	30	3,149,832	10.68
Provident Fund/ Pension Fund	10	97,236	0.33
NBFCs	1	18	0
Bodies Corporate	1,015	258,373	0.88
Clearing Member	26	21,851	0.07
Foreign Nationals	4	355	0
Trust	30	12,569	0.04
IEPF	1	38,974	0.13
Individuals	78,027	2,317,708	7.86
Total (B)	**79,454**	**8,688,416**	**29.46**
Total (A+B)	**79,456**	**29,493,640**	**100.00**

Top ten equity shareholders of the Company as on March 31, 2023:

S no	Name of the Shareholders*	Shares held	%
1	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	19,984,324	67.76
2	General Insurance Corporation of India	884,404	3.00
3	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited	820,900	2.78
4	The New India Assurance Company Limited	658,223	2.23
5	Life Insurance Corporation of India*	573,553	1.94
6	United India Insurance Company Limited	311,581	1.06
7	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	273,908	0.93
8	Kotak Mutual Fund*	265,102	0.90
9	National Insurance Company Ltd.	178,019	0.60
10	HSBC Mid Cap Fund	176,607	0.60

*Shareholding is consolidated based on Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the shareholder

(s) Distribution of shareholding: Distribution of Shareholding (as on March 31, 2023)

No of Shares Held	Members		Shares	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
1-500	78,619	98.95	1,368,207	4.64
501-1000	381	0.48	272,334	0.92
1001-2000	201	0.25	273,645	0.93
2001-3000	65	0.08	157,082	0.53
3001-4000	23	0.03	80,991	0.27
4001-5000	23	0.03	102,454	0.35
5001-10000	41	0.05	292,477	0.99
>10000	103	0.13	26,946,450	91.37
Total	**79,456**	**100.00**	**29,493,640**	**100.00**

(t) Commodity price risk and hedging activities:

The Company has a significant usage of commodities like steel, aluminium and copper exposing it to the price risk arising out of market fluctuations. For steel, we have strategic suppliers developed and released for Bosch India and as well Bosch worldwide need. Annual negotiations are carried out leveraging the yearly purchase volumes. In case of copper and aluminum, prices are negotiated quarterly, based on LME basis and as well as worldwide market competitive offers from India, China and Asian suppliers.

The Company has adequate risk assessment and minimization system in place including for commodities. The Company does not have material exposure of any commodity. The Company has adequate risk assessment and minimization system in place including for Commodities.

The Exposure of the Company to various commodities is given in the below:

Commodity Name	Exposure in Million ₹ towards that particular commodity	Exposure in Quantity in Metric tons towards the particular commodity	% of Exposure hedged through commodity derivatives			
			Domestic Market	International Market	Total	
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange
Alloy Steel	2522	26000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Aluminum	1081	5500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Copper	102	130	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(u) Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on account of import of various raw materials used in its production and technology products imported and sold, and other export transactions. To reduce this risk in the long-term the Company constantly evaluates its business plan and opportunities for localization. Hedging is also used as a tool to manage foreign exchange risk.

(v) Plant Locations:

(a) Bidadi - No. 42, II-phase, Sector-2, KIADB Industrial Area, Shanumangala, Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagar District – 562 109

(b) Nashik - Post Box No. 6475, MIDC Estate Satpur, Trimbak Road, Nashik - 422 007

(c) Jaipur - SP-663 RIICO, Industrial Area, Sitapura, Jaipur - 302 022

(d) Naganathapura - Post Box No. 6887, Electronic City P.O. Bengaluru - 560 100

(e) Gangaikondan - P.No. B8, SIPCOT Industrial Centre, Tirunelveli Taluk, Gangaikondan, Tamil Nadu-627352

(f) Chennai - Plot No. A-20/2, Sipcot Industrial Growth Centre, Oragadam, Sriperumbudur Taluk, Kancheepuram – 602105.

(g) Naganathapura - Filter Manufacturing, PB No.6887, Electronic city post office, Naganathapura, Bengaluru - 560 100.

(w) Investor Service Centre/ Designated e-mail address for investor services:

Bosch Limited
Secretarial Department (Dept: BCS)
Hosur Road, Adugodi
Bengaluru – 560 030
Telephone: 080 -6752 2393; 080-6752 2315; 080-6752 3878
Monday to Friday: 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
(except public holidays)

Contact Person: Mr. V. Srinivasan
E-mail: investor@in.bosch.com, Srinivasan.Venkataraman@in.bosch.com

Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA)
Integrated Registry and Management Services Private Ltd
Unit: Bosch Limited (ISIN: INE323A01026) 30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross, Malleswaram
Bengaluru -560003
Phone: 080-23460815-23460818
Fax: 080 -23460819
E-mail: irg@integratedindia.in
Contact Person: Mr. Giridhar
E-mail: Giri@integratedindia.in

(x) Nodal Officer:

In accordance with the IEPF Rules, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Mr. V Srinivasan- Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company as the Nodal Officer.

Details of the Nodal Officer for the purpose of co-ordination with the IEPF Authority are available on the website of the Company at www.bosch.in.

Name of the Nodal Officer

Mr. V Srinivasan

(y) Secretarial Audit Report:

The Company has undertaken Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2022-23 which, inter-alia, includes audit of compliance with the Act, and the Rules made under the Act, Listing Regulations and applicable Regulations prescribed by the SEBI and Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of this Annual Report.

(z) Annual Secretarial Compliance Report:

The Company has undertaken an audit for the financial year 2022-23 for all applicable compliances as per

SEBI Regulations and Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report has been submitted to the stock exchanges within 60 days of the end of the financial year.

The Secretarial Auditors' Report does contain qualifications. The Company has provided reply to the qualifications in the Directors Report as required.

8 OTHER DISCLOSURES

(a) Materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large:

During the year, no materially significant transaction was entered into by the Company with its related parties that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

(b) Penalties & Strictures:

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other authority on any matter relating to capital market during the last three years.

(c) Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy which provides a vigil mechanism for dealing with instances of fraud and mismanagement.

The said policy can be accessed at: https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2018/whistle_blower_policy-3.pdf

The Whistle Blower Policy of the Company, inter-alia, provides access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, protection against victimization, affords protection to the Directors, employees and associates of Company in the matter of disclosure of any alleged wrongful conduct concerning the affairs of the Company made in good faith and details the procedure for making such protected disclosure.

During the period under review, no person was denied access to the Audit Committee.

(d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

(i) Compliance with mandatory requirements: The Company has duly complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 (except Reg. 23(4)) and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

(ii) Details of discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II that have been adopted in the corporate governance report:

(a) Separate posts of Chairman and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO): The posts of the Chairman and the Managing Director are separate. The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of the Chairperson and the Managing Director. Further, the Chairperson is a non-executive director and not related to the Managing Director as per the definition of the term "relative" defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Modified opinion(s) in audit report: Statutory Auditors of the Company have issued an Audit Report with modified opinion on Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023. The Management has provided it's response to the modified opinion in the Directors Report as required.

(c) Reporting of internal auditor: Internal auditors periodically apprises the Audit Committee on findings/observation of Internal Audit and actions taken thereon. In addition to the statutory requirements, the Audit Committee has a separate discussion /meeting with the Statutory Auditor and Internal Auditors on matters concerning with the Statutory Audit/ Internal Audit, respectively without the presence of Executive Management of the Company. Measures for improvements are discussed with the Executive Management.

(e) Web-link for Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries:

The Company does not have any material non-listed subsidiary. Pursuant to the Explanation under Regulation 16(1) (c) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has made a policy for determining 'material' subsidiary and is available at :

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/investor_service_request_forms/policy_on_material_subsidiary_updfeb2022.pdf

(f) Web-link for Policy on dealing with related party transactions:

The Company has a policy for Related Party Transactions, which can be accessed at the following link: https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2022/related_party_transaction_policy_09022022.pdf

All Transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length pricing basis.

In line with the amended SEBI Listing Regulations, the Related Party Transactions Policy is amended suitably with effect from April 01, 2022.

(g) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A):

There was no Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

(h) Certificate from a company secretary in practice:

Certificate from Mr. Pramod S M, Partner BMP & Co. LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries (which forms integral part of this report) confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this Report.

(i) Instance where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board, which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, along with reasons thereof :

There was no such instance during FY 2022-23 when the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board.

(j) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

(i) Total fees for all services paid/payable by the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, to S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23:

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Statutory audit fees	89,00,000
Other Services (Limited Review Report, Tax Audit, other attest services, reimbursement of expenses etc.)	15,50,000
Total fees	**104,50,000**

(ii) Total fees for all services paid/payable by the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, to Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22:

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Statutory audit fees	-
Other Services (Limited Review Report for Apr-Jun '22, Tax Audit, other attest services, reimbursement of expenses etc.)	5,00,000
Total fees	**5,00,000**

(iii) Total fees for all services paid/payable for the financial year 2022-23 by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which S R Batliboi & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors is a part: Nil

(k) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	03
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	03
Number complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

(l) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount: Please refer Directors Report under details of Loans, Advances, Guarantees or Investments.

(m) Prohibition of Insider Trading and Code of Conduct for Directors, etc:

The Company has adopted a "Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Employees and other Connected Persons" and "Code of Fair Disclosure" pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

The above code prohibits dealing in shares of the Company during the period when trading window is closed. The closure of trading window is also intimated to the Stock Exchanges. In line with the amendments introduced by SEBI, code is amended suitably. It also prohibits the purchase or sale of Company's shares by the Designated Persons, while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company. Mr. V Srinivasan is the Compliance officer in terms of this Insider Trading Code.

(n) Reconciliation of Share Capital:

During the year under review, an audit was carried at the end of every quarter by a qualified Company Secretary for reconciling the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued/paid up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares held in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL. The report for every quarter upon reconciliation of capital was submitted to the Stock Exchanges and was also placed before the Board of Directors at their meetings.

(o) Disclosures with respect to DEMAT Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account: Not Applicable

(p) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

SEBI requires all listed companies to process Investor complaints in a centralized web based complaint system called "SEBI Complaints Redressal System" (SCORES). The shareholders can lodge their grievances online and view its status.

The salient features of this system are centralized database for all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) with supporting documents by the concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

This SCORES online platform can be accessed at https://scores.gov.in. Your Company is registered with SEBI SCORES.

SEBI vide its Circular dated March 26, 2018 issued new policy measures w.r.t. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES). As per the new process, SEBI has requested the members to approach the Company directly at the first instance for their grievance. If the Company does not resolve the complaint of the shareholders within stipulated time, then they may lodge the complaint with SEBI/Stock Exchanges for further action. Further, SEBI vide Circular dated 13th August, 2020, has specified standard operating procedure for handling complaints by stock exchanges, accordingly the Company is now required to resolve the complaint within a period of 30 days of receipt of the same. Sebi vide circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRD/P/CIR/2022/0150 dated 07.11.2022 also issued Master Circular on the redressal of investor grievances through the SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) platform.

(q) Green Initiative & Email id registration:

As a responsible corporate citizen, your Company welcomes and supports the 'Green Initiative' undertaken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, enabling electronic delivery of documents including the AGM notice and Annual Report, amongst others, to Shareholders at their e-mail address previously registered with the Depository Participants and Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA)

To support the green initiative, shareholders are requested to register their email address with their DPs or with the Company's RTA, as the case may be. Communications in relation to the Company like, Dividend credit intimations, Notice of AGM and Annual Report are periodically sent electronically to such shareholders who have registered their email address.

In case of any change in relation to the email address, the members are required to intimate the same:

(i) For shares held in electronic form: to their respective Depository Participants ; and

(ii) For shares held in physical form: to the Company/RTA in prescribed Form No. ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03.11.2021

r) Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10)of Schedule V(c) of the Listing Regulations : Nil

s) The Company has followed the relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements.

9. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management can be accessed at the following link:

https://www.bosch.in/media/our_company/shareholder_information/2018/code_of_conduct_1072294.pdf

The Certificate by the Managing Director of the Company regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management is given below:

This is to confirm that:

The Company has obtained from the Directors and Senior Management personnel affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management of the Company for and in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Place: Stuttgart, Germany	Soumitra Bhattacharya
Date :10.05.2023	Managing Director

10. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE

The Managing Director (MD)/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have certified to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17 (8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year 2022-23. In pursuance of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations read with Part B of Schedule II thereof, the certificate was placed before the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 10, 2023 for consideration of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date :10.05.2023

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

To,
Members of
Bosch Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Bosch Limited ("the Company"), for the purpose of certifying of the Corporate Governance under Regulation 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 from the period April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of certification.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, as applicable of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 except to the extent as mentioned below:

a) **Non-Compliance of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015**: During the FY 2022-23, the Company has entered into related party transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited which is in excess of rupees one thousand crore without the prior approval of the Shareholders. The Audit Committee of the Company has accorded its approval/ratified the transactions , but since this transaction is a material related party transaction, the prior approval of shareholders of the Company has not been obtained as per the requirements of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The shareholder approval for this transaction shall be obtained by the Company at the ensuing General Meeting.

b) **Deviations from Approvals Limits of RPT:**

The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 13th February 2023 had consented in a revision on its existing omnibus approval and the total transaction limit was increased to m₹ 89,853. During the quarter ended March 31, 2023, certain transactions had deviated from the approved limits due to high last quarter purchases owing to high customer demand. The deviated transactions have been ratified by the Audit Committee on May 10, 2023.

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

For BMP & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: Bangalore
UDIN: F007834E000279567

Pramod S M
Partner
FCS 7834 / CP No. 13784

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Bosch Limited

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Bosch Limited having CIN L85110KA1951PLC000761 and having registered office at Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bangalore 560030 (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 Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority

Sl No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation
1.	Ms. Hema Ravichandar	00032929	Non-Executive - Independent Director
2.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	00148778	Non-Executive - Independent Director
3.	Mr. Sakalespur Visweswaraiya Ranganath	00323799	Non-Executive - Independent Director
4.	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	02475721	Non-Executive - Independent Director
5.	Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	00254502	Non-Executive - Independent Director
6.	Ms. Padmini Bhalchandra Khare	00296388	Non-Executive - Independent Director
7.	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	02783243	Managing Director
8.	Mr. Markus Bamberger	09200475	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director, Chairperson related to Promoter
9.	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	07598798	Joint Managing Director
10.	Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala	08264554	Executive Director
11.	Ms. Filiz Albrecht	09607767	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
12.	Ms. Karin Gilges	09615158	Alternate Director to Ms. Filiz Albrecht
13.	Mr. Karsten Mueller	08998443	Whole-time Director

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

For BMP & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries

Date: May 10, 2023
Place: Bangalore
UDIN No: F007834E000279578

Pramod S M
Partner
FCS 7834 / CP No. 13784

Annexure 'D' to the Report of the Directors

FORM NO. MR-3

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,
BOSCH Limited
CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761
Hosur Road, Adugodi,
Bangalore – 560030

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by BOSCH 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 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 on March 31, 2023 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made thereunder;

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

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. The provisions of external commercial borrowings and overseas direct investment were not applicable to the Company during the year under review.

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

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

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

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2018; – Not Applicable as the Company did not issue any security during the financial year under review.

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Benefits Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; - Not Applicable as the Company does not have Employee Stock Option Scheme for its employees;

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; – Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the financial year under review ;

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; – Not applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any stock exchange during the financial year under review; and

   h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; - Not Applicable as the Company has not done any buyback of its securities during the financial year under review.

The following key / significant laws as specifically applicable to the Company:

1) The Environment (Protection) Act 1986
2) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules, 1975
3) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and Rules 1982
4) Central Ground Water Authority (Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in India) 2020
5) Revised National Ambient Air Quality Standard, Notification, 2009
6) Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000

7) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Honorable Supreme Court Order dated 14th October 2003, related to Hazardous Wastes Management.
8) The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016
9) The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 amended 2020
10) The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016,
11) The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 amended 2018
12) The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001
13) The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989
14) The Factories Act, 1948 and The Karnataka Factories Rules, 1969
15) The Karnataka Factories (Safety Audit) Rule, 2016
16) The Petroleum Act, 1934 and The Petroleum Rules, 2002
17) The Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels Rules, 2016
18) The Gas Cylinders Rules, 2016
19) The Electricity Act, 2003 and The Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010
20) The Motor Vehicle Act 1988
21) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011
22) Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and the Rules made thereunder
23) The Sexual Harrasment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal), 2013
24) Payment of Wages Act, 1936 read with the rules made thereunder
25) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 read with the rules made thereunder
26) Minimum Wages Act, 1948 read with the rules made thereunder
27) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 read with the rules made thereunder

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

a) **Non-Compliance of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015:** During the FY 2022-23, the Company has entered into related party transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited which is in excess of rupees one thousand crore without the prior approval of the Shareholders. The Audit Committee of the Company has accorded its approval/ ratified the transaction ,but since this transaction is a material related party transaction, the prior approval of shareholders of the Company has not been obtained as per the requirements of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The shareholder approval for this transaction shall be obtained by the Company at the ensuing General Meeting.

b) **Deviations from Approvals Limits of RPT:**

The Audit Committee in its meeting held on 13th February 2023 had consented in a revision on its existing omnibus approval and the total transaction limit was increased to mINR 89,853. During the the quarter ended March 31, 2023, certain transactions had deviated from the approved limits due to high last quarter purchases owing to high customer demand. The deviated transactions have been ratified by the Audit Committee on May 10, 2023.

c) **Maintenance of physical servers in India as per Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:**

As per the requirements of Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company needs to maintain its servers for a daily back-up physically in India, but the Company does not have server physically located in India. However, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company.

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 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.

During the period under review, decisions were carried through unanimously and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Company Secretary and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

As informed, the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, penalties etc. levied by various statutory / regulatory authorities and initiated actions for corrective measures, wherever necessary.

For **BMP & Co. LLP,**
Company Secretaries

Place: Bangalore
Date: May 10, 2023
UDIN: F007834E000279556
Peer Review Certificate No.736/2020

Pramod S M
Partner
FCS No: 7834
CP No: 13784

This report to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
BOSCH Limited
CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761
Hosur Road, Adugodi,
Bangalore – 560030

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. We further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorised representatives during the conduct of the audit and also on the review of half-yearly compliance report issued by the respective departmental heads/Company Secretary/Managing Director & CEO, taken on record by the Board of the Company, in our opinion adequate systems and process and control mechanism exist in the Company to monitor compliance with applicable general laws like labour laws & Environment laws and Data protection policy.
8. We further report that the Compliance by the Company of applicable Financial laws like Direct & Indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

For BMP & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries

Place: Bangalore
Date: May 10, 2023
UDIN: F007834E000279556
Peer Review Certificate No. 736/2020

Pramod S M
Partner
FCS 7834 / CP No. 13784

Annexure ‘E’ to the Report of the Directors

FORM AOC-I

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

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

PART “A”: SUBSIDIARIES

Name of the subsidiary: MICO Trading Private Limited

(Amounts in Thousand ₹)

1. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company’s reporting period	Not Applicable
2. Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiary	Not Applicable
3. Share Capital	1,000
4. Reserves & Surplus	(90)
5. Total Assets	1,029
6. Total Liabilities	119
7. Investments	900
8. Turnover*	Nil
9. Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(2)
10. Provision for taxation	Nil
11. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(2)
12. Proposed Dividend	Nil
13. % of shareholding	100%

*Turnover - Nil. Income from Investments (Fixed Deposits) 43 TINR

Name of the subsidiary: Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited

(Amounts in Thousand ₹)

1. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company’s reporting period	Not Applicable
2. Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiary	Not Applicable
3. Share Capital	100
4. Reserves & Surplus	(21,613)
5. Total Assets	3,608
6. Total Liabilities	25,122
7. Investments	Nil
8. Turnover	Nil
9. Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(2,050)
10. Provision for taxation	Nil
11. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(2,050)
12. Proposed Dividend	Nil
13. % of shareholding	100%

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: MICO Trading Private Limited & Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

PART “B”: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Name of Associate: NewTech Filter India Private Limited

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date		
2.	Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end		
	• Nos.	17,500,000	17,500,000
	• Amount of Investment in Associates (Amount in thousand ₹)	175,000	175,000
	• Extent of Holding %	25%	25%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Voting Rights	Voting Rights
4.	Reasons why the Associate is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
5.	Net-worth attributable to the shareholding as per the latest audited Balance Sheet (Amount in thousand ₹)	109,828	105,102
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (attributable to the shareholding) (Amount in thousand ₹)	6,411	3,039
i.	Considered in consolidation (Amount in thousand ₹)	6,411	3,039
ii.	Not considered in consolidation	Nil	Nil

Name of Associate: Autozilla Solutions Private Limited

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date		
2.	Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end		
	• Nos.	13,071	13,071
	• Amount of Investment in Associates (Amount in thousand ₹)	133,500	133,500
	• Extent of Holding %	26%	26%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Voting rights	Voting rights
4.	Reasons why the Associate is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
5.	Net-worth attributable to the shareholding as per the latest audited Balance Sheet (Amount in thousand ₹)	124,890	132,976
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (attributable to the shareholding) (Amount in thousand ₹)	(8,086)	(524)
	i. Considered in consolidation (Amount in thousand ₹)	(8,086)	(524)
	ii. Not considered in consolidation	Nil	Nil

Name of Joint Venture: PreBo Automotive Private Limited

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date		
2.	Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	• Nos.	6,400,000	6,400,000
	• Amount of Investment in Joint Venture (Amount in thousand ₹)	64,000	64,000
	• Extent of Holding %	40%	40%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Voting Rights	Voting Rights
4.	Reasons why the Joint Venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
5.	Net-worth attributable to the shareholding as per the latest audited Balance Sheet (Amount in thousand ₹)	89,329	72,466
6.	Profit/(Loss) for the year (attributable to the shareholding) (Amount in thousand ₹)	16,329	9,909
	i. Considered in consolidation (Amount in thousand ₹)	16,329	9,909
	ii. Not considered in consolidation	Nil	Nil

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Soumitra Bhattacharya
DIN: 02783243
Managing Director
Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Guruprasad Mudlapur
DIN: 07598798
Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Annexure 'F' to the Report of the Directors

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 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

NIL

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

Name of related party and relationship:

Robert Bosch (RB), GmbH (Ultimate Holding company)

Salient Terms:

Ongoing, repetitive, in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Date of approval by the Board, if any:

Since these transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not applicable.

Approval of the Audit Committee and the shareholders have been obtained pursuant to the requirements of erstwhile Listing Agreement/SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013, for an aggregate amount upto 50,000 MINR for each financial year.

The summary of transactions entered into during FY 2022-23 with RB, GmbH is given below:

[MINR]

Sl. No.	Nature of Transaction	Duration	Amount of transactions during FY 2022-23
1.	Purchase of goods (trade goods, components, tools, spares, etc.)	Ongoing	28,157
2.	Purchase of assets	Ongoing	85
3.	Sale of goods (products, components, etc.)	Ongoing	9,834
4.	Sale of services (development income, etc.)	Ongoing	748
5.	Miscellaneous income	Ongoing	136
6.	Services received (royalty, development charges, IT charges, etc.)	Ongoing	3,808
	Total		**42,768**

Name of related party and relationship:

Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited (Fellow subsidiary company)

Salient Terms:

Ongoing, repetitive, in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Date of approval by the Board, if any:

Bosch Limited is a subsidiary of Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany ("RB GmbH") which has its presence across the globe. Bosch Group is a leading global supplier of technology and services in the automotive sector. The Company is a listed subsidiary of RB GmbH in India. RB GmbH, the ultimate holding company, holds 67.76% equity stake in the Company through Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG.

The Company enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials and for availing / rendering services from / to RB GmbH & other Bosch Group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI LODR Regulations. Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. As a part of related-party transactions, RB GmbH has granted the Company access to Bosch Group's synergies, state of the art products & technologies and competencies which are essential for the Company to carry out its business operations, including but not limited to manufacturing activities. In the absence of such transactions the Company would no longer have access to Bosch Group products, licenses or technologies or the use of "Bosch" and other Bosch Group-owned brands.

As a part of this set up the Company has been buying components, viz., Electronic Control Units ("ECUs") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz., Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall Fuel Injection Equipment ("FIE") system supplied to Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs") in India.

At the beginning of F.Y. 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecast with RBAI were approx. ₹ 978 crore for F.Y. 2022-23. Since the forecast was within the materiality threshold of ₹ 1,000 crore, as prescribed under Regulation 23(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, there was no requirement of obtaining a shareholders' approval in terms of Regulation 23(4) of the LODR Regulations. The Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 in terms of Regulation 23(3) of the LODR Regulations.

However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues at the beginning of 2023, there was better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECUs which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEMs. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEMs in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECUs from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for F.Y. 2022-23 crossed the threshold limit of ₹ 1,000 crore in the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2022-23.

In terms of Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, since the transaction with RBAI was deemed to be material, the Company was required to obtain approval from its shareholders prior to entering into these transactions.

The Board of the Company vide its resolution dated May 10, 2023 has resolved that the Company is required to obtain a post-facto approval from its shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled on August 01, 2023.

It is relevant to note that as soon as the inadvertent potential non-compliance came to the attention of the Company, the Company immediately took steps to rectify the inadvertent non-compliance. The non-compliance by the Company is not deliberate. The Company has not made any undue profit or avoided any loss on account of the non-compliance and no harm or loss has been caused to any investor.

In view of the above, the Company seeks to suo-moto and voluntarily settle all proceedings that may arise and engage with the Securities and Exchange Board of India on such terms as may be mutually acceptable, in accordance with the applicable regulations on settling the same by consent in full and final settlement of any and all proceedings that may be proposed or contemplated in this respect.

The summary of transactions entered into during FY 2022-23 with RBAI is given below:

[MINR]

Sl. No.	Nature of Transaction	Duration	Amount of transactions during FY 2022-23
1.	Purchase of goods (trade goods, components, tools, spares, etc.)	Ongoing	11,355
2.	Purchase of assets	Ongoing	-
3.	Sale of goods (products, components, etc.)	Ongoing	161
4.	Sale of services (development income, etc.)	Ongoing	390
5.	Miscellaneous income	Ongoing	91
6.	Services received (royalty, development charges, IT charges, etc.)	Ongoing	2
	Total		**11,999**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Soumitra Bhattacharya
DIN: 02783243
Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur
DIN: 07598798
Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 'G' to the Report of the Directors

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

I. Percentage increase in the remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2022-23 and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 are as under:

Sl.	Name of the Director / Key No. Managerial Personnel	Category / Designation	% increase in the remuneration during the financial year1	Ratio to median remuneration of employees2
1.	Mr. Markus Bamberger	Chairman, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	NA	NA
2.	Dr. Stefan Hartung	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	NA	NA
3.	Mr. S. V. Ranganath	Independent Director	1.1%%	2.16%
4.	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Independent Director	0%	2.46%
5.	Ms. Hema Ravichandar	Independent Director	0%	2.14%
6.	Dr. Gopichand Katragadda	Independent Director	9.3%	2.13%
7.	Ms. Padmini Khare	Independent Director	NA	NA
8.	Dr. Pawan Kumar Goenka	Independent Director	9.3%	2.11%
9.	Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	Managing Director	33.4%	62.83%
10.	Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer	903.7%	12.22%
11.	Mr. Sandeep N.	Executive Director	28.2%%	24.07%
12.	Mr. Karsten Mueller	Whole-time Director	32.9%	51.14%
13.	Ms. Divya Ajith	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	42.8%	0.29%
14.	Ms. Karin Gilges	Chief Financial Officer	NA	NA
15.	Mr. Venkataraman Srinivasan	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	NA	NA
16.	Ms. Filiz Albrecht	Non-Executive & Non- Independent Director	NA	NA

Note:

The % increase of remuneration is provided only for Directors and KMP who have drawn remuneration from the Company for current financial year 2022-23 and previous financial year 2021-22.

The term 'Employees' for the above purpose and sl. no. III below, includes all employees except employees/associates governed under Long-term wage settlement.

1, 2, &16 Mr. Markus Bamberger, Dr. Stefan Hartung and Ms. Filiz Albrecht have waived their right to receive remuneration as Directors of the Company.

7. Appointed as Independent Director from May 19, 2022.

10 Appointed as Joint Managing Director w.e.f. February 09, 2022. Comparable salary for FY 2021-22 is from 09.02.2022 to 31.03.2022 only.

13.Resigned from the position of Compliance Officer w.e.f May 20, 2022.

14. Appointed as CFO from May 1, 2022

15. Appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer from May 20, 2022

16. Appointed as Non-Executive and Non – Independent Director from July 1, 2022 and resigned with effect from April 15, 2023.

II. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year:

There was an increase of 14.8% in the median remuneration of employees.

III. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company:

As on March 31, 2023, the Company had 6,211 permanent employees on its roll.

IV. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Percentage increase made in the salaries of the employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year i.e. 2022-23 was **~27.1%** (CTC 2023 over CTC 2022), whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration in the Financial Year 2022-23 was **~13.4%** (CTC 2023 over CTC 2022), due to the average Market increase for all associates.

V. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Soumitra Bhattacharya	**Guruprasad Mudlapur**
DIN: 02783243	DIN: 07598798
Managing Director	Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 'H' to the Report of the Directors

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

[Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) model in clean room's (CP4, Line5, CBx, PFCRS)
- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) for MEE calandria recirculation pumps
- Compressed air leakage arresting in machine & equipment's (MAEs) and distribution system
- VFD for air blowers of CT in ETP
- Waste Heat Recovery from Air Compressors for use in all cleaning machines
- Introduction of Heat pump for washing machine in Heat Treatment (HT) shop
- Elimination of 2 kW water circulation pump in D/F in HT shop by design change
- Reprograming in PLC for the chamber fan motor in D/F at HT shop (8 No's)
- Standardization of mist filter motor in RHU Studer line (10 No's)
- Compressor capacity optimization in LPC Sub-zero chamber
- 4 E Approach of Energy Conservation
- SCRUM methodology to identify & completion of project in agile way
- Energy Analytics & AI tools utilization
- Real time analysis of air demand through AI models and predicting the set points and the compressor combination to fulfill the actual demand and integrating condition base monitoring of compressor
- Real time analysis of the heat load and predicting the fan and pump speed of cooling tower considering the ambient weather through AI modelling
- Installation of Solar Plant of capacity 1.2 MWp
- Energy efficient EC fans for evaporative cooling in production hanger
- Energy efficient precision AC and chillers for machines and fine measurement room
- Installation of ES-25 Energy Saver in Plant Lightings.
- Installation of Lux Sensor Circuit in Street Light system.
- Light optimization in shop floor Hanger areas by using lux sensors
- Implementation of Energy saving in Curing oven
- Light optimization in cafeteria and office areas by using timers
- Motion sensors Installation for Main Entrance & Toilets.
- Implementation of Energy saving in AHU Unit
- Conversion of conventional lighting to LED
- Introduction of motion sensors for lighting
- Optimized equipment loading during non-working days
- Replacement of conventional street lighting to LED lighting

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- Solar Plants installed at manufacturing facilities of the Company

Manufacturing facilities	Cumulative Capacity (per year)
Nashik	19000 MWh
Bidadi	9517 MWh
Jaipur	2569.72 MWh
Bangalore	560 MWh
Gangaikondan	87 MWh

(iii) The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment(s):

During the year under review, the Company focused on investments aiming to reduce usage of conventional energy, energy conservation projects and increase the generation of solar energy and or optimization of energy utilization. Various manufacturing facilities of the Company have initiated installation of Solar Plant Equipment. Location wise details of investment on energy conservation/solar energy equipment(s):

Manufacturing facilities	[Mio ₹]
Nashik	58.00
Bidadi	30.42
Jaipur	62.70
Bengaluru	3.00
Gangaikondan	2.85
TOTAL	**156.97**

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The efforts made towards technology absorption:

(i) ECO mode implementation in MAE's

(ii) Waste Heat recovery from Air Compressors

(iii) Digitalization of Energy monitoring and reporting through DEEP sights

(iv) Heat Pump for HT shop washing machines

(v) Smart Solar Scada implementation for solar generation inverters string current monitoring

(vi) Adoption maintenance

(vii) Energy Efficient Pumps with VFD & Energy Efficient Motors

(viii) Energy Efficient Centrifugal compressor in place of 15-Year-old screw compressors

(ix) Artificial Intelligence (e.g., machine learning) Models for Prediction.

(x) Enhance chiller efficiency through real time monitoring and live alerts for deviation

(xi) Implement of Energy saving in Solar System

(xii) Introduction of online energy monitoring system

(xiii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

The initiatives have resulted in benefits for customers and the end users as enumerated below:

- Power cost reduction by Group captive model, green energy purchase.
- Improving fuel economy and consequent reduction in carbon emission.
- Green Energy Consumption & 100% Carbon Neutral Plant

In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

Details of technology imported	Year of import	Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof
Flow Wrapper Model 203E-LS (Length Slug) with 90 degree transfer device	2019	Yes	NA
Flowpack wrapper model 203E-CS (Cross Slug)	2019	Yes	NA
Servo driven portioning loader model ZHG-FS	2019	Yes	NA
Vibratory channels conveyor	2019	Yes	NA
Transport system by conveyor belt	2019	Yes	NA
Channelling table (Dribble Board)	2019	Yes	NA
Reduction table to reduce the number of lanes of products	2019	Yes	NA
Drawings for service and 1st level support through A6 for 7 of 45 CRI 2020 Yes NA VS HE lines	2020	Yes	NA
Common Rail Pump CV-CB*8 (CB08, CB18, CB28)	2020	Yes	NA
Screwing station (Product class: 0846)	2021	Yes	NA
Fuel Return Line (FRL) (Product class: 00290)	2021	Yes	NA

The expenditure incurred on Research and Development during FY 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in MINR
1.	Capital	135
2.	Revenue	4,146
3.	Total	4,281
4.	Total R&D expenditure as a % of Gross Sales	3%

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO DURING FY 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in MINR
1.	Export of products and services	13,759
2.	Total foreign exchange used and earned:	
	Foreign exchange used	61,592
	Foreign exchange earned	14,746

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Soumitra Bhattacharya
DIN: 02783243
Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur
DIN: 07598798
Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of BOSCH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **BOSCH LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

As disclosed in note 36 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Company has not obtained prior approval from its shareholders as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of related party transactions of ₹ 11,999 million. Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more fully disclosed in the said note, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof.

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. 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. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for sale of goods (as described in Note 7(b) and 31 of the standalone financial statements)	
Revenue from sale of goods is recognized upon the transfer of control of the goods sold to the customer. The Company uses a variety of shipment terms across its operating markets and this has an impact on the timing of revenue recognition. Revenue is measured by the Company at the transaction price of consideration received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of various factors such as volume-based discounts, price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiations savings on materials/share of business, rebates etc., provided to the customers. The Company at the year end, provides for such price variations to be passed on to the customer. There is a risk that revenue could be recognized at incorrect amount on account of the significant judgment and estimate involved in calculation of price variations to be recorded as at the year end and in the incorrect period on account for sales transactions occurring on and around the year end. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We evaluated the Company's accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition in terms of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • We performed test of controls of management's process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers and management's process and the assumptions used in calculation of price variations. • We performed audit procedures on a representative sample of the sales transactions to test that the revenues and related trade receivables are recorded taking into consideration the terms and conditions of the sale orders, including the shipping terms. Also, tested, on sample basis, debit/credit notes in respect of agreed price variations passed on to the customers. • We performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are recorded in the correct period. • We tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and plausibility of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts and tested, on sample basis, credit notes issued and payment made as per customer contracts/agreed price negotiations. • We assessed the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended/ Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTER

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, included in these standalone financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 19, 2022.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) We have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and except that the Company does not have server physically located in India for the daily backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above and Qualified Opinion paragraph of “Annexure 2” to this report, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;

(f) 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;

(g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and paragraph (b) above;

(h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure 2” to this report;

(i) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(j) 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 37 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 14 to the standalone financial statements;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42(v) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 42(vi) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 30(b) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYR4814

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 1

referred to paragraph on the report on "Other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

RE: BOSCH LIMITED ('THE COMPANY')

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

(i) (a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment properties and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) All property, plant and equipment have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) 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 favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory including inventory lying with third parties at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ Five crore in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans to Companies and other parties as follows:

(₹ in million)

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year:				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	25	-
- Others	-	-	10,543	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	25	-
- Others	-	-	10,758	-

During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to Limited Liability Partnerships.

(b) During the year, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies and other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies and other parties where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies and other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) The Company had granted loans to companies which had fallen due during the year and the Company had renewed those existing loans during the year. The aggregate amount of such dues renewed and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans are as follows:

Name of Parties (A)	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year (₹ in million)	Aggregate dues settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties (₹ in million)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year (D=C/B+C)
BSH Home Appliance Manufacturing Private Limited	6,000	4,000	67%
Robert Bosch India Manufacturing & Technology Private Limited	25	23	92%
Automobility Services and Solutions India Private Limited	28	28	100%
Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	2,500	2,500	100%
Bosch Rexroth (India) Private Limited	1,900	1,900	100%

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies and other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of goods and are of the opinion that *prima facie*, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. Accordingly, to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, the dues of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount demanded (₹ in million)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty, interest and penalty	26	-	1985-88	Supreme Court
		371	13	1998-01, 2005-16	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		53	0	1992-95, 2002-17	Up to Commissioner level
Customs Act, 1962	Customs duty and interest	57	5	2008-18	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		95	-	2004-05, 2009-12, 2014-15, 2017-21	Up to Commissioner level
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and VAT laws	Sales Tax, interest and penalty	80	33	1996-97, 2000-18	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
		179	19	1995-00, 2002-18	Up to Commissioner level
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax transitional credit	21	1	2017-18	Up to Commissioner level
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax and interest	224	224	2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		645	619	1979-80, 2003-04, 2011-12, 2013-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		1	-	1983-84	Up to Commissioner level

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been filed by cost auditor/secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as part of the Group. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 41 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization 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, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of Section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(a) to the standalone financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25(a) to the standalone financial statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYR4814

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 2

to the Independent auditor's report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Bosch Limited

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ('THE ACT')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bosch 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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THESE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to these standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to these 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 the 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 THESE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these 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 these standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to these standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

QUALIFIED OPINION

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2023:

The Company's internal control with respect to compliance with provisions of related party transactions prescribed under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as detailed in Note 36 of the accompanying standalone financial statements were not operating effectively which could potentially result in a material misstatement in the standalone financial statements.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as of 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.

EXPLANATORY PARAGRAPH

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the standalone Ind AS financial statements of Bosch Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss , including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. This material weakness referred to in Qualified opinion paragraph above was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2023 standalone Ind AS financial statements of Bosch Limited.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYR4814

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	10,562	8,638
Right-of-use assets	33(a)	1,441	1,638
Capital work-in-progress	4(b)	3,655	6,059
Investment properties	5	5,310	1,834
Investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity	6	373	373
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)(i)	42,952	43,781
(ii) Loans	7(c)	179	232
(iii) Other financial assets	7(f)	243	317
Income tax assets (net)	15	2,333	2,646
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	3,781	4,161
Other non-current assets	9	3,404	3,063
Total non-current assets		**74,233**	**72,742**
2. Current assets			
Inventories	10	19,029	17,293
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)(ii)	6,901	11,121
(ii) Trade receivables	7(b)	19,029	15,343
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	3,792	1,432
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(e)	16,777	15,622
(v) Loans	7(c)	10,603	9,299
(vi) Other financial assets	7(f)	6,235	7,003
Other current assets	11	5,995	4,249
Total current assets		**88,361**	**81,362**
Total assets (1+2)		**162,594**	**154,104**
B Equity and Liabilities			
1. Equity			
Equity share capital	12(a)	295	295
Other equity			
(i) Reserves and surplus	12(b)	98,625	96,456
(ii) Other reserves	12(c)	11,202	10,128
Total equity		**110,122**	**106,879**
2. Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	33(b)	371	531
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(a)	771	1,188
Provisions	14	1,095	1,046
Total non-current liabilities		**2,237**	**2,765**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	33(b)	161	198
(ii) Trade payables	13(b)		
total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,426	1,537
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		25,827	20,867
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(a)	4,840	4,472
Provisions	14	11,396	12,601
Other current liabilities	16	6,585	4,785
Total current liabilities		**50,235**	**44,460**
Total liabilities		**52,472**	**47,225**
Total equity and liabilities (1+2)		**162,594**	**154,104**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers:			
Sale of products	31	141,832	111,047
Sale of services	31	4,286	4,487
Other operating revenue	17	3,175	2,282
		149,293	**117,816**
Other income	18	4,734	3,909
Total income		**154,027**	**121,725**
Expenses:			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	19	32,691	27,705
Purchases of traded goods	20	63,334	48,032
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	21	(1,397)	(2,751)
Employee benefits expense	22	11,459	10,666
Finance costs	23	121	289
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	3,856	3,243
Other expenses	25	25,139	19,540
Total expenses		**135,203**	**106,724**
Profit before tax		**18,824**	**15,001**
Tax expense/(credit)			
Current tax	26		
(i) for the year		4,215	2,784
(ii) relating to earlier years		123	(854)
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		241	899
Total tax expense		**4,579**	**2,829**
Profit for the year		**14,245**	**12,172**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to standalone statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Changes in fair value of the equity instruments	12(c)	1,213	(23)
Income tax effect	12(c)	(139)	1
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	12(b)	22	(134)
Income tax effect	12(b)	(6)	34
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**1,090**	**(122)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**15,335**	**12,050**
Earnings per share of nominal value of ₹ 10/- each – Basic and Diluted	34	482.99	412.69
Summary of significant accounting policies	**2**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
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Karin Gilges Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		18,824	15,001
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and impairment expenses	24	3,856	3,243
Unrealized exchange loss/(gain) (net)		48	66
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	18 & 25 (c)	28	(19)
(Gain)/loss on derecognition of right-of-use assets	18	-	(13)
Expected credit loss allowance (written back)	25	(38)	(107)
Bad debts written off	25	126	191
Provision/liabilities no longer required (written back)	18	(80)	(22)
Dividend income	18	(120)	(86)
Interest income	18	(2,670)	(2,096)
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	18	(1,816)	(1,662)
Amortization of deferred income	18	(21)	(11)
Finance cost	23	121	289
Operating profit before working capital changes		**18,258**	**14,774**
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	(1,736)	(4,309)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	7(b)	(3,781)	(1,447)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		185	929
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(2,298)	(2,041)
(Increase)/decrease in other margin money deposits	7(e)	126	(86)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	13(b)	4,809	83
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and other financial liabilities	13 (a) & 14	(1,196)	(2,961)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	16	1,800	428
Net cash generated from/(used in) operations		**16,167**	**5,370**
Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	15	(4,031)	(2,664)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**12,136**	**2,706**
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and investment properties		(6,410)	(4,613)
Investment in associates, jointly controlled entity and subsidiary		-	(155)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		15	3
Proceeds from surrender of land rights	33	-	542
Purchase of investments		(49,122)	(36,149)
Proceeds from sale of investments		57,201	34,312
Inter corporate deposit given		(5,200)	(7,700)
Receipts from Inter corporate deposit		6,350	9,000
Loan to related parties		(2,067)	(5,773)
Repayment of loans by related parties		757	1,751
Net investment in/maturity of deposit accounts (original maturity of more than 3 months)		(1,282)	6,081
Dividends received		120	86
Interest received		2,256	2,283
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		**2,618**	**(332)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid	Note (a) below	(12,092)	(3,394)
Payment of lease liabilities	Note (a) below	(240)	(287)
Interest paid		(62)	(150)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**(12,394)**	**(3,831)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**2,360**	**(1,457)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,432	2,889
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**3,792**	**1,432**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following			
Balances with banks			
- on current accounts	7(d)	908	296
- on Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency ("EEFC") accounts		1,062	143
- deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months		1,822	993
Cash on hand		0	0
Total		**3,792**	**1,432**
Non-cash investing activities			
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		-	463

Notes:

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 1, 2022	Non-cash changes		Cash flows	March 31, 2023
		Finance cost accrued during the year	Additions (Net)		
Dividends	47	-	12,092	(12,092)	47
Lease rentals	729	43	-	(240)	532
Total	**776**	**43**	**12,092**	**(12,332)**	**579**

March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Non-cash changes		Cash flows	March 31, 2022
		Finance cost accrued during the year	Additions (Net)		
Dividends	49	-	3,392	(3,394)	47
Lease rentals	538	58	420	(287)	729
Total	**587**	**58**	**3,812**	**(3,681)**	**776**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Chief Financial Officer
Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Standalone Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Balance as on April 1, 2022	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as on March 31, 2023
295	-	295

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Balance as on April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as on March 31, 2022
295	-	295

B OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Attributable to the equity holders							Total equity
	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserves	
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at April 1, 2022	**39**	**8**	**86**	**293**	**96,030**	**96,456**	**10,128**	**106,584**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	14,245	14,245	-	14,245
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	16	16	1,074	1,090
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,261**	**14,261**	**1,074**	**15,335**
Dividend paid during the year [refer note 30(b)]	-	-	-	-	-12,092	-12,092	-	-12,092
At March 31, 2023	**39**	**8**	**86**	**293**	**98,199**	**98,625**	**11,202**	**109,827**

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

	Attributable to the equity holders							Total equity
	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserves	
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at April 1, 2021	**39**	**8**	**86**	**293**	**87,350**	**87,776**	**10,150**	**97,926**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	12,172	12,172	-	12,172
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-100	-100	-22	-122
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,072**	**12,072**	**-22**	**12,050**
Dividend paid during the year [refer note 30(b)]	-	-	-	-	-3,392	-3,392	-	-3,392
At March 31, 2022	**39**	**8**	**86**	**293**	**96,030**	**96,456**	**10,128**	**106,584**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilgës Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bosch Limited (the "Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India, Headquartered in Bengaluru. The Company has its key manufacturing facilities in Nashik, Naganathapura, Jaipur, Gangaikondan, Chennai and Bidadi. The Company has presence across automotive technology, industrial technology, consumer goods and energy and building technology. It manufactures and trades in products such as diesel and gasoline fuel injection systems, automotive aftermarket products, industrial equipment, electrical power tools, security systems and industrial and consumer energy products and solutions. The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 10, 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act as applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instrument) at the end of each reporting period and
- Derivative financial instruments.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

This financial statement has been reported in ₹ million, except for information pertaining to number of shares and earnings per share information. The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

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, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is 'directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred (performance obligation) to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Goods and Service Tax ('GST') is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Sale of services:

Sale of services with respect to fixed price contracts is recognized are recognized upon transfer of control of promised services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these services ("transaction price"). Revenue on time-and-material and unit of work-based contracts are recognized as the related services are performed. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on contracts which are in progress at the year-end are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected estimates at the reporting period.

Rental income:

Rental income arising from operating lease of investment properties is accounted on accrual basis based on contractual terms with the lessee and is disclosed under other operating revenue in Statement of Profit and Loss. Refer to the accounting policy on leases under note (j) below.

Export incentive entitlement:

Export incentive entitlements including duty drawbacks and duty credit scrips are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate realization will be made. These are recognized in the period in which the right to receive the same is established, i.e., the year during which the exports eligible for incentives are made.

Warranty obligations:

The Company typically provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as required by law. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Refer to the accounting policy on warranty provisions under note (o) below.

d) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are deducted while calculating the carrying amount of the asset resulting in reduced depreciation over the life of property, plant and equipment.

e) Taxes

(i) Current Tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

(ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

f) Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. All the direct expenditures related to the implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned is accounted as Capital Work-in-Progress and such properties are classified as appropriate categories of Property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for the intended use.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as a part of inventories.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components of machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as mentioned in note h below.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

g) Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company depreciates the building (component of investment property) using the written down value method over estimated useful lives as mentioned in note h below.

Though the Company measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment properties the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories 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.

h) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the written down value method. As required under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Company periodically assesses the estimated useful life of its tangible assets based on the technical evaluation considering anticipated technological changes and actual usage of the assets.

The estimated useful life for various property, plant and equipment is given below:

Assets	Useful lives estimated by the management (in years)	Useful lives under Schedule II of the Act (in years)
Buildings:		
Residential	59	60
Factory/Office	29	30
Plant and machinery:		
General	6	25
Data processing equipment	3	3
Furniture and fixtures	8	10
Office equipment	5	5
Vehicles	5	8

The Company, based on technical assessment of usage patterns made by the technical experts, believes that the useful lives as mentioned above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

In respect of additions, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from the quarter of addition and in respect of disposals, the same is provided up to the quarter prior to disposal. Cost of application software is expensed off on purchase.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Materials held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Obsolete/slow moving inventories are adequately provided for.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, traded goods and indirect materials: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work-in-progress: Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.
- Finished goods: Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. 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 recognizes 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 recognizes 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 recognized, 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. The useful life of Right-of-use assets varies from 3 to 7 years.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective right-of-use asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies stated under note n below.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance 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.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. 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 (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). 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 recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising 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 recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution scheme

Contributions towards Superannuation Fund, Pension Fund and government administered Provident Fund are treated as defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the monthly contribution payable under the schemes. The Company recognizes contribution payable under the schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable under the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined benefit obligation

Provident Fund contributions made to Trusts administered by the Company are treated as defined benefit plan. The interest payable to the members of these Trusts shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Company. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method using actuarial valuation to be carried out at each balance sheet date.

Remeasurements, 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 recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Further, as required under Ind AS Sch III, the Company transfers those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

(a) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

(b) The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

(a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

(b) Net interest expense.

The Company also provides for post-employment defined benefit in the form of Gratuity. The cost of defined benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of the same are charge to the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(iii) Other employee benefits

All employee benefits other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits, which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, including long-term compensated absences, service awards, and ex-gratia. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/ losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Company presents the entire leave liability as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary retirement in exchange of these benefits. The Company recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and involves the payment of termination benefits. The termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer in case of voluntary retirement scheme.

l) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(iii) Exchange differences

The Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

m) 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.

(i) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price as disclosed under Revenue recognition policy.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Company elects to measure all equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for investments in subsidiary/associate which is measured at cost. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

Embedded derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. 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 fair value through profit or loss category.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Financial Liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, capital creditors, unpaid dividend and employee dues.

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
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Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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 a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. 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.

(iv) Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(v) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ('CGU') net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are considered, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For all non-financial assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

o) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a interest expense.

Onerous Contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognized and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract. An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

Warranty provisions

The Company provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as required by law. Provisions related to these assurance-type warranties are recognized when the product is sold, or the service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Restructuring provisions

Restructuring provisions are recognized only when the Company has a constructive obligation, which is when: (i) a detailed formal plan identifies the business or part of the business concerned, the location and number of employees affected, a detailed estimate of the associated costs, and the timeline; and (ii) the employees affected have been notified of the plan's main features.

p) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture is carried at cost. Refer note (n) above for impairment of non-financial assets.

q) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

s) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker ('CODM'). The executive directors are the chief operating decision-maker of the Company, who assess the financial position, performance and make strategic decisions The Company identifies reportable segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and return and the internal organization and management structure for which discrete financial information is available. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter-segment revenue have been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is primarily market based. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses/income".

t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders 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

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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 and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive equity shares.

u) Dividend

The Company recognizes a liability to pay final dividend to equity holders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity. The Company recognizes a liability to pay interim dividends to equity holders on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management makes judgment, estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

The key judgment, estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its judgments and assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Revenue recognition:

Revenue recognition requires significant estimates and judgment in determining when control of the goods or services underlying the performance obligation are transferred to the customer and also in the allocation of transaction price to various performance obligations under a contract. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the measurement and recognition of revenue.

Inventory valuation:

The inventory is valued at the lower of the cost and net realisable value ("NRV"). The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions and taking into account the estimated future selling price and selling costs and involves significant estimates and judgment in the assessment. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the determination of the value of inventories.

Provision for expected credit losses ('ECL') of trade receivables:

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customers that have similar loss patterns and involves significant estimates and judgment in the assessment. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the valuation of trade receivables.

Impairment of assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount which involves significant involvement of estimates and judgment.

Defined retirement benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits:

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits and the present value of the obligation thereon 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, obligation amount is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. 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. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary increase thereon.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

Useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment:

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgments involved in such estimations the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

Provision for litigations and contingencies:

The provision for litigations and contingencies is determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgments around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount. Due to the judgments involved in such estimations the provisions are sensitive to the actual outcome in future periods.

Provision for warranty:

The provision for warranty is determined based on evaluation made by the management of the past experience of the level of repairs and returns, which involves judgments in estimating the expected warranty claims on products sold. Hence, the provisions are sensitive to the actual outcome in future periods.

Estimation of current tax expense and payable

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the provisions of Income tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The recognition of deferred tax assets is premised on their future recoverability being probable.

Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 4 (A): PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land – Freehold	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	180
	(180)	-	-	(180)	-	-	-	-	(180)	(180)
Buildings [refer note (a) below]	8,209	969	92	9,086	3,156	609	44	3,721	5,365	5,053
	(7,562)	(660)	(13)	(8,209)	(2,535)	(623)	(3)	(3,156)	(5,053)	(5,027)
Plant and machinery [refer note (a) below]	24,529	3,917	558	27,888	21,364	2,439	557	23,246	4,642	3,165
	(23,272)	(1,510)	(253)	(24,529)	(19,573)	(2,081)	(290)	(21,364)	(3,165)	(3,699)
Office equipment	306	120	9	417	251	40	9	282	135	55
	(266)	(43)	(3)	(306)	(228)	(29)	(6)	(251)	(55)	(38)
Furniture and fixtures	386	41	21	406	320	26	20	326	80	66
	(374)	(14)	(2)	(386)	(320)	(30)	(29)	(320)	(66)	(54)
Vehicles	581	138	57	662	462	92	52	502	160	119
	(510)	(92)	(21)	(581)	(420)	(62)	(20)	(462)	(119)	(90)
Total	**34,191**	**5,185**	**737**	**38,639**	**25,553**	**3,206**	**682**	**28,077**	**10,562**	**8,638**
	(32,164)	***(2,319)***	***(292)***	***(34,191)***	***(23,076)***	***(2,825)***	***(348)***	***(25,553)***	***(8,638)***	***(9,088)***

NOTE 4 (B): CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (REFER NOTE B)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	6,059	4,878
Additions to Capital work-in-progress during the year	2,321	3,331
Capitalization from Capital work-in-progress to Property, plant & equipment and Investment property during the year	4,725	2,150
Closing balance	**3,655**	**6,059**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,235	1,100	125	195	3,655
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,235**	**1,100**	**125**	**195**	**3,655**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	3,416	524	1,494	625	6,059
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,416**	**524**	**1,494**	**625**	**6,059**

(a) Deductions/adjustments includes Mio INR 25 (2021-22: Mio INR 9) of government grant.

(b) Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises plant and machinery and building under construction.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(c) Refer note 38 for disclosure of contractual commitment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(d) There is no immovable property which is not held in the name of the Company.

(e) There has been no revaluation of property plant and equipment during the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

(f) There are no CWIP projects as on March 31, 2023 which are either overdue or which have exceeded their budgeted costs.

(g) Figures pertaining to the year ended March 31, 2022 are disclosed in brackets.

(h) On transition to IND AS (i.e., April 1, 2016), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipments.

NOTE 5: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	2,901	2,174
Additions during the year	3,930	727
Closing balance	**6,831**	**2,901**
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	1,067	906
Depreciation charge during the year (refer note 24)	454	161
Closing balance	**1,521**	**1,067**
Net block	**5,310**	**1,834**

(i) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income derived from Investment Properties (refer note 17)	1,432	1,149
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(113)	(28)
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	**1,319**	**1,121**
Depreciation charge (Refer Note 24)	(454)	(161)
Profit from investment properties	**865**	**960**

(ii) There is no immovable property which is not held in the name of the Company.

(iii) Refer note 33(f) for details with regard to assets given on operating lease.

(iv) Fair value of investment properties:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land	12,503	12,185
Building	9,307	6,229
	21,810	**18,414**

The above valuations are based on valuations performed by '**CBRE South Asia Private Limited**', an accredited independent valuer. They specialise in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Investment properties Valuation	Technique
Land	Direct Comparison Approach for underlying land
Building	Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for built up structures

Direct Comparison Approach for underlying land:

The Direct Comparison Approach involves a comparison of the property being valued to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms length transactions or are offered for sale. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in a competitive market and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. To ascertain the comparable transactions quotes, valuer would undertake an on ground market research exercise involving interactions with local market players such as real estate brokers, accumulators, etc. The data would be collated with respect to the general transaction activity in the subject regions. Post establishing the prevalent values in the subject micro markets, the value of the subject properties would be ascertained through an adjustment of the comparable collated.

Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for built up structures:

The Depreciated Replacement Cost Method involves assessing the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimization. Depreciation refers to adjustments made to the cost of an equivalent asset to reflect any comparative obsolescence (such as physical deterioration, functional or economic obsolescence) that affects the subject asset over the remaining life of the subject asset at the valuation date with its expected total life (economic life of the property). The physical life is how long the asset, ignoring any potential for refurbishment or reconstruction, could be used before the asset would be completely worn out or beyond economic repair. The economic life is how long it is anticipated that the asset could generate returns or provide a financial benefit.

NOTE 6: INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unquoted equity investments valued at cost (all fully paid)				
Associate:				
a) Newtech Filter India Private Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid (also a fellow subsidiary)	17,500,000	17,500,000	175	175
b) AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares	12,971	12,971	132	132
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	100	100	1	1
Subsidiary:				
a) MICO Trading Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	100,000	100,000	1	1
b) Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	10,000	10,000	0	0
Jointly Controlled Entity:				
PreBO Automotive Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	6,400,000	6,400,000	64	64
	24,023,071	**24,023,071**	**373**	**373**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 7 (A): INVESTMENTS

(i) Non-current investments

(₹ in million)

		Number		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a)	**Investments valued at FVOCI:**				
(i)	**Quoted investments – Equity Shares**				
	ICICI Bank Limited	2,404,105	2,404,105	2,109	1,755
	Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid				
	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	3,404,800	3,404,800	8,944	8,138
	Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid				
	HDFC Bank Limited	377,000	377,000	607	554
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid				
(ii)	**Unquoted investments**				
	Investments in Nivaata Systems Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,298	1,298	17	17
	Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	9,998	9,998	131	131
	Investments in Zeliot Connected Services Private Limited				
	Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	2,100	2,100	35	35
	Equity Share of ₹ 100/- each	167	167	5	5
	Investments in AMP Solar Infrastructure Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	66,900	66,900	1	1
	Compulsory Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000/- each	66,203	66,197	72	66
	Investments in Hinduja Renewables One Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,464,316	3,464,316	35	35
(b)	**Valued at Amortized Cost**				
(i)	**Quoted investments**				
	India Infrastructure Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.41% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	100,000	-	100
	8.16% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	850,000	-	850
	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.23% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	1,500,000	-	1,500
	7.07% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	90,600	90,600	91	91
	National Highway Authority of India Limited				
	7.14% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	85,709	85,709	86	86
	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000,000/- each	-	400	-	400
	7.11% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	37,474	37,474	37	37
	National Housing Bank				
	8.25% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 5,000/- each	-	63,843	-	319
	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	750,000	-	750

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

		Number		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(c)	**Investment at FVTPL:**				
(i)	**Quoted investments**				
	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund				
	ICICI Prudential Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	19,999,000	19,999,000	207	201
	ICICI Prudential Short-Term Fund – Direct Plan – Growth Option	36,412,801	36,412,801	1,980	1,859
	ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 88 – 1226 days plan F – Direct Plan – Growth	9,999,500	-	102	-
	ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	24,998,846	-	651	-
	DSP Mutual Fund				
	DSP Floater Rate Fund-Growth – Direct plan	-	38,960,709	-	409
	DSP Corporate Bond Fund-Growth – Direct plan	72,367,665	32,101,124	988	427
	DSP Banking & PSU Fund-Growth – Direct plan	13,223,633	13,223,633	275	264
	DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec June 2028 30/70 Index Fund – Dir – Growth Option	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	251
	DSP FMP S267 – 1246 Days – Dir – G.M 13-04-26	19,999,000	-	205	-
	HDFC Mutual Fund				
	HDFC FMP 1861D March 2022 – Series 46 – Direct – Growth	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	253
	HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	12,218,255	46,853,101	510	1,879
	HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund – Regular Plan – Growth Option	13,970,414	12,218,255	592	484
	HDFC Short-Term Debt Fund – Direct Plan – Growth Option	94,301,540	72,479,132	2,593	1,900
	HDFC Nifty G Sec Dec 2026 Index Fund Direct Growth	19,999,000	-	206	-
	HDFC Nifty G Sec Jun 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth	9,999,500	-	102	-
	SBI Mutual Fund				
	SBI Banking and PSU Fund Direct Growth	368,600	368,600	1,023	983
	SBI Short-Term Debt Fund – Direct Fund – Growth	46,878,052	46,878,052	1,336	1,276
	SBI Floating Rate Debt Fund – Direct – Growth Option of ₹ 10/- each	-	85,716,493	-	913
	SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund – Direct Plan Growth	30,024,922	30,024,922	313	304
	SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 55 (1849 days) Direct – Growth Option	39,998,000	39,998,000	419	405
	SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP)- Series 61 (1927 Days) – Direct – Growth Option	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	252
	SBI Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	37,518,479	-	500	-
	SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 73 (1226 Days) – Direct – Growth	14,999,250	-	153	-
	UTI Mutual Fund				
	UTI Short-Term Income Fund – Direct Plan Growth	112,459,462	112,459,462	3,163	3,009
	UTI Floater Fund – Direct Plan Growth	124,948	406,118	165	511
	UTI Fixed Term Income Fund – Series XXXV – I (1260 days) – Direct Plan Growth	19,999,000	-	205	-
	UTI Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan Growth	25,005,365	-	350	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bandhan Mutual Fund				
Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth Option (Formerly known as IDFC Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth Option)	-	28,323,808	-	454
Bandhan Bond Fund-Short-Term Plan – Growth – (Direct Plan) (Formerly known as IDFC Bond Fund – Short-Term Plan-Growth-Direct Plan)	10,188,845	10,188,845	520	499
IDFC Floating Rate Fund-Growth -Direct plan	-	24,623,213	-	258
Bandhan Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth (Formerly known as IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth)	76,915,813	55,823,974	1,642	1,139
Bandhan CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Dir – GROWTH (Formerly known as IDFC CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Dir – GROWTH Option of ₹ 10/- each)	24,998,750	-	259	-
Tata Mutual Fund				
Tata Floating Rate Fund-Direct – Growth Option	-	9,999,500	-	103
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 60:40 Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	39,998,000	39,998,000	419	400
Tata Corporate Bond Fund-Direct – Growth Option	-	20,010,275	-	202
Tata Short-Term Bond Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	27,407,635	27,407,635	1,215	1,159
Tata Crisil – IBX gilt index – April 2026 index fund – Direct Plan – Growth	35,021,364	-	364	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (Formerly known as Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund)				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series TI (1837 days) – Direct – Growth	59,997,000	59,997,000	648	625
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series TQ (1879 days) – Direct – Growth	19,999,000	19,999,000	208	201
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	4,548,909	4,543,805	1,363	1,291
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX GILT – APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Direct Growth	14,999,250	-	156	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund – Growth – Regular Plan	-	4,591,242	-	414
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	25,362,254	19,086,765	2,425	1,741
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Sep 2026 60:40 Index Fund Direct Growth	24,993,002	24,993,002	262	254
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU – April 2027	39,998,000	39,998,000	413	400
Aditya Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund-Growth -Direct plan	-	4,938,739	-	1,401
Kotak Mutual Fund				
Kotak FMP Series 300 - Direct Plan - Growth	14,999,250	-	154	-
Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	20,070,652	20,070,652	208	202
Kotak Bond (Short-Term) – Direct Plan – Growth	46,862,755	46,862,755	2,236	2,141
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth	448,480	142,738	1,469	447
Total	**1,246,681,111**	**1,137,969,507**	**42,952**	**43,781**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				
Investments carried at amortized cost			214	4,133
Investments carried at FVOCI			11,660	10,447
Investments carried at FVTPL			30,782	28,911
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				
Investments carried at FVOCI			296	290
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments			42,731	44,719

NOTE 7 (A): INVESTMENTS

(ii) Current investments

(₹ in million)

		Number		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Quoted investments				
(a)	**Investments in bonds at amortized cost:**				
	India Infrastructure Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.41% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	100,000	-	100	-
	8.16% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	850,000	-	850	-
	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.23% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	1,500,000	-	1,500	-
	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000,000/- each	400	-	400	-
	National Housing Bank				
	8.25% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 5,000/- each	63,843	-	319	-
	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	750,000	-	750	-
(b)	**Investment in mutual funds at FVTPL:**				
	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund				
	ICICI Prudential Savings Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	1,573,795	2,264,083	728	991
	ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	837,831	-	257
	ICICI Prudential Ultra Short-Term Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	17,041,673	-	407
	HDFC Mutual Fund				
	HDFC Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	8,209,012	-	409
	SBI Mutual Fund				
	SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	244,121	-	710
	SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund-Regular Plan – Growth	-	40,763	-	116
	SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund-Direct Growth	11,233	189,141	58	926
	UTI Mutual Fund				
	UTI Treasury Advantage Fund-Direct – Growth	-	221,979	-	642
	DSP Mutual Fund				
	DSP Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	33,404,195	86,546,643	578	1,425

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bandhan Mutual Fund				
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth – (Direct Plan) (Formerly known as IDFC Low Duration Fund-Growth – Direct Plan)	27,772,705	48,906,407	930	1,558
Bandhan Low Duration Fund -Growth-Regular (Formerly known as IDFC Ultra Short-Term Fund – Growth – Regular Plan)	-	17,942,236	-	563
Tata Mutual Fund				
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund Direct Plan – Growth	201,236	201,236	688	654
Tata Money Market Fund-Direct – Growth	-	53,470	-	205
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series SN (1099 days) – Growth Direct Plan	-	10,000,000	-	125
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund-Direct – Growth Option	-	689,693	-	307
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund-Direct – Growth Option	-	442,711	-	256
Kotak Mutual Fund				
Kotak FMP Series 243 – Direct-Growth	-	15,000,000	-	201
Kotak Low Duration Fund-Direct – Growth	-	122,624	-	356
Kotak Savings Fund-Direct – Growth	-	7,091,462	-	256
Kotak Liquid – Direct – Growth option	-	116,220	-	500
Kotak Money Market Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	71,053	-	257
Total	**66,227,407**	**216,232,358**	**6,901**	**11,121**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				
Investments carried at FVTPL			2,982	11,121
Investments carried at Amortized cost			3,919	-
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments			7,207	11,121
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments			-	-

NOTE 7 (B): TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables [refer note (c) below]		
- Related parties [refer note (a) & (b) below]	3,361	2,723
- Others	15,652	12,544
Unbilled revenue	16	76
	19,029	**15,343**
(a) Includes dues from private companies where directors are interested. [Refer note 35]	1,007	535

(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 35.

(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Details of secured and unsecured

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	19,013	15,267
Increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	515	553
Gross receivables	**19,528**	**15,820**
Unbilled revenue	16	76
Allowance for expected credit losses	**(515)**	**(553)**
Total trade receivables	**19,029**	**15,343**

Trade receivables ageing

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	16,271	2,727	10	5	-	-	19,013
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	3	134	64	111	73	28	413
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	2	0	5	7	5	83	102
Gross receivables	**16,276**	**2,861**	**79**	**123**	**78**	**111**	**19,528**
Unbilled revenue	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**
Less: Allowance for credit losses							**(515)**
Net receivables							**19,029**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	12,590	2,346	250	81	-	-	15,267
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	27	36	27	103	168	78	439
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	27	3	1	15	14	54	114
Gross receivables	**12,644**	**2,385**	**278**	**199**	**182**	**132**	**15,820**
Unbilled revenue	**76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76**
Less: Allowance for credit losses							**(553)**
Net receivables							**15,343**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Movement of expected credit loss:	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expected credit loss allowance		
At the beginning of the year	(553)	(660)
Provision made during the year (net)	(1,100)	(899)
(Utilized)/reversed during the year (net)	1,138	1,006
At the end of the year	**(515)**	**(553)**

NOTE 7 (C): LOANS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Secured, considered good				
Loan to related parties (refer note 35)	10,493	-	9,185	-
Unsecured, considered good				
Loan to related parties (refer note 35)	25		23	-
Loan to directors (refer note 35)	1	7	0	4
Loan to employees	84	172	91	228
	10,603	**179**	**9,299**	**232**

Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Included in loans and advances are certain intercorporate loans, the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in million)

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Due Date	Secured/ unsecured	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Bosch Rexorth (India) Private Limited	7.3%-9.0%	Multiple	Secured	1,900	2,650
BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Private Limited	7.3%-9.05%	Multiple	Secured	6,000	4,000
Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited	8.20%	Multiple	Unsecured	25	23
Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	8.2%-8.7%	Multiple	Secured	2,500	2,500
Automobility Services and Solutions Private Limited	7.3%-8.7%	Multiple	Secured	28	35
MIVIN Engineering Technologies Private Limited	8.20%	Multiple	Secured	65	-
Total				**10,518**	**9,208**

Robert Bosch Gmbh, Federal Republic of Germany (Ultimate Holding Company) has guaranteed principal and interest amount for all the loans issued within the Bosch Group except for loans provided to wholly owned subsidiary – Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited.

There are no loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 7 (D): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- on current accounts	908	296
- on Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency ("EEFC") accounts	1,062	143
- deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,822	993
Cash on hand	0	0
	3,792	**1,432**

NOTE 7 (E): OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deposit accounts with original maturities greater than 3 months and less than 12 months	16,700	15,419
Margin money	30	156
Unpaid dividend accounts	47	47
	16,777	**15,622**

NOTE 7 (F): OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Inter-corporate deposits	5,200	-	6,350	-
Interest accrued on financial assets at amortized cost	959	-	545	-
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	5	-	-	-
Others (include non-trade receivables, etc.)	71	-	108	-
Security deposits	-	243	-	317
	6,235	**243**	**7,003**	**317**

NOTE 8: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Difference between books and income tax written down value (WDV) of depreciable property, plant and equipment and investment properties	2,355	2,397
Difference between carrying value of investments as per books and for the purpose of income tax	(645)	(795)
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid and other timing differences	2,071	2,559
Net deferred tax assets	**3,781**	**4,161**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets

(₹ in million)

	Carrying value of investments as per books and for the purpose of income tax	WDV of depreciable property, plant and equipment	Expenses allowable on payment basis and other timing differences	Total
As at April 1, 2021	(900)	2,452	3,507	5,059
(Charged)/Credited				
- to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	105	(55)	(949)	(899)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	1	1
As at March 31, 2022	**(795)**	**2,397**	**2,559**	**4,161**
(Charged)/Credited				
- to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	150	(37)	(354)	(241)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(139)	(139)
As at March 31, 2023	**(645)**	**2,360**	**2,066**	**3,781**

NOTE 9: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital advances	100	333
Security deposits	124	101
Gratuity Fund (Planned assets) [refer note 27]	299	429
Balances recoverable from tax authorities	2,881	2,200
	3,404	**3,063**

NOTE 10: INVENTORIES

(at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	4,662	4,309
Work-in-progress	1,090	973
Finished goods	3,142	3,449
Traded goods	9,640	8,053
Stores and spares	277	244
Loose tools	218	265
	19,029	**17,293**

(a) Inventories include the following as goods-in-transit

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	960	725
Traded goods	1,699	1,134
Loose tools	1	8
	2,660	**1,867**

(b) Amount of inventories recognized as an expense/(income) is Mio INR 591 [2021-22: Mio INR (306)].

(c) Write-down/(reversal of write-down of earlier years) of the inventories to net realisable value amounted to Mio INR 92 [2021-22: Mio INR (28)]. These were recognized as an expense/(reversal of expense) during the year and included in note 21 in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 11: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with government authorities	547	827
Deferred expense	66	33
Contract Work-in-progress (refer note 31)	3,299	1,859
Advance to vendors	1,289	1,059
Others (includes balances from tax authorities)	794	471
	5,995	**4,249**

NOTE 12: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY
NOTE 12(A): EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	38,051,460	381
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	38,051,460	381
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	38,051,460	381

(i) Movements in equity share capital (issued, subscribed and fully paid up) (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	29,493,640	295
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	29,493,640	295
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	29,493,640	295

Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(ii) Equity shares held by the holding company and subsidiary of the holding company (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG, the Holding Company, also a subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	19,984,324	200	19,984,324	200
Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')., India, subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	820,900	8	820,900	8

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Robert Bosch GmBH is the Utlimate Holding Company.

(iii) Details of Equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Shareholding %	No. of shares	Shareholding %
Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG, the Holding Company, also a subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	19,984,324	67.76%	19,984,324	67.76%

(iv) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments. Further, there are no shares that have been allotted during last 5 years pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash, or by way of bonus shares.

(v) Shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Number of equity shares bought back by the Company	-	-	-	-	**1,027,100**

Details of shares held by promoter group

For the year ended March 31, 2023

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	19,984,324	-	19,984,324	67.76%	-
2	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')	820,900	-	820,900	2.78%	-

For the year ended March 31, 2022

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	19,984,324	-	19,984,324	67.76%	-
2	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')	820,900	-	820,900	2.78%	-

NOTE 12(B): RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital reserve [refer note (i)]	39	39
Share premium [refer note (ii)]	8	8
Capital redemption reserve [refer note (iii)]	86	86
General reserve [refer note (iv)]	293	293
Retained earnings [refer note (v)]	98,199	96,030
	98,625	**96,456**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(i) Capital reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	39	39
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	39	39

(ii) Share premium

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	8	8
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	8	8

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	86	86
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	86	86

(iv) General reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	293	293
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	293	293

(v) Retained earnings

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	96,030	87,350
Net profit for the year	14,245	12,172
Dividends (refer note no. 30(b)(i))	(12,092)	(3,392)
Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurement of gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	16	(100)
Closing balance	**98,199**	**96,030**

NOTE 12(C): OTHER RESERVES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	10,128	10,150
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments, net of tax	1,074	(22)
Closing balance	**11,202**	**10,128**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital reserve: Capital reserve represents profit on sale of businesses of earlier years.

Share premium: Share premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares.

Capital redemption reserve: Reduction in nominal value of share capital on account of buy-back of shares is recorded as capital redemption reserve.

General reserve: The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Retained earnings: The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Company is recognized and accumulated under the heading of retained earnings. At the end of the year, the profit after tax is transferred from the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss to the Retained earnings.

FVOCI – equity instruments: The Company has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the other equity and are non-recyclable to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 13(A): OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unpaid dividend [refer note (a) below]	47	-	47	-
Capital creditors	286	-	230	-
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	5	-
Other payables (includes employee dues etc.)	4,507	771	4,190	1,188
	4,840	**771**	**4,472**	**1,188**

(a) There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

NOTE 13(B): TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payables		
- Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises [refer note (a) below]	1,426	1,537
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Related parties (refer note 35)	14,887	11,501
Others	10,940	9,366
	25,827	**20,867**
	27,253	**22,404**

Note: Trade payables include amounts payable under the supplier finance program.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(a) Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(₹ in million)

		As at March 31, 2023 and for the year ended March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME (Micro, small and medium enterprise) supplier as at the end of each accounting year	1,426	1,537
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to MSME supplier as at the end of each accounting year	6	16
(iii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	16	81
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	309	293
(vi)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Ac,t 2006	-	-

Trade payables ageing

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,389	18	12	7	1,426
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24,496	898	376	57	25,827
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,885**	**916**	**388**	**64**	**27,253**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,465	32	24	16	1,537
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,680	193	71	923	20,867
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,145**	**225**	**95**	**939**	**22,404**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Provision for employee benefits [refer note (a) below and note 27]	3,863	1,095	4,413	1,044
Trade demand and others [refer note (a) below]	6,618	-	7,182	2
Warranty [refer note (a) below]	915	-	1,006	-
	11,396	**1,095**	**12,601**	**1,046**

(a) Disclosure under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 on “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”:

(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Less: Utilized/ reversed during the year	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits includes:				
Provision towards restructuring and transformational costs [refer note (i), (ii) and (iii) below]	2,037	-	112	1,925
	(2,458)	-	(421)	(2,037)
Trade demand and others [refer note (i) and (iii) below]	7,184	3,883	4,449	6,618
	(6,602)	(2,568)	(1,986)	(7,184)
Warranty [refer note (i) and (iii) below]	1,006	410	501	915
	(707)	(598)	(299)	(1,006)

(i) Nature of the provision has not been given on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice the interests of the Company. Due to the very nature of such provisions, it is not possible to estimate the timing/uncertainties relating to their outflows.

(ii) The Company is undergoing major transformation with regard to structural and cyclical changes in automotive market and emerging opportunities in the electro mobility and mobility segment. Owing to this, the Company has carried a provision towards various restructuring and transformational costs.

(iii) Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

NOTE 15: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(2,646)	(1,878)
Add: Provision for tax (including earlier years)	4,344	1,896
Less: Taxes paid (net of refund)	(4,031)	(2,664)
Closing balance (net of provision for tax of Mio INR 12,689 (Mio INR 16,444 as at March 31, 2022))	**(2,333)**	**(2,646)**

NOTE 16: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory dues	1,109	930
Indirect taxes	733	696
Contract liabilities (refer note 31)	4,057	2,399
Advance from customers and others	377	466
Others (MSME interest payable)	309	294
	6,585	**4,785**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 17: OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Scrap sales	193	159
Export incentives	377	380
Rental income (refer note 33)	1,432	1,149
Government grants	302	96
Miscellaneous income	871	498
	3,175	**2,282**

NOTE 18: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income		
- On bank and inter corporate deposits	1,474	1,105
- On loans to related parties (refer note 35)	706	515
- On investment in bonds at amortized cost	337	384
- On others	153	92
Amortization of deferred income	21	11
Dividend from equity investments designated at FVOCI	120	86
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,816	1,662
Provision/liabilities no longer required (written back)	80	22
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	19
Gain/(loss) on derecognition of ROU	-	13
Others	27	-
	4,734	**3,909**

NOTE 19: COST OF MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	4,309	2,929
Add: Purchases	33,044	29,085
Less: inventory at the end of the year	4,662	4,309
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**32,691**	**27,705**

NOTE 20: PURCHASES OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of traded goods	63,334	48,032
	63,334	**48,032**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 21: (INCREASE)/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods	3,449	2,133
Work-in-progress	973	1,054
Traded goods	8,053	6,537
Closing stock		
Finished goods	3,142	3,449
Work-in-progress	1,090	973
Traded goods	9,640	8,053
	(1,397)	**(2,751)**

NOTE 22: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	9,991	8,750
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 27)	874	744
Staff welfare expenses	594	1,172
	11,459	**10,666**

NOTE 23: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities [refer note 33(c)]	43	58
Interest on taxes	27	101
Other finance costs	51	130
	121	**289**

NOTE 24: DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [refer note 4(a)]	3,205	2,826
Depreciation on investment properties (refer note 5)	454	161
Depreciation on right of use assets [refer note 33(a)]	197	256
	3,856	**3,243**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 25: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	631	491
Consumption of tools	1,567	1,216
Power and fuel	1,065	1,001
Repairs to plant and machinery	1,055	1,082
Repairs to building	469	393
Royalty and technical service fee	3,999	2,069
Rent (refer note 33)	325	287
Rates and taxes	155	61
Insurance	112	124
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility [refer note (a) below]	203	224
Packing, freight and forwarding	2,716	2,452
Warranty and service expenses	428	637
Travelling and conveyance	900	425
Professional and consultancy charges [refer note (b) below]	6,172	4,814
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	570	623
Computer expenses	2,053	1,569
Miscellaneous expenses [refer note (c) below]	2,719	2,072
	25,139	**19,540**

(a) Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility:

(₹ in million)

	Details of CSR expenditure	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	170	216
2	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	170-217	216-227
3	Amount spent during the year ending on other than construction/acquisition of any asset	203	224
4	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
5	Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
6	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA

In case of Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	203	203	-	-	-

Nature of CSR activities

All our CSR projects work towards holistic development of the individual and society as below:

-To facilitate an enabling environment for underprivileged children to access quality education and health care services.

-To enhance employability of the underprivileged youth through industry-relevant vocational trainings.

-To engage in socially relevant local projects at Bosch Limited locations (Bosch) for an impactful intervention.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

To optimize impact of its CSR activities, Bosch focuses its support and CSR spends on specific pre-determined causes and areas of interventions. The following CSR thrust areas of Bosch Limited are aimed to resolve specific social and community issues and enable the beneficiaries of these programs to secure a better tomorrow:

- Vocational training focused on employable skills
- Health, hygiene and education
- Neighborhood projects as per the local needs identified by Bosch plants/offices.

(b) Remuneration to auditors (excluding indirect tax):*

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Statutory audit fee	9	9
Tax audit fees	1	1
Other attest services	7	2

* Payment made in the financial year ended March 31, 2022 for statutory audit and tax audit pertains to the payments made to the erstwhile auditor.

(c) Miscellaneous expenses include:

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Provision for expected credit loss allowance, (written back)	(38)	(107)
(ii) Bad debts written off	126	191
(iii) Exchange difference [including exchange loss/(gain) of INR 19 million (2021-22: INR (19) million) on account of mark-to-market valuation of outstanding forward contracts]	592	219
(iv) Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	28	-

NOTE 26: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, showing how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

(a) Income tax expense

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Tax Expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	4,215	2,784
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	123	(854)
Total current tax expenses	**4,338**	**1,930**
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	241	899
Total deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	**241**	**899**
Income tax expense	**4,579**	**2,829**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(b) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate:

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before income tax expense	18,824	15,001
	18,824	**15,001**
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168%	4,737	3,775
Effect of non-deductible expense	126	338
Effect of exempt other income/weighted deduction	(101)	(102)
Effects of indexation benefits of investments	(306)	(328)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	123	(854)
Income tax expense	**4,579**	**2,829**

NOTE 27: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Disclosure on Retirement Benefits as required in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on "Employee Benefits" are given below:

(a) Post Employment Benefit – Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has recognized an amount of INR 313 million (2021-22: INR 298 million) as expense under the defined contribution plans in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Post Employment Benefit – Defined Benefit Plans

The Company makes annual contributions to the Bosch Employees' Gratuity Fund and makes monthly contributions to Bosch Employees (Bangalore) Provident Fund Trust and Bosch Workmen's (Nashik) Provident Fund Trust, funded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The Gratuity Scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement/death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs only upon completion of five years of service, except in case of death or permanent disability.

The Provident Fund Scheme provides for lumpsum payment/transfer to the member employees at retirement/death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to the credit standing in his account maintained by the Trusts. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date.

(c) Total expense recognized in the Standalone Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current service cost*	404	332	195	168
Net interest cost				
a) Interest expense on defined benefit obligation (DBO)	873	751	287	260
b) Interest (income) on plan assets	(873)	(751)	(325)	(316)
c) Total net interest cost/(income)	-	-	(38)	(54)
Defined benefit cost included in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**404**	**332**	**157**	**114**

* Total charge recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is INR 874 million (2021-22: INR 744 million) which includes Gratuity and Provident fund contributions (refer note 22).

(d) Remeasurement effects recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	(47)
b) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(80)	(169)
c) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to experience adjustments on DBO	(75)	348
d) Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	133	2
Total actuarial (gain)/loss included in OCI	**(22)**	**134**

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Actuarial (gain)/loss on liability	(299)	215
b) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	299	(215)
Total actuarial (gain)/loss included in OCI	**-**	**-**

(e) Total cost recognized in comprehensive income

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cost recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	404	332	157	114
Remeasurement effects recognized in OCI	-	-	(22)	134
Total cost recognized in Comprehensive Income	**404**	**332**	**135**	**248**

(f) Change in defined benefit obligation

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	4,082	3,825
Current Service cost	195	168
Interest cost	287	260
Payments from plan assets	(144)	(221)
Acquisition/Divestiture	(5)	(83)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	(47)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(80)	(168)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to experience adjustments on DBO	(75)	348
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**4,260**	**4,082**

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	11,683	10,901
Current service cost	404	332
Interest cost	873	751
Payments from plan assets	(643)	(1,409)
Transfer in	86	111
Participant contributions	873	782
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(299)	215
Defined benefit obligation as of current year end	**12,977**	**11,683**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(g) Change in fair value of plan assets

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	11,683	10,901	4,511	4,525
Expected return on plan assets	873	751	325	315
Employer contributions	404	332	-	-
Participant contributions	873	782	-	-
Benefit payments from plan assets	(643)	(1,409)	(144)	(221)
Acquisition/divestiture	-	-	-	(106)
Transfer in/transfer out	86	111	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(299)	215	(133)	(2)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**12,977**	**11,683**	**4,559**	**4,511**

(h) Net defined benefit liability/(asset)

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation	12,977	11,683	4,260	4,082
Fair value of plan assets	12,977	11,683	4,559	4,511
(Surplus)/deficit recognized in Standalone Balance Sheet	**-**	**-**	**(299)**	**(429)**

(i) Expected company contributions for the next year

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Expected company contributions for the next year	444	200

(j) Reconciliation of amounts in Standalone balance sheet

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at beginning of the year	(429)	(700)
Defined benefit cost included in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	157	114
Total remeasurements included in OCI	(22)	134
Acquisition/divestment	(5)	23
Employer contributions	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at end of the year	(299)	(429)

(k) Current/ non-current liability/ (asset)

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current liability/(asset)	-	-
Non current liability/(asset)	(299)	(429)
Total	**(299)**	**(429)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(l) Assumptions

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount factor [refer note (i) below]	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Weighted average rate of escalation in salary per annum [refer note (ii) below]	NA	NA	M&SS: 13% for next year (2024), 10% thereafter Bargainable: 8.5% for 2 years (2024 & 2025), 7% for next 8 years & 5% thereafter (BidP & Nap – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from December 1, 2021, Jap – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from June 1, 2021, NhP2 – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from January 1, 2023 and Other Plants – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2017 and 5 years from January 1, 2021)	M&SS: 12% for next 2 years (2023-2024), 10% thereafter Bargainable: 8.5% for 2 years, 7% for next 8 years & 5% thereafter (BidP & Nap – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from December 1, 2021, Jap – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from June 1, 2021, NhP2 – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2023 and Other Plants – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2017)
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes:

(i) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield on Government Bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations.

(ii) The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(m) Risk exposures

A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds and small portion of assets consists in mutual funds and special deposit account in banks. Through its defined plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

a) Discount rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yield fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income government securities with high grades and public sector corporate bonds. A small portion of the funds are invested in equity securities.

b) Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

c) Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straightforward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a shorter career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Changes in bond yields: The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that day, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. The change in expected rate of return on asset and discount rate is due to change in market scenarios. Although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans bond holdings.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(n) Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate		
a) Discount rate – 50 basis points	4,452	4,268
b) Discount rate + 50 basis points	4,082	3,901
Weighted average increase in salary		
a) Rate – 50 basis points	4,149	3,971
b) Rate + 50 basis points	4,370	4,191

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur. This sensitivity analysis shows how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the relevant actuarial assumption that were reasonably possible at that date.

(o) Plan assets

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	% Invested	% Invested	% Invested	% Invested
Government Securities (Central and State)	59	60	54	48
Corporate Bonds (including Public Sector bonds)	33	32	38	37
Others	8	8	8	15
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

(p) Expected future cash flows

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13.73 years (2021-22: 14.53 years). The expected maturity analysis is as follows:

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within 1 year	684	702	255	241
Between 1-2 years	803	733	276	214
Between 2-5 years	2,691	2,266	957	838
From 6 to 10 years	7,015	6,017	2,311	2,087
Total	**11,193**	**9,718**	**3,799**	**3,380**

NOTE 28: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

(i) Financial instruments by category and hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in million)

	Level	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets							
Investments							
- Equity instruments (Quoted)	1	-	11,660	-	-	10,447	-
- Equity instruments (Unquoted)**	2	-	58	-	-	58	-
- Bonds	1	-	-	4,133	-	-	4,133
- Compulsory Convertible Debentures	2	-	72	-	-	66	-
- Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	2	-	166	-	-	166	-
- Mutual funds	1	33,764	-	-	40,032	-	-
Interest accrued on financial assets at amortized cost	3	-	-	959	-	-	545
Trade receivables	3	-	-	19,029	-	-	15,343
Loans	3	-	-	10,782	-	-	9,532
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	3,792	-	-	1,432
Other bank balances		-	-	16,777	-	-	15,622
Inter-corporate deposit	3	-	-	5,200	-	-	6,350
Others (include non-trade receivables, security deposits etc.)	3	-	-	314	-	-	424
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets		**33,769**	**11,956**	**60,986**	**40,032**	**10,737**	**53,381**
Financial liabilities							
Financial lease liabilities	3	-	-	532	-	-	729
Trade payables	3	-	-	27,253	-	-	22,404
Unpaid dividend	3	-	-	47	-	-	47
Other payables (includes employee dues, etc.)	3	-	-	5,278	-	-	5,378
Capital creditors	3	-	-	286	-	-	230
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	-	-	-	5	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**33,396**	**5**	**-**	**28,788**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, tax free bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

** Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI include investments in equity shares of non-listed companies. The Company holds non-controlling interests (between 2% to 9%) in these companies. These investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through OCI as the Company considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using the discounted cash flow analysis.

(iii) Valuation process

The finance and accounts department of the Company performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, and report to the Executive Director (ED). Discussions on valuation processes and results are held between the ED and valuation team at least once every three months, in line with the Company's quarterly reporting periods.

The main level 3 inputs are derived and evaluated as follows:

a) Discount rate for loans to employees are determined using prevailing bank lending rate.

b) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined using the discounted cash flow analysis.

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Tax free bonds	4,133	4,514	4,133	5,362
Loans	179	179	232	232
Security Deposits	243	243	317	317
Total financial assets	**4,555**	**4,936**	**4,682**	**5,911**
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	371	371	531	531
Other financial liabilities	771	771	1,188	1,188
Total financial liabilities	**1,142**	**1,142**	**1,719**	**1,719**

With respect to trade receivables, other receivables, inter-corporate deposit, current portion of loans, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, interest accrued, trade payables, capital creditors, employee payables, the carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short-term nature.

NOTE 29: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are entered into by the Company to hedge certain foreign currency exposure. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, instruments carried at amortized cost and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks which have high credit ratings assigned by external agencies. Investments primarily include investment in debt based mutual funds whose portfolios have instruments with high credit rating and government bonds. The Board of Directors periodically review the investment portfolio of the Company. Credit risk on loans given to fellow subsidiaries is guaranteed by the Ultimate Holding Company. Credit risk with respect to trade receivable is managed by the Company through setting up credit limits for customers and also periodically reviewing the credit worthiness of major customers.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months
Gross carrying amount	19,137	392	15,029	791
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(139)	(376)	(93)	(460)
Unbilled revenue	16	-	76	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**19,013**	**16**	**15,012**	**331**

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Mio INR 19,528 (March 31, 2022 – Mio INR 15,820). During the period, the Company made no significant write-offs of trade receivables and it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from trade receivables previously written off.

(ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade Receivables

(₹ in million)

Loss allowance as at April 1, 2021	660
Changes in loss allowance	(107)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	553
Changes in loss allowance	(38)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	515

(B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of internal financing by way of daily cash flow projection to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of funds.

Management monitors daily and monthly rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows This is generally carried in accordance with standard guidelines. The Company has liquidity reserves in the form of highly liquid assets like cash and cash equivalents, debt based mutual funds, deposit accounts, etc.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company does not have borrowings as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. The Company has undrawn borrowing facilities of Mio INR 150 Mio as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Mio INR 150).

(ii) Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below summarises the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

a) all non-derivative financial liabilities

b) net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Trade payables	27,253	-	22,404	-
Financial Lease liabilities	161	371	198	531
Other financial liabilities	4,840	771	4,472	1,188
Total non-derivative liabilities	**32,254**	**1,142**	**27,074**	**1,719**
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1,346	-	1,321	-
Total derivative liabilities	**1,346**	**-**	**1,321**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD and EUR. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimize the volatility of the INR cash flows of highly probable forecast transaction.

The Company imports and exports goods and services which are predominantly denominated in USD and EUR. This exposes the Company to foreign currency risk. To minimize this risk, the Company hedges using forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts on a net exposure basis.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure: The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in Mio INR and in Foreign currency are as follows:

	in Mio INR			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Other financials assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,262	1,004	1,343	704
Exposure to foreign currency risk – assets	**1,262**	**1,004**	**1,343**	**704**
Other financial liabilities	-	15	2	12
Trade payables	4,214	8,046	3,694	5,420
Exposure to foreign currency risk – liabilities	**4,214**	**8,061**	**3,696**	**5,432**
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	613	728	304	1,017
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**2,339**	**6,329**	**2,049**	**3,711**

	in Foreign currency			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Other financials assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	15	11	18	8
Exposure to foreign currency risk - assets	**15**	**11**	**18**	**8**
Other financial liabilities	-	0	0	0
Trade payables	52	91	49	64
Exposure to foreign currency risk - liabilities	**52**	**91**	**49**	**64**
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	8	8	4	12
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**29**	**71**	**27**	**44**

(b) Sensitivity: The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments:

	in Mio INR	
	Impact on profit	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD – Increase by 1%*	(23)	(20)
INR/USD – Decrease by 1%*	23	20
EUR Sensitivity		
INR/EUR – Increase by 1%*	(63)	(37)
INR/EUR – Decrease by 1%*	63	37

* Holding all other variables constant

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
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(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

(a) Interest rate risk exposure: The Company does not have interest bearing borrowings and interest rate risk is towards opportunity cost on investment in tax free bonds. Company analyzes it based on the sensitivity analysis and manages it by portfolio diversification.

(b) Sensitivity: Profit or loss is sensitive to changes in interest rate for tax free bonds. A change in the market interest level by 100 basis points would have the following effect on the profit after tax:

(₹ in million)

	Impact on profit	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points*	(306)	(373)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points*	306	373

* Holding all other variables constant

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure: The Company has invested in equity securities and the exposure is equity securities price risk from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

(b) Sensitivity: The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the index in the Company's equity and impact on OCI for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, and that all the Company's equity instruments moved in line with the index.

(₹ in million)

	Impact on other components of equity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Price – increase by 10%	1,166	1,045
Price – decrease by 10%	(1,166)	(1,045)

Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/(losses) on equity securities classified as fair value though Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTE 30: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk management

The Company has equity capital and other reserves attributable to the equity shareholders, as the only source of capital and the Company does not have any interest bearing borrowings/debts.

(b) Dividends

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Dividends recognized		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022 of INR 210/- (March 31, 2021 – INR 115/-) per fully paid share	6,194	3,392
Interim dividend during the period ended March 31, 2023 of INR 200/- (March 31, 2022 – Nil) per fully paid share	5,898	-
	12,092	**3,392**
(ii) Dividends not recognized at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since the year ended, the Directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of INR 280/- per fully paid equity share (March 31, 2022 – INR 210/-). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting	8,258	6,194
	8,258	**6,194**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 31: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of goods and sale of services.

The Company recognizes revenue under the core principle to depict the transfer of control to the Company's customers in an amount reflecting the consideration the Company expects to be entitled.

Product revenues consist of sales to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). The Company considers customer purchase orders, which in some cases are governed by master sales agreements, to be the contracts with a customer. In situations where sales are to a distributor, the Company has concluded that its contract is with the distributor as the Company holds a contract bearing enforceable rights and obligations only with the distributor. As part of its consideration of the contract, the Company evaluates certain factors including the customer's ability to pay (or credit risk). For each contract, the Company considers the promise to transfer products, each of which is distinct, to be the identified performance obligations.

Revenue from sales to distributors is recognized upon the transfer of control to the distributor. Discounts, sales incentives that are payable to distributors are netted-off with revenue.

In determining the transaction price, the Company evaluates whether the price is subject to refund or adjustment to determine the net consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. Revenue is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer (i.e., when the Company's performance obligation is satisfied). Further, in determining whether control has transferred, the Company considers if there is a present right to payment and legal title, along with risks and rewards of ownership having transferred to the customer.

(a) Cost to obtain a contract with a customer is recognized as an asset and amortized over the period of fulfillment of contract.

(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Deferred cost	Cost transferred to the Standalone Statement of profit and loss account	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Work-in-progress (Refer note 11)	1,859	2,710	(1,270)	3,299
	(1,307)	(1,751)	(1,199)	(1,859)

(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Deferred revenue	Revenue transferred to the Standalone Statement of profit and loss account	As at March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities (Refer note 16)	2,399	2,870	(1,212)	4,057
	(1,868)	(2,201)	(1,670)	(2,399)

i) Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

(₹ in million)

Revenue at disaggregated level	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Automotive	Consumer Goods	Others	Automotive	Consumer Goods	Others
Sale of Products	123,468	14,009	4,355	94,919	12,646	3,482
Sale of Services	4,191	-	95	4,363	-	124
Other operating revenue	1,502	25	1,648	1,091	8	1,183

(b) Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services:

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Timing of revenue recognition:		
- control transferred at a point in time		
Sale of Products	141,832	111,047
Sale of Services	1,212	1,670
- control transferred over a period of time		
Sale of Services	3,074	2,817
	146,118	**115,534**

NOTE 32: SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company has it's presence across automotive technology, industrial technology, consumer goods and energy and building technology. The Company has bifurcated it's operations into 'Automotive Products', 'Consumer Goods' and 'Others' segment. The Company's operations in the automotive business consists of diesel systems, gasoline systems and automotive aftermarket products and services and are aggregated into one reportable segment as 'Automotive Products' in accordance with the aggregation criteria. Aggregation is done due to the similarities of the products and services provided to the customers, similar production processes and similarities in the regulatory environment. The Company's Consumer Goods segment predominantly consists of trading activities in power tools and consumables. The Company also operates in other businesses consisting of Industrial technology, building technology products and services which do not meet the threshold criteria for reporting as separate segments. Therefore, the reportable segment consists of "Automotive Products", "Consumer Goods" and "Others". The Company's Management team is the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

Revenue by geographical areas is stated on the basis of origin and there are no non-current assets located outside India.

The accounting principles and policies adopted in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are also consistently applied to record income/ expenditure and assets/ liabilities in individual segments.

The inter-segment revenue have been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is primarily market based.

(b) Details of operating segment

(₹ in million)

	Automotive Products		Consumer Goods		Others		Eliminations		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue										
Gross sale of product	123,468	94,919	14,009	12,646	4,355	3,482	-	-	141,832	111,047
Sale of services	4,191	4,363	-	-	95	124	-	-	4,286	4,487
Other operating revenue	1,502	1,091	25	8	1,648	1,183	-	-	3,175	2,282
Inter-segment revenue	-	-		-	655	705	(655)	(705)	-	-
Total Revenue	**129,161**	**100,373**	**14,034**	**12,654**	**6,753**	**5,494**	**(655)**	**(705)**	**149,293**	**117,816**
Result										
Segment result	15,812	12,689	1,156	680	1,290	1,320	-	-	18,258	14,689

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Revenue from external customers	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
India	135,534	104,761
Other countries	13,759	13,055
Total	**149,293**	**117,816**

(c) Reconciliation of profit

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment results	**18,258**	**14,689**
Less: Depreciation and impairment expense	(838)	(626)
Less: Unallocated corporate expenses	(3,094)	(2,652)
Add: Other income	4,619	3,879
Less: Finance costs (refer note 23)	(121)	(289)
Profit before tax	**18,824**	**15,001**

(d) Details of segment assets and liabilities

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets		
Automotive Products	49,542	42,213
Consumer Goods	4,154	4,037
Others	7,779	3,794
Total segment assets	**61,475**	**50,044**
Segment liabilities		
Automotive Products	44,047	38,786
Consumer Goods	3,617	2,751
Others	1,136	2,019
Total segment liabilities	**48,800**	**43,556**

(e) Reconciliation of assets

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets	**61,475**	**50,044**
Property, plant and equipment and ROU assets	2,399	2,421
Capital work-in-progress	1,952	4,453
Investments	49,853	54,903
Investments in subsidiary, associate and jointly controlled entity	373	374
Other non-current assets	2,961	1,504
Deferred tax assets	3,781	4,161
Cash and cash equivalents	3,792	1,432
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16,777	15,622
Loans	10,450	9,229
Other financial assets	6,236	6,990
Other current assets	212	325
Income tax assets	2,333	2,646
Total assets	**162,594**	**154,104**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(f) Reconciliation of liabilities

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment liabilities	**48,800**	**43,556**
Trade payables	1,389	1,469
Provisions	806	1,139
Unpaid dividend	47	47
Other current liabilities	234	311
Other financial liabilities	1,196	703
Total liabilities	**52,472**	**47,225**

(g) Geographical location of Non-current assets**

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Located in Company's country of domicile – India		
Property, plant and equipment	10,562	8,638
Right-of-use assets	1,441	1,638
Capital work-in-progress	3,655	6,059
Investment properties	5,310	1,834
Capital advances	100	333
Security deposits	124	101
Gratuity Fund (Planned assets)	299	429
	21,491	**19,032**
(ii) Located in foreign countries	-	-
	-	**-**

**Non-current assets excludes Investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, Financial assets, Deferred tax assets, Income tax assets and Balances with Government authorities

(h) Other Information

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023				For the year ended March 31, 2022			
	Automotive Products	Consumer Goods	Others	Unallocated	Automotive Products	Consumer Goods	Others	Unallocated
Capital Expenditure (excluding capital advance, capital creditors and ROU)	3,009	96	-	3,606	1,707	26	143	2,351
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,386	93	466	714	2,267	59	140	521

NOTE 33: LEASES

Information on leases as per Ind AS 116 on "Leases":

The Company has entered into various lease contracts for building premises used in its operations, which have lease term ranging from 2 years to 4 years. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(a) Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2023:

(₹ in million)

	Right of Use Assets (Land)	Right of Use Assets (Buildings)	Total
As at March 31, 2021	**1,537**	**465**	**2,002**
Additions/modifications	-	463	463
Deletions/adjustments	(532)	(39)	(571)
Depreciation expense	(6)	(250)	(256)
As at March 31, 2022	**999**	**639**	**1,638**
Additions/modifications	-	-	-
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(2)	(195)	(197)
As at March 31, 2023	**997**	**444**	**1,441**

The aggregate depreciation is included under depreciation and impairment expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Lease Liabilities	161	371	198	531

(c) The following is the movement in the lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

(₹ in million)

	Lease Liabilities
As at April 1, 2021	538
Additions/Modifications	463
Deletions	(43)
Accretion of interest	58
Lease rentals paid	(287)
As at March 31, 2022	**729**
Additions/Modifications	-
Deletions	-
Accretion of interest	43
Lease rentals paid	(240)
As at March 31, 2023	**532**

(d) The table provides details regarding contractual liabilities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undiscounted future cash outflows		
- Not later than 1 year	177	242
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	420	595
- Later than 5 years	-	-

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(e) Rental expense recorded for short-term leases and for leases without fixed contractual commitment was Mio INR 325 for the year ended March 31, 2023 (2021-22: Mio INR 287).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(f) Operating Lease Income:

The Company has leased out certain office spaces that are renewable on a periodic basis. All leases are cancellable with 3 months notice. Rental income received during the year in respect of operating lease is Mio INR 1,432 (2021-22: Mio INR 1,149). Details of assets given on operating lease as at year end are as below.

(₹ in million)

	Gross Block		Accumulated Depreciation		Written down value		Depreciation for the year	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Land	38	38	-	-	38	38	-	-
Buildings	6,792	2,863	1,520	1,067	5,272	1,796	454	161
Total	**6,830**	**2,901**	**1,520**	**1,067**	**5,310**	**1,834**	**454**	**161**

NOTE 34: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS are amounts calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into Equity shares.

The Company does not have any dilutive potential equity shares.

(a) Basic and diluted earning per share

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	14,245	12,172
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	29,493,640	29,493,640
Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share (₹)	482.99	412.69

NOTE 35: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Ultimate Holding Company: Robert Bosch GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany

Intermediate Holding Company: Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG

Subsidiaries: MICO Trading Private Limited

Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited

Associate: Newtech Filter India Private Limited (also a fellow subsidiary)

AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited (w.e.f. January 28, 2022)

Joint Venture: Prebo Automotive Private Limited, India

Whole-time Directors (Key Management Personnel):

Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (w.e.f. February 9, 2022)
Ms. Karin Gabriele Gilgs (w.e.f. May 1, 2022)
Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala
Mr. Karsten Mueller (w.e.f. July 1, 2022)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Independent Directors:

Ms. Hema Ravichandar
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat
Mr. Pawan Kumar Goenka
Ms. Padmini Bhalchandra Khare (w.e.f. May 19, 2022)
Mr. Sakalespur Visweswaraiya Ranganath
Mr. Gopichand Katragadda

Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Stefan Hartung
Mr. Markus Bamberger
Ms. Filiz Albrecht (w.e.f. July 1, 2022)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (Key Management Personnel):

Mr. V. Srinivasan (w.e.f. May 20, 2022)
Ms. Divya Ajith (up to May 20, 2022)

Other related entities: Bosch India Foundation

(a) Key management personnel compensation:

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	312	237
Post-employment benefits	13	16
	325	**253**

(b) Related Party transactions/balances – summary:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediate Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Employees' Benefit plans where there is significant influence	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Subsidiaries (refer note 2)	Other related entities	Total
Transactions:										
Net sale of product	9,834	-	1,894	-	9	-	-	-	-	11,737
	(8,384)	*(-)*	*(2,241)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(-)*	*(1)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(10,626)*
Sale of services	748	-	387	-	-	-			-	1,135
	(1,597)	*(-)*	*(669)*	*(-)*	*(21)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2,287)*
Rental income	-	-	1,358	-	-	-	-	0	-	1,358
	(-)	*(-)*	*(1,100)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(-)*	*(1,100)*
Miscellaneous income (including reimbursements received)	136	-	498	-	6	-	-	-	-	640
	(28)	*(-)*	*(267)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(295)*
Interest earned	-	-	704	-	-	-	-	2	-	706
	(-)	*(-)*	*(513)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(1)*	*(-)*	*(514)*
Purchases of:										
Property, plant and equipment	85	-	1,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,794
	(39)	*(-)*	*(315)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(354)*
Goods	28,157	-	28,407	-	822	-	296		-	57,683
	(20,299)	*(-)*	*(20,379)*	*(-)*	*(723)*	*(-)*	*(90)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(41,491)*
Dividend paid (refer note 5)	-	8,193	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,530
	(-)	*(2,299)*	*(94)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2,393)*

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediate Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Employees' Benefit plans where there is significant influence	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Subsidiaries (refer note 2)	Other related entities	Total
Services received:										
Royalty and technical service fee	-	-	3,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,986
	(-)	*(-)*	*(2,082)*	*(-)*	*(-13)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2,069)*
Professional, consultancy and other charges	3,808	-	4,430	-	-	-	2	-	-	8,240
	(3,013)	*(-)*	*(3,165)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(145)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(6,323)*
Loan given (refer note 1 and note 3)	-	-	2,065	-	-	-	-	2	-	2,067
	(-)	*(-)*	*(5,750)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(23)*	*(-)*	*(5,773)*
Loan repaid	-	-	757	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
	(-)	*(-)*	*(1,750)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	-	*(-)*	*(1,750)*
Investments made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(134)*	*(-)*	*(22)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(156)*
Contributions made to Employees' Benefit plans	-	-	-	540	-	-	-	-	-	540
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(447)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(447)*
Contribution made to Bosch India Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	87
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration:										
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	116
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(87)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(87)*
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2)*
Ms. Karin Gilges	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	41
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Mr. Sandeep N.	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	44
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(35)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(35)*
Mr. Karsten Muller	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	94
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(71)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(71)*
Mr. Srinivasan S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(54)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(54)*
Mr. V. Srinivasan	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	-	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Ms. Divya Ajith	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(0)*
Mr. Rajesh Parte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*
Sitting fees/ commissions to non-executive directors	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(17)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(17)*

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediate Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Employees' Benefit plans where there is significant influence	Associates	Key Management Personnel	Joint Venture	Subsidiaries (refer note 2)	Other related entities	Total
Balances:										
Loan to related parties	-	-	10,493	-	-	-	-	25	-	10,518
	(-)	*(-)*	*(9,185)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(23)*	*(-)*	*(9,208)*
Trade receivables	1,607	-	1,754	-	1	-	-	-		3,362
	(1,215)	*(-)*	*(1,485)*	*(-)*	*(19)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*	*(2,723)*
Trade payables	8,008	-	6,824	-	55	-	-		-	14,887
	(5,709)	*(-)*	*(5,792)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(11,501)*
Other financial liabilities										-
	(1)	*(-)*	*(13)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(14)*
Loan amount outstanding at the year end from directors	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*

Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

(c) Names and details of fellow subsidiaries having transaction value in excess of 10% in line transactions during the year:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of services	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	187	67
	Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Ltd.	128	25
Rental income	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	190	189
	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	1,097	840
Miscellaneous income (including reimbursements received)	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited	263	164
	Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Ltd.	68	23
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	91	37
Interest earned	Bosch Rexroth (India) Private Limited	170	183
	BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Private Limited	326	229
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	200	99
Purchase of goods	Robert Bosch Power Tools GmbH	6,883	6,263
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd., India	11,355	7,471
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Robert Bosch Manufacturing Solutions GmbH	521	28
	Bosch Diesel s.r.o.	338	-
	OOO Robert Bosch Saratow	711	-
Professional, consultancy and other charges received	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	3,301	2,408
Royalty and technical service fee	Bosch Technology Licensing Administration GmbH	3,986	2,082
Loan given (refer note 1 and note 3)	BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	3,000
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	-	2,500
	Bosch Rexorth (India) Ltd.	-	500
Loan repaid	Bosch Rexorth (India) Ltd.	750	500
Contributions made to Employees' Benefit plans	Bosch Superannuation Fund Trust, India	136	112
	Bosch Employees (Bangalore) Provident Fund Trust, India	344	280
	Bosch Workmen's (Nashik) Provident Fund Trust, India	60	54

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Notes:

1. Refer note 7 (c) as regards guarantees provided by Robert Bosch GmbH as regards loans given to fellow subsidiaries.
2. The Company has undertaken to provide necessary financial support to its wholly owned subsidiary 'Robert Bosch India Manufacturing & Technology Private Limited' to enable it to operate and meet all its current and future obligations at least for the next 12 months.
3. During the year, the Company has renewed loans aggregating to INR 8,428 million (March 31, 2022: INR 3,435 million) to fellow subsidiaries and INR 23 million to subsidiaries (March 31, 2022: INR 0 million) not included above.
4. Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognized as a liability as at the year end.

* Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited'.

NOTE 36: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR"), require a Company to obtain prior approval of material related party transaction as defined in the SEBI LODR from its shareholders. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company had entered into related party transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited, a fellow subsidiary, aggregating to ₹ 11,999 million (refer Note 35: Related Party Transactions) which requires prior approval of shareholders as per SEBI LODR. However, such prior approval was not obtained in respect of these related party transactions.

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining post facto approval from its shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held in August 2023 for ratification of such related party transactions and to settle the contravention of aforesaid SEBI Regulations under the SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018. Accordingly, the management continues to account for the aforesaid related party transactions. Pending final outcome of the above matters no adjustment has been made to the financial statements in this regard.

NOTE 37: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
Income tax	424	-

NOTE 38: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances):

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	1,825	2,994

NOTE 39: OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Company provides incentives to selected customers under the terms of the agreements. The amounts payable by the Company are offset against receivables from the customers and only the net amounts are settled. The amounts offset as at March 31, 2023 is Mio INR 769 (March 31, 2022: Mio INR 1,230) which is disclosed under note 7(b).

NOTE 40: CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("the Code") which would impact the employee benefits and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the date from which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will complete its evaluation and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 41: RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.76	1.83	-3.9%	NA
Debt-Equity ratio	Total debt[1]	Shareholder's equity	0.00	0.01	-29.2%	Debt-equity ratio decreased on account of lower debt (lease liabilities).
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service[2]	Debt service[3]	75.72	54.58	38.7%	Debt service coverage equity ratio increased due to higher Profit after tax in the current year compared to previous year.
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – preference dividend	Average shareholder's equity	13.13%	11.87%	10.6%	NA
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	5.36	4.82	11.1%	NA
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales[4]	Average trade receivables	8.60	7.90	8.8%	NA
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases[5]	Average trade payables	4.89	4.26	14.8%	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales[6]	Working capital[7]	3.88	3.13	23.8%	NA
Net Profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales[6]	9.64%	10.54%	-8.5%	NA
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed[8]	17.06%	14.22%	20.0%	NA
Return on Investment – Mutual funds[9]	Gain/(loss) in market value of investment (net)	Market value at the beginning of the year + weighted average of cash inflows/outflows during the year	4.83%	4.93%	-2.0%	NA
Return on Investment – Fixed deposits[9]	Gain/(loss) in market value of investment (net)	Market value at the beginning of the year + weighted average of cash inflows/outflows during the year	5.54%	4.20%	31.9%	Return on investment (Fixed deposits) ratio increased due to higher fixed deposits and higher yield in the current year.
Return on Investment – Tax free bonds[9]	Gain/(loss) in market value of investment (net)	Market value at the beginning of the year + weighted average of cash inflows/outflows during the year	8.15%	8.15%	0.0%	NA
Return on Investment – Inter corporate loans[9]	Gain/(loss) in market value of investment (net)	Market value at the beginning of the year + weighted average of cash inflows/outflows during the year	7.74%	7.30%	6.1%	NA
Return on Investment – Equity shares[9]	Gain/(loss) in market value of investment (net)	Market value at the beginning of the year + weighted average of cash inflows/outflows during the year	11.37%	0.60%	1794.95%	Return on investment (Equity shares) ratio increased due to improvement in equity market post COVID-19 pandemic.

(1)Debt includes current and non current portion of lease liabilities

(2)Earnings for debt service includes net profit after taxes and non-cash operating expenses like depreciation, profit/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment, etc.

(3)Debt service includes interest & lease payments

(4)Net credit sales means gross credit sales after deducting sales return

(5)Net credit purchases means gross credit purchases after deducting purchase return. Gross credit purchases includes other expenses

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(6)Net sales means total sales after deducting sales return

(7)Working capital is calculated by deducting current liabilities from current assets

(8)Capital employed includes tangible net worth, total debt and deferred tax liability

(9)The Company has used XIRR formula to calculate return on its investments

NOTE 42: OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

NOTE 43: COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 included in these audited financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 19, 2022.

NOTE 44: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after March 31, 2023 up through May 10, 2023, the date the standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors. Based on this evaluation, the Company is not aware of any events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the standalone financial statements.

NOTE 45: PHYSICAL SERVER OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all times. Also, the Companies are required to maintain such back-up of accounts on servers which are physically located in India, on a daily basis.

The books of account along with other relevant records and papers of the Company are currently maintained in electronic mode. These are readily accessible in India at all times and currently a back- up is maintained on servers located outside India, on a daily basis. The Company is in the process of complying with the requirement of maintaining server(s) physically located in India for back-up of books of account and other relevant books and papers, on a daily basis, pursuant to the amendment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 46: ROUNDING OFF

The standalone financial statements are presented in Mio INR. All items below INR 5 lakhs has been rounded down to '0' to the nearest Mio INR.

NOTE 47: STANDARDS NOTIFIED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2023.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognized for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the aforesaid amendments. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on and after April 1, 2023.

NOTE 48: PREVIOUS PERIOD FIGURES

Previous period's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya	(DIN: 02783243)	Managing Director
Guruprasad Mudlapur	(DIN: 07598798)	Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer
Karin Gilges	Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023	Chief Financial Officer
Srinivasan Venkataraman	(M. No. A16430)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (STANDALONE):

I	Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) Rs. in Million	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) Rs. in Million
	1.	Turnover / Total income	154,027	154,027
	2.	Total Expenditure	135,203	135,203
	3.	Net Profit/(Loss)	14,245	14,245
	4.	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	482.99	482.99
	5.	Total Assets	162,594	162,594
	6.	Total Liabilities	52,472	52,472
	7.	Net Worth	110,122	110,122
	8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	None	None

II Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a. Details of Audit Qualification: Following qualification has been given by the statutory auditors:

"As disclosed in notes accompanying the financial results, the Company has not obtained prior approval from its shareholders as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of related party transactions of Rs 11,999 Million. Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more fully disclosed in the said note, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof."

b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion: Qualified Opinion

c. Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing: First time

d. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views: Not applicable

e. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: Not applicable

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

The Company, in the normal course of business, enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials & for availing / rendering services from / to Robert Bosch GmbH (RB) & other RB group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.

The Company has been buying components, viz. Electronic Control Units ("ECU's") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz. Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall fuel injection equipment (FIE) system supplied to OEM's in India.

In the beginning of the Financial Year (FY) 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecasted with RBAI was 9,789 MINR for the FY 2022-23, which was well within the materiality threshold of 10,000 MINR, not requiring shareholders' approval as per Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23 as per Regulation 23(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues beginning of 2023, led to better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECU's which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEM's. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEM's in the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECU's from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for FY 2022-23 at 11,999 MINR crossed the threshold limit of 10,000 MINR in the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23, where prior approval for the transactions from the shareholders was impractical at short notice.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

To avoid continuing non-compliance with Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Company will seek post-facto approval from its shareholders in the upcoming AGM in August 2023, for ratification of transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23. It will also make an application with the Securities Exchange and Board of India under the Settlement Scheme for regularization of the contravention of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above: Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more disclosed above, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya	DIN No. 02783243	Managing Director
Karin Gilges	DIN No. 09615158	Chief Financial Officer
S V Ranganath	DIN No.00323799	Audit Committee Chairman

Place: Stuttgart
Date: May 10, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of BOSCH LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **BOSCH LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and jointly controlled entity comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entity as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

As disclosed in note 36 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Holding Company has not obtained prior approval from its shareholders as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of related party transactions of ₹ 11,999 million. Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more fully disclosed in the said note, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof.

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. 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. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for sale of goods (as described in Note 7(b) and 31 of the consolidated financial statements)	
Revenue from sale of goods is recognized upon the transfer of control of the goods sold to the customer. The Holding Company uses a variety of shipment terms across its operating markets and this has an impact on the timing of revenue recognition. Revenue is measured by the Holding Company at the transaction price of consideration received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Holding Company considers the effects of various factors such as volume-based discounts, price adjustments to be passed on to the customers based on various parameters like negotiations savings on materials/share of business, rebates etc., provided to the customers. The Holding Company at the year end, provides for such price variations to be passed on to the customer. There is a risk that revenue could be recognized at incorrect amount on account of the significant judgment and estimate involved in calculation of price variations to be recorded as at the year end and in the incorrect period on account for sales transactions occurring on and around the year end. Therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We evaluated the Company's accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition in terms of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. • We performed test of controls of management's process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers and management's process and the assumptions used in calculation of price variations. • We performed audit procedures on a representative sample of the sales transactions to test that the revenues and related trade receivables are recorded taking into consideration the terms and conditions of the sale orders, including the shipping terms. Also, tested, on sample basis, debit/credit notes in respect of agreed price variations passed on to the customers. • We performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are recorded in the correct period. • We tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and plausibility of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts and tested, on sample basis, credit notes issued and payment made as per customer contracts/agreed price negotiations; • We assessed the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended/Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entity are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entity are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entity 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 associates and jointly controlled entity 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 of the Holding Company and an associate of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTER

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of ₹ 5 million as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of ₹ 0.04 million, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ (2.05) million, total comprehensive income/(loss) of ₹ (2.05) million and net cash outflows of ₹ 1 million for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/(loss) of ₹ 6 million and Group's share of total comprehensive income/(loss) of ₹ 6 million for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and one jointly controlled entity, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entity and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entity and associates, is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.

(b) The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, included in these consolidated financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 19, 2022.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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) Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and except that the Holding Company does not have server physically located in India for the daily backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode and for one associate Newtech Filter India Private Limited the back-up of the books of account was not available on servers physically located in India on a daily basis from May 2022 to October 2022, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group, associates and jointly controlled entity so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

   (d) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, none of the directors of the Group's companies, its associates and jointly controlled entity, 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) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and paragraph (b) above;

   (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/ provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

   (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

      i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entity in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements;

      ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer (a) Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entity and (b) the Group's share of net profit/loss in respect of its associates and jointly controlled entity;

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.

      iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43 (vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

      c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and until the date of this report, audit is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 30(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 1, 2023 for the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity incorporated in India, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYS9930

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 1

referred to paragraph on the report on "Other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

RE: BOSCH LIMITED ('THE HOLDING COMPANY')

Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S. No.	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Bosch Limited	L85110KA1951PLC000761	Holding Company	Clause – (iii)(e)
2	NewTech Filter India Private Limited	U00291HP2006PTC001074	Associate	Clause – (xi)(a)

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYS9930

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Annexure 2

to the Independent auditor's report of even date on the Consolidated financial statements of Bosch Limited.

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Bosch Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the 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 the consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

QUALIFIED OPINION

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2023:

The Holding Company's internal control with respect to compliance with provisions of related party transactions prescribed under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as detailed in Note 36 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements were not operating effectively which could potentially result in a material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Group have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31,2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

EXPLANATORY PARAGRAPH

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Bosch Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the related Statement of Profit and Loss , including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. This material weakness referred to in Qualified opinion paragraph above was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2023 consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Bosch Limited.

OTHER MATTERS

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entity incorporated in India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership Number: 209567
UDIN: 23209567BGXVYS9930

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	10,562	8,638
Right-of-use assets	33(a)	1,441	1,638
Capital work-in-progress	4(b)	3,655	6,059
Investment properties	5	5,310	1,834
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6	323	311
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	42,952	43,781
(ii) Loans	7(c)	179	232
(iii) Other financial assets	7(f)	243	317
Income tax assets (net)	15	2,333	2,646
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	3,781	4,161
Other non-current assets	9	3,408	3,066
Total non-current assets		**74,187**	**72,683**
2. Current assets			
Inventories	10	19,029	17,293
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7(a)	6,901	11,121
(ii) Trade receivables	7(b)	19,029	15,343
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7(d)	3,793	1,433
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	7(e)	16,778	15,623
(v) Loans	7(c)	10,578	9,276
(vi) Other financial assets	7(f)	6,235	7,002
Other current assets	11	5,993	4,249
Total current assets		**88,336**	**81,340**
Total assets (1+2)		**162,523**	**154,023**
B Equity and Liabilities			
1. Equity			
Equity share capital	12(a) (i)	295	295
Other equity			
(i) Reserves and surplus	12(b)	98,554	96,375
(ii) Other reserves	12(c)	11,202	10,128
Total equity		**110,051**	**106,798**
2. Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	33(b)	371	531
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13(a)	771	1,188
Provisions	14	1,095	1,046
Total non-current liabilities		**2,237**	**2,765**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	33(b)	161	198
(ii) Trade payables	13(b)		
total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,426	1,537
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		25,827	20,867
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13(a)	4,840	4,472
Provisions	14	11,396	12,601
Other current liabilities	16	6,585	4,785
Total current liabilities		**50,235**	**44,460**
Total liabilities		**52,472**	**47,225**
Total equity and liabilities (1+2)		**162,523**	**154,023**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers:			
Sale of products	31	141,832	111,047
Sale of services	31	4,286	4,487
Other operating revenue	17	3,175	2,282
		149,293	**117,816**
Other income	18	4,732	3,908
Total income		**154,025**	**121,724**
Expenses:			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	19	32,691	27,705
Purchases of traded goods	20	63,334	48,032
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	21	(1,397)	(2,751)
Employee benefits expense	22	11,459	10,666
Finance costs	23	121	289
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	3,856	3,243
Other expenses	25	25,139	19,541
Total expenses		**135,203**	**106,725**
Profit before tax		**18,822**	**14,999**
Tax expense/(credit)			
Current tax	26		
(i) for the year		4,215	2,784
(ii) relating to earlier years		123	(854)
Deferred tax charge/(credit)		241	899
Total tax expense		**4,579**	**2,829**
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates and Jointly controlled entity accounted for using equity method (net of tax)		12	13
Profit for the year		**14,255**	**12,183**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods:			
Changes in fair value of the equity instruments	12(c)	1,213	(23)
Income tax effect	12(c)	(139)	1
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	12(b)	22	(134)
Income tax effect	12(b)	(6)	34
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**1,090**	**(122)**
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		**15,345**	**12,061**
Earnings per share of nominal value of ₹ 10/- each – Basic and Diluted	34	483.32	413.07
Summary of significant accounting policies	**2**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before income tax including share of profit of associates and jointly controlled entity		18,834	15,012
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation and impairment expenses	24	3,856	3,243
Unrealized exchange loss/(gain) (net)		48	66
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	18 & 25 (b)	28	(19)
(Gain)/loss on derecognition of right-of-use assets	18	-	(13)
Expected credit loss allowance (written back)	25	(38)	(107)
Bad debts written off	25	126	191
Provision/liabilities no longer required (written back)	18	(80)	(22)
Dividend income	18	(120)	(86)
Interest income	18	(2,668)	(2,096)
Net (gain)/loss on financial assets measured at FVTPL	18	(1,816)	(1,662)
Amortization of deferred income	18	(21)	(11)
Share of profits of associates and jointly controlled entity		(12)	(13)
Finance cost	23	121	289
Operating profit before working capital changes		18,258	14, 772
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	10	(1,736)	(4,309)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	7(b)	(3,781)	(1,467)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		186	929
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(2,297)	(2,040)
(Increase)/decrease in other margin money deposits	7(e)	126	(86)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	13(b)	4,809	83
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and other financial liabilities	13(a) & 14	(1,197)	(2,961)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	16	1,800	428
Net cash generated from/(used in) operations		16,168	5,349
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	15	(4,031)	(2,664)
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,137	2,685
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and investment properties		(6,410)	(4,613)
Investment in associates and jointly controlled entity		-	(155)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		15	3
Proceeds from surrender of land rights	33	-	542
Purchase of investments		(49,122)	(36,149)
Proceeds from sale of investments		57,201	34,312
Inter corporate deposit given		(5,200)	(7,700)
Receipts from Inter corporate deposit		6,350	9,000
Loan to related parties given		(2,065)	(5,750)
Repayment of loans by related parties		757	1,750
Net investment in/maturity of deposit accounts (original maturity of more than 3 months)		(1,282)	6,081
Dividends received		120	86
Interest received		2,253	2,282
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		2,617	(311)
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid	Note (a) below	(12,092)	(3,394)
Payment of lease liabilities	Note (a) below	(240)	(287)
Interest paid		(62)	(150)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**(12,394)**	**(3,831)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**2,360**	**1,456**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,433	2,889
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**3,793**	**1,433**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following			
Balances with banks	7(d)		
- on current accounts		909	297
- on Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency ("EEFC") accounts		1,062	143
- deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months		1,822	993
Cash on hand		0	0
Total		**3,793**	**1,433**
Non-cash investing activities			
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		-	463

Notes:

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Non cash changes			
	April 1, 2022	Finance cost accrued during the year	Additions (Net)	Cash flows	March 31, 2023
Dividends	47	-	12,092	(12,092)	47
Lease rentals	729	43	-	(240)	532
Total	**776**	**43**	**12,092**	**(12,332)**	**579**

March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Non cash changes			
	April 1, 2021	Finance cost accrued during the year	Additions (Net)	Cash flows	March 31, 2022
Dividends	49	-	3,392	(3,394)	47
Lease rentals	538	58	420	(287)	729
Total	**587**	**58**	**3,812**	**(3,681)**	**776**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Chief Financial Officer
Place: Stuttgart, Germany
Date: May 10, 2023

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended March 31, 2023

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Balance as on April 1, 2022	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as on March 31, 2023
295	-	295

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Balance as on April 1, 2021	Changes in equity share capital	Balance as on March 31, 2022
295	-	295

B OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Attributable to the equity holders							
	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserves	
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total equity
As at April 1, 2022	**39**	**8**	**86**	**190**	**96,052**	**96,374**	**10,128**	**106,503**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	14,255	14,255	-	14,255
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	16	16	1,074	1,090
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,271**	**14,271**	**1,074**	**15,345**
Dividend paid during the year [refer note 30(b)]	-	-	-	-	-12,092	-12,092	-	-12,092
At March 31, 2023	**39**	**8**	**86**	**190**	**98,231**	**98,553**	**11,202**	**109,756**

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

	Attributable to the equity holders							
	Reserves and Surplus						Other Reserves	
	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total equity
As at April 1, 2021	**39**	**8**	**86**	**190**	**87,361**	**87,684**	**10,150**	**97,834**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	12,183	12,183	-	12,183
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-100	-100	-22	-122
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,083**	**12,083**	**-22**	**12,061**
Dividend paid during the year [refer note 30(b)]	-	-	-	-	-3,392	-3,392	-	-3,392
At March 31, 2022	**39**	**8**	**86**	**190**	**96,052**	**96,374**	**10,128**	**106,503**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya (DIN: 02783243) Managing Director

Guruprasad Mudlapur (DIN: 07598798) Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer

Karin Gilges Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023 Chief Financial Officer

Srinivasan Venkataraman (M. No. A16430) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bosch Limited (the "Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India, Headquartered in Bengaluru. The Company has its key manufacturing facilities in Nashik, Naganathapura, Jaipur, Gangaikondan, Chennai and Bidadi. The Company has presence across automotive technology, industrial technology, consumer goods and energy and building technology. It manufactures and trades in products such as diesel and gasoline fuel injection systems, automotive aftermarket products, industrial equipment, electrical power tools, security systems and industrial and consumer energy products and solutions. The Group's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Company, its subsidiaries (jointly referred to as "the Group"), associates and jointly controlled entity considered in these consolidated financial statements are mentioned below including the nature of interest:

Relationship	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% voting power held as at March 31, 2023	% voting power held as at March 31, 2022
Subsidiary	MICO Trading Private Limited	India	100	100
Subsidiary	Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited	India	100	100
Associate	Newtech Filter India Private Limited	India	25	25
Associate	AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited	India	26	26
Joint Venture	PreBO Automotive Private Limited	India	40	40

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Group's Board of Directors on May 10, 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable and other relevant provisions of the Act as applicable.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instrument) at the end of each reporting period and
- Derivative financial instruments.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

This financial statement has been reported in ₹ million, except for information pertaining to number of shares and earnings per share information. The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("INR") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

Basis of consolidation:

In respect of subsidiaries, the financial statements have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and unrealized profits/losses on intra-group transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard – Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements".

Investment in associates and joint venture have been accounted under the equity method as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 23 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of Other Comprehensive Income of the investee in Other Comprehensive Income.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification:

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or

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- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Fair Value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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 consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is 'directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

c) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred (performance obligation) to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Goods and Service Tax ('GST') is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of goods:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

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Sale of services:

Sale of services with respect to fixed price contracts is recognized are recognized upon transfer of control of promised services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group has received or expects to receive in exchange for these services ("transaction price"). Revenue on time-and-material and unit of work-based contracts are recognized as the related services are performed. When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, on contracts which are in progress at the year-end are recorded in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected estimates at the reporting period.

Rental income:

Rental income arising from operating lease of investment properties is accounted on accrual basis based on contractual terms with the lessee and is disclosed under other operating revenue in Statement of Profit and Loss. Refer to the accounting policy on leases under note (j) below.

Export incentive entitlement:

Export incentive entitlements including duty drawbacks and duty credit scrips are recognized when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group has complied with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate realization will be made. These are recognized in the period in which the right to receive the same is established, i.e., the year during which the exports eligible for incentives are made.

Warranty obligations:

The Group typically provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as required by law. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Refer to the accounting policy on warranty provisions under note (o) below.

d) Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are deducted while calculating the carrying amount of the asset resulting in reduced depreciation over the life of property, plant and equipment.

e) Taxes

(i) Current Tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

(ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each

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future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

f) Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. All the direct expenditures related to the implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned is accounted as Capital Work-in-Progress and such properties are classified as appropriate categories of Property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for the intended use.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Otherwise, such items are classified as a part of inventories.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components of machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as mentioned in note h below.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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 any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

g) Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group depreciates the building (component of investment property) using the written down value method over estimated useful lives as mentioned in note h below.

Though the Group measures investment properties using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment properties the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any)

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories 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

h) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the written down value method. As required under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Group periodically assesses the estimated useful life of its tangible assets based on the technical evaluation considering anticipated technological changes and actual usage of the assets.

The estimated useful life for various property, plant and equipment is given below:

Assets	Useful lives estimated by the management (in years)	Useful lives under Schedule II of the Act (in years)
Buildings:		
Residential	59	60
Factory/Office	29	30
Plant and machinery:		
General	6	25
Data processing equipment	3	3
Furniture and fixtures	8	10
Office equipment	5	5
Vehicles	5	8

The Group, based on technical assessment of usage patterns made by the technical experts, believes that the useful lives as mentioned above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

In respect of additions, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from the quarter of addition and in respect of disposals, the same is provided up to the quarter prior to disposal. Cost of application software is expensed off on purchase.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Materials held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Obsolete/slow moving inventories are adequately provided for.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, traded goods and indirect materials: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- Work-in-progress: Cost includes direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.
- Finished goods: Cost includes direct materials and labor and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

j) 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's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings. 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 recognizes 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 recognizes 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 recognized, 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. The useful life of Right-of-use assets varies from 3 to 7 years.

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective right-of-use asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

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The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies stated under note n below.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance 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.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. 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 (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). 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 recognized 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 is classified as operating leases. Rental income arising 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 recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution scheme

Contributions towards Superannuation Fund, Pension Fund and government administered Provident Fund are treated as defined contribution schemes. The Group has no obligation, other than the monthly contribution payable under the schemes. The Group recognizes contribution payable under the schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable under the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(ii) Defined benefit obligation

Provident Fund contributions made to Trusts administered by the Group are treated as defined benefit plan. The interest payable to the members of these Trusts shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Group. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method using actuarial valuation to be carried out at each balance sheet date.

Remeasurements, 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 recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they

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occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Further, as required under Ind AS Sch III, the Group transfers those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

(a) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and

(b) The date that the Group recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

(a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

(b) Net interest expense.

The Group also provides for post-employment defined benefit in the form of Gratuity. The cost of defined benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of the same are charge to the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(iii) Other employee benefits

All employee benefits other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits, which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, including long-term compensated absences, service awards, and ex-gratia. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Group presents the entire leave liability as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary retirement in exchange of these benefits. The Group recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and involves the payment of termination benefits. The termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer in case of voluntary retirement scheme.

l) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

(iii) Exchange differences

The Group accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

m) 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.

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(i) **Financial Assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them.

With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price as disclosed under Revenue recognition policy.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business 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.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The Group elects to measure all equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for investments in subsidiary/associate which is measured at cost. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Embedded derivatives

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. 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 fair value through profit or loss category.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the

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risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

(ii) Financial Liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, capital creditors, unpaid dividend and employee dues.

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

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest ('EIR') method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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 a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. 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.

(iv) Off-setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(v) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

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n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ('CGU') net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are considered, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For all non-financial assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

o) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a interest expense.

Onerous Contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognized and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract. An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

Warranty provisions

The Group provides warranties for general repairs of defects that existed at the time of sale, as required by law. Provisions related to these assurance-type warranties are recognized when the product is sold, or the service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Restructuring provisions

Restructuring provisions are recognized only when the Group has a constructive obligation, which is when: (i) a detailed formal plan identifies the business or part of the business concerned, the location and number of employees affected, a detailed estimate of the associated costs, and the timeline; and (ii) the employees affected have been notified of the plan's main features.

p) Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture is carried at cost. Refer note (n) above for impairment of non-financial assets.

q) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

s) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker ('CODM'). The executive directors are the chief operating decision-maker of the Group, who assess the financial position, performance and make strategic decisions The Group identifies reportable segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and return and the internal organization and management structure for which discrete financial information is available. Revenue and expenses have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter-segment revenue have been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is primarily market based. Revenue and expenses, which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been included under "Unallocated corporate expenses/ income".

t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders 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 and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive equity shares.

u) Dividend

The Group recognizes a liability to pay final dividend to equity holders when the distribution is authorized, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. The Group recognizes a liability to pay interim dividends to equity holders on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes judgment, estimates and assumptions which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

The key judgment, estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its judgments and assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Revenue recognition:

Revenue recognition requires significant estimates and judgment in determining when control of the goods or services underlying the performance obligation are transferred to the customer and also in the allocation of transaction price to various performance obligations

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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under a contract. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the measurement and recognition of revenue.

Inventory valuation:

The inventory is valued at the lower of the cost and net realisable value ("NRV"). The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions and taking into account the estimated future selling price and selling costs and involves significant estimates and judgment in the assessment. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the determination of the value of inventories.

Provision for expected credit losses ('ECL') of trade receivables:

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECL for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customers that have similar loss patterns and involves significant estimates and judgment in the assessment. These estimates and judgment significantly affect the valuation of trade receivables.

Impairment of assets:

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount which involves significant involvement of estimates and judgment.

Defined retirement benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits:

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits and the present value of the obligation thereon 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, obligation amount is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. 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. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary increase thereon.

Useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment:

The useful life and residual value of plant, property equipment and intangible assets are determined based on evaluation made by the management of the expected usage of the asset, the physical wear and tear and technical or commercial obsolescence of the asset. Due to the judgments involved in such estimations the useful life and residual value are sensitive to the actual usage in future period.

Provision for litigations and contingencies:

The provision for litigations and contingencies is determined based on evaluation made by the management of the present obligation arising from past events the settlement of which is expected to result in outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, which involves judgments around estimating the ultimate outcome of such past events and measurement of the obligation amount. Due to the judgments involved in such estimations the provisions are sensitive to the actual outcome in future periods.

Provision for warranty:

The provision for warranty is determined based on evaluation made by the management of the past experience of the level of repairs and returns, which involves judgments in estimating the expected warranty claims on products sold. Hence, the provisions are sensitive to the actual outcome in future periods.

Estimation of current tax expense and payable

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the provisions of Income tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. The recognition of deferred tax assets is premised on their future recoverability being probable.

Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 4 (A): PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at April 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land – Freehold	180	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	180	180
	(180)	-	-	*(180)*	-	-	-	-	*(180)*	*(180)*
Buildings [refer note (a) below]	8,209	969	92	9,086	3,156	609	44	3,721	5,365	5,053
	(7,562)	*(660)*	*(13)*	*(8,209)*	*(2,535)*	*(623)*	*(3)*	*(3,156)*	*(5,053)*	*(5,027)*
Plant and machinery [refer note (a) below]	24,529	3,917	558	27,888	21,364	2,439	557	23,246	4,642	3,165
	(23,272)	*(1,510)*	*(253)*	*(24,529)*	*(19,573)*	*(2,081)*	*(290)*	*(21,364)*	*(3,165)*	*(3,699)*
Office equipment	306	120	9	417	251	40	9	282	135	55
	(266)	*(43)*	*(3)*	*(306)*	*(228)*	*(29)*	*(6)*	*(251)*	*(55)*	*(38)*
Furniture and fixtures	386	41	21	406	320	26	20	326	80	66
	(374)	*(14)*	*(2)*	*(386)*	*(320)*	*(30)*	*(29)*	*(320)*	*(66)*	*(54)*
Vehicles	581	138	57	662	462	92	52	502	160	119
	(510)	*(92)*	*(21)*	*(581)*	*(420)*	*(62)*	*(20)*	*(462)*	*(119)*	*(90)*
Total	**34,191**	**5,185**	**737**	**38,639**	**25,553**	**3,206**	**682**	**28,077**	**10,562**	**8,638**
	(32,164)	***(2,319)***	***(292)***	***(34,191)***	***(23,076)***	***(2,825)***	***(348)***	***(25,553)***	***(8,638)***	***(9,088)***

NOTE 4 (B): CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (REFER NOTE B)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	6,059	4,878
Additions to Capital work-in-progress during the year	2,321	3,331
Capitalization from Capital work-in-progress to Property, plant & equipment and Investment property during the year	4,725	2,150
Closing balance	**3,655**	**6,059**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2,235	1,100	125	195	3,655
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,235**	**1,100**	**125**	**195**	**3,655**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	3,416	524	1,494	625	6,059
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,416**	**524**	**1,494**	**625**	**6,059**

(a) Deductions/adjustments includes Mio ₹ 25 (2021-22: Mio ₹ 9) of government grant.

(b) Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises plant and machinery and building under construction.

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(c) Refer note 38 for disclosure of contractual commitment for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(d) There is no immovable property which is not held in the name of the Group.

(e) There has been no revaluation of property plant and equipment during the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.

(f) There are no CWIP projects as on March 31, 2023 which are either overdue or which have exceeded their budgeted costs.

(g) Figures pertaining to the year ended March 31, 2022 are disclosed in brackets.

(h) On transition to IND AS (i.e., April 1, 2016), the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipments.

NOTE 5: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	2,901	2,174
Additions during the year	3,930	727
Closing balance	**6,831**	**2,901**
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	1,067	906
Depreciation charge during the year (refer note 24)	454	161
Closing balance	**1,521**	**1,067**
Net block	**5,310**	**1,834**

(i) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment Properties

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income derived from Investment Properties (refer note 17)	1,432	1,149
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	(113)	(28)
Profit from investment properties before depreciation	1,319	1,121
Depreciation charge (Refer Note 24)	(454)	(161)
Profit from investment properties	865	960

(ii) There is no immovable property which is not held in the name of the Group.

(iii) Refer note 33(f) for details with regard to assets given on operating lease.

(iv) Fair value of investment properties:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Land	12,503	12,185
Building	9,307	6,229
	21,810	**18,414**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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The above valuations are based on valuations performed by 'CBRE South Asia Private Limited', an accredited independent valuer. They specialise in valuing these types of investment properties and is a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. A valuation model in accordance with that recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee has been applied.

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

Investment properties Valuation	Technique
Land	Direct Comparison Approach for underlying land
Building	Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for built up structures

Direct Comparison Approach for underlying land:

The Direct Comparison Approach involves a comparison of the property being valued to similar properties that have actually been sold in arms length transactions or are offered for sale. This approach demonstrates what buyers have historically been willing to pay (and sellers willing to accept) for similar properties in a competitive market and is particularly useful in estimating the value of the land and properties that are typically traded on a unit basis. To ascertain the comparable transactions quotes, valuer would undertake an on ground market research exercise involving interactions with local market players such as real estate brokers, accumulators, etc. The data would be collated with respect to the general transaction activity in the subject regions. Post establishing the prevalent values in the subject micro markets, the value of the subject properties would be ascertained through an adjustment of the comparable collated.

Depreciated Replacement Cost Method for built up structures:

The Depreciated Replacement Cost Method involves assessing the current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimization. Depreciation refers to adjustments made to the cost of an equivalent asset to reflect any comparative obsolescence (such as physical deterioration, functional or economic obsolescence) that affects the subject asset over the remaining life of the subject asset at the valuation date with its expected total life (economic life of the property). The physical life is how long the asset, ignoring any potential for refurbishment or reconstruction, could be used before the asset would be completely worn out or beyond economic repair. The economic life is how long it is anticipated that the asset could generate returns or provide a financial benefit.

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

(₹ in million)

	Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unquoted equity investments		
Joint Venture:		
PreBO Automotive Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	64	42
Add: Investment during the year	-	22
Less: Share of loss for earlier years in Joint Venture	9	(1)
Add: Share of profit/(loss) for current year in Joint Venture	16	10
Associate (also a fellow subsidiary):		
Newtech Filter India Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	175	175
Less: Share of loss for earlier years in Associate	(69)	(73)
Add: Share of profit for current year in Associate	4	4
Associate:		
AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited- Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	132	132
AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited- Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	1	1
Less: Share of loss for earlier years in Associate	-1	-
Less: Share of loss for current year in Associate	-8	-1
	323	**311**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 7 (A): INVESTMENTS

(i) Non-current investments

(₹ in million)

		Number		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a)	**Investments valued at FVOCI:**				
(i)	**Quoted investments – Equity Shares**				
	ICICI Bank Limited	2,404,105	2,404,105	2,109	1,755
	Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid				
	Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	3,404,800	3,404,800	8,944	8,138
	Equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid				
	HDFC Bank Limited	377,000	377,000	607	554
	Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid				
(ii)	**Unquoted investments**				
	Investments in Nivaata Systems Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,298	1,298	17	17
	Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	9,998	9,998	131	131
	Investments in Zeliot Connected Services Private Limited				
	Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	2,100	2,100	35	35
	Equity Share of ₹ 100/- each	167	167	5	5
	Investments in AMP Solar Infrastructure Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	66,900	66,900	1	1
	Compulsory Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1000/- each	66,203	66,197	72	66
	Investments in Hinduja Renewables One Private Limited				
	Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,464,316	3,464,316	35	35
(b)	**Valued at Amortized Cost**				
(i)	**Quoted investments**				
	India Infrastructure Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.41% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	100,000	-	100
	8.16% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	850,000	-	850
	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited				
	8.23% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	1,500,000	-	1,500
	7.07% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	90,600	90,600	91	91
	National Highway Authority of India Limited				
	7.14% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	85,709	85,709	86	86
	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000,000/- each	-	400	-	400
	7.11% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	37,474	37,474	37	37
	National Housing Bank				
	8.25% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 5,000/- each	-	63,843	-	319
	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited				
	8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	-	750,000	-	750

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(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(c) Investment at FVTPL:				
(i) Quoted investments				
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund				
ICICI Prudential Nifty SDL Sep 2027 Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	19,999,000	19,999,000	207	201
ICICI Prudential Short-Term Fund – Direct Plan – Growth Option	36,412,801	36,412,801	1,980	1,859
ICICI Prudential Fixed Maturity Plan Series 88 – 1226 days plan F – Direct Plan – Growth	9,999,500	-	102	-
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	24,998,846	-	651	-
DSP Mutual Fund				
DSP Floater Rate Fund-Growth – Direct plan	-	38,960,709	-	409
DSP Corporate Bond Fund-Growth – Direct plan	72,367,665	32,101,124	988	427
DSP Banking & PSU Fund-Growth – Direct plan	13,223,633	13,223,633	275	264
DSP Nifty SDL Plus G-Sec Jun 2028 30/70 Index Fund – Direct – Growth Option	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	251
DSP FMP S267 – 1246 Days – Dir – G.M 13-04-26	19,999,000	-	205	-
HDFC Mutual Fund				
HDFC FMP 1861D March 2022 – Series 46 – Direct – Growth	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	253
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	12,218,255	46,853,101	510	1,879
HDFC Floating Rate Debt Fund – Regular Plan – Growth Option	13,970,414	12,218,255	592	484
HDFC Short-Term Debt Fund – Direct Plan – Growth Option	94,301,540	72,479,132	2,593	1,900
HDFC Nifty G Sec Dec 2026 Index Fund Direct Growth	19,999,000	-	206	-
HDFC Nifty G Sec Jun 2027 Index Fund Direct Growth	9,999,500	-	102	-
SBI Mutual Fund				
SBI Banking and PSU Fund Direct Growth	368,600	368,600	1,023	983
SBI Short-Term Debt Fund – Direct Fund – Growth	46,878,052	46,878,052	1,336	1,276
SBI Floating Rate Debt Fund – Direct – Growth Option of ₹ 10/- each	-	85,716,493	-	913
SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL Sep 2026 50:50 Index Fund – Direct Plan Growth	30,024,922	30,024,922	313	304
SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 55 (1849 days) Direct – Growth Option	39,998,000	39,998,000	419	405
SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 61 (1927 Days) – Direct – Growth Option	24,998,750	24,998,750	261	252
SBI Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	37,518,479	-	500	-
SBI Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 73 (1226 Days) – Direct – Growth	14,999,250	-	153	-
UTI Mutual Fund				
UTI Short-Term Income Fund – Direct Plan Growth	112,459,462	112,459,462	3,163	3,009
UTI Floater Fund – Direct Plan Growth	124,948	406,118	165	511
UTI Fixed Term Income Fund – Series XXXV – I (1260 days) – Direct Plan Growth	19,999,000	-	205	-
UTI Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan Growth	25,005,365	-	350	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bandhan Mutual Fund				
Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth Option (Formerly known as IDFC Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth Option)	-	28,323,808	-	454
Bandhan Bond Fund-Short-Term Plan-Growth – Direct Plan) (Formerly known as IDFC Bond Fund-Short-Term Plan-Growth-Direct Plan)	10,188,845	10,188,845	520	499
IDFC Floating Rate Fund-Growth -Direct plan	-	24,623,213	-	258
Bandhan Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan – Growth (Formerly known as IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund – Direct Plan-Growth)	76,915,813	55,823,974	1,642	1,139
Bandhan CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Dir – GROWTH (Formerly known as IDFC CRISIL IBX GILT APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Dir – GROWTH Option of ₹ 10/- each)	24,998,750	-	259	-
Tata Mutual Fund				
Tata Floating Rate Fund – Direct – Growth Option	-	9,999,500	-	103
Tata Nifty SDL Plus AAA PSU Bond Dec 60:40 Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	39,998,000	39,998,000	419	400
Tata Corporate Bond Fund – Direct – Growth Option	-	20,010,275	-	202
Tata Short-Term Bond Fund Direct Plan – Growth	27,407,635	27,407,635	1,215	1,159
Tata Crisil – IBX gilt index – April 2026 index fund – Direct Plan – Growth	35,021,364	-	364	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (Formerly known as Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund)				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series TI (1837 days) – Direct – Growth	59,997,000	59,997,000	648	625
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series TQ (1879 days) – Direct – Growth	19,999,000	19,999,000	208	201
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	4,548,909	4,543,805	1,363	1,291
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX GILT – APRIL 2026 INDEX FUND – Direct Growth	14,999,250	-	156	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund – Growth-Regular Plan	-	4,591,242	-	414
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	25,362,254	19,086,765	2,425	1,741
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond Sep 2026 60:40 Index Fund Direct Growth	24,993,002	24,993,002	262	254
Aditya Birla Sun Life CRISIL IBX 60:40 SDL + AAA PSU – April 2027	39,998,000	39,998,000	413	400
Aditya Birla Sunlife Floating Rate Fund-Growth -Direct plan	-	4,938,739	-	1,401
Kotak Mutual Fund				
Kotak FMP Series 300 – Direct Plan – Growth	14,999,250	-	154	-
Kotak Nifty SDL Apr 2027 Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	20,070,652	20,070,652	208	202
Kotak Bond (Short-Term) – Direct Plan – Growth	46,862,755	46,862,755	2,236	2,141
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Growth	448,480	142,738	1,469	447
Total	**1,246,681,111**	**1,137,969,507**	**42,952**	**43,781**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				
Investments carried at amortized cost			214	4,133
Investments carried at FVOCI			11,660	10,447
Investments carried at FVTPL			30,782	28,911
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				
Investments carried at FVOCI			296	290
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments			42,731	44,719

NOTE 7 (A): INVESTMENTS

(ii) Current investments

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Quoted investments				
(a) Investments in bonds at amortized cost:				
India Infrastructure Finance Corporation Limited				
8.41% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	100,000	-	100	-
8.16% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	850,000	-	850	-
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited				
8.23% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	1,500,000	-	1,500	-
National Thermal Power Corporation Limited				
8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000,000/- each	400	-	400	-
National Housing Bank				
8.25% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 5,000/- each	63,843	-	319	-
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited				
8.19% Tax Free secured bonds of ₹ 1,000/- each	750,000	-	750	-
(b) Investment in mutual funds at FVTPL:				
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund				
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	1,573,795	2,264,083	728	991
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	-	837,831	-	257
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short-Term Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	-	17,041,673	-	407
HDFC Mutual Fund				
HDFC Low Duration Fund – Direct Plan – Growth	-	8,209,012	-	409
SBI Mutual Fund				
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	-	244,121	-	710
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund-Regular Plan – Growth	-	40,763	-	116
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Direct Growth	11,233	189,141	58	926
UTI Mutual Fund				
UTI Treasury Advantage Fund-Direct – Growth	-	221,979	-	642
DSP Mutual Fund				
DSP Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan – Growth	33,404,195	86,546,643	578	1,425

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

	Number		Amount	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bandhan Mutual Fund				
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth – (Direct Plan) (Formerly known as IDFC Low Duration Fund-Growth – Direct Plan)	27,772,705	48,906,407	930	1,558
Bandhan Low Duration Fund -Growth-Regular (Formerly known as IDFC Ultra Short-Term Fund – Growth – Regular Plan)	-	17,942,236	-	563
Tata Mutual Fund				
Tata Treasury Advantage Fund Direct Plan – Growth	201,236	201,236	688	654
Tata Money Market Fund – Direct – Growth	-	53,470	-	205
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Fixed Term Plan – Series SN (1099 days) -Growth Direct Plan	-	10,000,000	-	125
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund – Direct – Growth Option	-	689,693	-	307
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund – Direct – Growth Option	-	442,711	-	256
Kotak Mutual Fund				
Kotak FMP Series 243 – Direct – Growth	-	15,000,000	-	201
Kotak Low Duration Fund – Direct – Growth	-	122,624	-	356
Kotak Savings Fund – Direct – Growth	-	7,091,462	-	256
Kotak Liquid – Direct – Growth option	-	116,220	-	500
Kotak Money Market fund-Direct Plan-Growth	-	71,053	-	257
Total	**66,227,407**	**216,232,358**	**6,901**	**11,121**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				
Investments carried at FVTPL			2,982	11,121
Investments carried at Amortized cost			3,919	-
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments			7,207	11,121
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments			-	-

NOTE 7 (B): TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables [refer note (c) below]		
- Related parties [refer note (a) & (b) below]	3,361	2,723
- Others	15,652	12,544
Unbilled revenue	16	76
	19,029	**15,343**
(a) Includes dues from private companies where directors are interested. [Refer note 35]	1,007	535

(b) For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 35.

(c) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Details of secured and unsecured

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	19,013	15,267
Increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	515	553
Gross receivables	**19,528**	**15,820**
Unbilled revenue	16	76
Allowance for expected credit losses	**(515)**	**(553)**
Total trade receivables	**19,029**	**15,343**

Trade receivables ageing

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	16,271	2,727	10	5	-	-	19,013
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	3	134	64	111	73	28	413
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	2	0	5	7	5	83	102
Gross receivables	**16,276**	**2,861**	**79**	**123**	**78**	**111**	**19,528**
Unbilled revenue	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**
Less: Allowance for credit losses							**(515)**
Net receivables							**19,029**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	12,590	2,346	250	81			15,267
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	27	36	27	103	168	78	439
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-		-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	27	3	1	15	14	54	114
Gross receivables	**12,644**	**2,385**	**278**	**199**	**182**	**132**	**15,820**
Unbilled revenue	**76**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**76**
Less: Allowance for credit losses							**(553)**
Net receivables							**15,343**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Movement of expected credit loss:	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Expected credit loss allowance		
At the beginning of the year	(553)	(660)
Provision made during the year (net)	(1,100)	(899)
(Utilized)/reversed during the year (net)	1,138	1,006
At the end of the year	**(515)**	**(553)**

NOTE 7 (C): LOANS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Secured, considered good				
Loan to related parties (refer note 35)	10,493	-	9,185	-
Unsecured, considered good				
Loan to directors (refer note 35)	1	7	0	4
Loan to employees	84	172	91	228
	10,578	**179**	**9,276**	**232**

Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Included in loans and advances are certain intercorporate loans, the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Sec 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in million)

Name of the loanee	Rate of Interest	Due Date	Secured/unsecured	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Bosch Rexorth (India) Private Limited	7.3%-9.0%	Multiple	Secured	1,900	2,650
BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Private Limited	7.3%-9.05%	Multiple	Secured	6,000	4,000
Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	8.2%-8.7%	Multiple	Secured	2,500	2,500
Automobility Services and Solutions Private Limited	7.3%-8.7%	Multiple	Secured	28	35
MIVIN Engineering Technologies Private Limited	8.20%	Multiple	Secured	65	-
Total				**10,493**	**9,185**

Robert Bosch Gmbh, Federal Republic of Germany (Ultimate Holding Company) has guaranteed principal and interest amount.

There are no loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

NOTE 7 (D): CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- on current accounts	909	297
- on Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency ("EEFC") accounts	1,062	143
- deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,822	993
Cash on hand	0	0
	3,793	**1,433**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 7 (E): OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deposit accounts with original maturities greater than 3 months and less than 12 months	16,701	15,420
Margin money	30	156
Unpaid dividend accounts	47	47
	16,778	**15,623**

NOTE 7 (F): OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Inter-corporate deposit	5,200	-	6,350	-
Interest accrued on financial assets at amortized cost	959	-	544	-
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	5	-	-	-
Others (include non-trade receivables, etc.)	71	-	108	-
Security deposits	-	243	-	317
	6,235	**243**	**7,002**	**317**

NOTE 8: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Difference between books and income tax written down value (WDV) of depreciable property, plant and equipment and investment property	2,355	2,397
Difference between carrying value of investments as per books and for the purpose of income tax	(645)	(795)
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid and other timing differences	2,071	2,559
Net deferred tax assets	**3,781**	**4,161**

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets

(₹ in million)

	Carrying value of investments as per books and for the purpose of income tax	WDV of depreciable property, plant and equipment	Expenses allowable on payment basis and other timing differences	Total
As at April 1, 2021	(900)	2,452	3,507	5,059
(Charged)/Credited				
- to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	105	(55)	(949)	(899)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	1	1
As at March 31, 2022	**(795)**	**2,397**	**2,559**	**4,161**
(Charged)/Credited				
- to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	150	(37)	(354)	(241)
- to Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(139)	(139)
As at March 31, 2023	**(645)**	**2,360**	**2,066**	**3,781**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital advances	100	333
Security deposits	124	101
Gratuity Fund (Planned assets) [refer note 27]	299	429
Balances recoverable from tax authorities	2,885	2,203
	3,408	**3,066**

NOTE 10: INVENTORIES

(at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	4,662	4,309
Work-in-progress	1,090	973
Finished goods	3,142	3,449
Traded goods	9,640	8,053
Stores and spares	277	244
Loose tools	218	265
	19,029	**17,293**

(a) Inventories include the following as goods-in-transit

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw materials	960	725
Traded goods	1,699	1,134
Loose tools	1	8
	2,660	**1,867**

(b) Amount of inventories recognized as an expense/(income) is Mio ₹ 591 [2021-22: Mio ₹ (306)].

(c) Write-down/(reversal of write-down of earlier years) of the inventories to net realisable value amounted to Mio ₹ 92 [2021-22: Mio ₹ (28)]. These were recognized as an expense/(reversal of expense) during the year and included in note 21 in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 11: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with government authorities	547	827
Deferred expense	66	33
Contract Work-in-progress (refer note 31)	3,299	1,859
Advance to vendors	1,289	1,059
Others (includes balances from tax authorities)	792	471
	5,993	**4,249**

Notices to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 12: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY
NOTE 12(A): EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized equity share capital

(₹ in million)

Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	38,051,460	381
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	38,051,460	381
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	38,051,460	381

(i) Movements in equity share capital (issued, subscribed and fully paid up) (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	29,493,640	295
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	29,493,640	295
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	29,493,640	295

Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of shares.

(ii) Equity shares held by the holding company and subsidiary of the holding company (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG, the Holding Company, also a subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	19,984,324	200	19,984,324	200
Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')., India, subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	820,900	8	820,900	8

Robert Bosch GmbH is the Ultimate Holding Company.

(iii) Details of Equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Group (with voting rights):

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No of shares	Shareholding %	No of shares	Shareholding %
Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG, the Holding Company, also a subsidiary of the Ultimate Holding Company	19,984,324	67.76%	19,984,324	67.76%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(iv) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments. Further, there are no shares that have been allotted during last 5 years pursuant to a contract without payment being received in cash, or by way of bonus shares.

(v) Shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Number of equity shares bought back by the Group	-	-	-	-	**1,027,100**

Details of shares held by promoter group

For the year ended March 31, 2023

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	19,984,324	-	19,984,324	67.76%	-
2	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')	820,900	-	820,900	2.78%	-

For the year ended March 31, 2022

S. No.	Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG	19,984,324	-	19,984,324	67.76%	-
2	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited (formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited')	820,900	-	820,900	2.78%	-

NOTE 12(B): RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital reserve [refer note (i)]	39	39
Share premium [refer note (ii)]	8	8
Capital redemption reserve [refer note (iii)]	86	86
General reserve [refer note (iv)]	190	190
Retained earnings [refer note (v)]	98,231	96,052
	98,554	**96,375**

(i) Capital reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	39	39
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	39	39

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Share premium

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	8	8
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	8	8

(iii) Capital redemption reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	86	86
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	86	86

(iv) General reserve

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	190	190
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	190	190

(v) Retained earnings

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	96,051	87,361
Net profit for the year	14,255	12,183
Dividends (refer note no. 30(b)(i))	(12,092)	(3,392)
Items of other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurement of gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans, (net of tax)	16	(100)
Closing balance	**98,231**	**96,052**

NOTE 12(C): OTHER RESERVES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	10,128	10,150
Change in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments, net of tax	1,074	(22)
Closing balance	**11,202**	**10,128**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital reserve: Capital reserve represents profit on sale of businesses of earlier years.

Share premium: Share premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares.

Capital redemption reserve: Reduction in nominal value of share capital on account of buy-back of shares is recorded as capital redemption reserve.

General reserve: The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Retained earnings: The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Group is recognized and accumulated under the heading of retained earnings. At the end of the year, the profit after tax is transferred from the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss to the Retained earnings.

FVOCI – equity instruments: The Group has elected to recognize changes in the fair value of investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the within the other equity and are non-recyclable to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 13(A): OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Unpaid dividend [refer note (a) below]	47	-	47	-
Capital creditors	286	-	230	-
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	-	5	-
Other payables (includes employee dues etc.)	4,507	771	4,190	1,188
	4,840	**771**	**4,472**	**1,188**

(a) There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.

NOTE 13(B): TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payables		
- Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises [refer note (a) below]	1,426	1,537
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Related parties (refer note 35)	14,887	11,501
Others	10,940	9,366
	25,827	**20,867**
	27,253	**22,404**

Note: Trade payables include amounts payable under the supplier finance program.

(a) Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

(₹ in million)

		As at March 31, 2023 and for the year ended March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME (Micro, small and medium enterprise) supplier as at the end of each accounting year	1,426	1,537
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to MSME supplier as at the end of each accounting year	6	16
(iii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	16	81
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	309	293
(vi)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Trade payables ageing

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,389	18	12	7	1,426
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24,496	898	376	57	25,827
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,885**	**916**	**388**	**64**	**27,253**

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,465	32	24	16	1,537
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,680	193	71	923	20,867
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**21,145**	**225**	**95**	**939**	**22,404**

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Provision for employee benefits [refer note (a) below and note 27]	3,863	1,095	4,413	1,044
Trade demand and others [refer note (a) below]	6,618	-	7,182	2
Warranty [refer note (a) below]	915	-	1,006	-
	11,396	**1,095**	**12,601**	**1,046**

(a) Disclosure under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Less: Utilized/ reversed during the year	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits includes:				
Provision towards restructuring and transformational costs [refer note (i), (ii) and (iii) below]	2,037	-	112	1,925
	(2,458)	-	(421)	(2,037)
Trade demand and others [refer note (i) and (iii) below]	7,184	3,883	4,449	6,618
	(6,602)	(2,568)	(1,986)	(7,184)
Warranty [refer note (i) and (iii) below]	1,006	410	501	915
	(707)	(598)	(299)	(1,006)

(i) Nature of the provision has not been given on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice the interests of the Group. Due to the very nature of such provisions, it is not possible to estimate the timing/uncertainties relating to their outflows.

(ii) The Group is undergoing major transformation with regard to structural and cyclical changes in automotive market and emerging opportunities in the electro mobility and mobility segment. Owing to this, the Group has carried a provision towards various restructuring and transformational costs.

(iii) Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

NOTE 15: CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(2,646)	(1,878)
Add: Provision for tax (including earlier years)	4,344	1,896
Less: Taxes paid (net of refund)	(4,031)	(2,664)
Closing balance (net of provision for tax of Mio ₹ 12,689 (Mio ₹ 16,444 as at March 31, 2022))	(2,333)	(2,646)

NOTE 16: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory dues	1,109	930
Indirect taxes	733	696
Contract liabilities (refer note 31)	4,057	2,399
Advance from customers and others	377	467
Others (MSME interest payable)	309	293
	6,585	**4,785**

NOTE 17: OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Scrap sales	193	159
Export incentives	377	380
Rental income (refer note 33)	1,432	1,149
Government grants	302	96
Miscellaneous income	871	498
	3,175	**2,282**

NOTE 18: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest income		
- On bank and inter corporate deposits	1,474	1,105
- On loans to related parties (refer note 35)	704	514
- On investment in bonds at amortized cost	337	384
- On others	153	92
Amortization of deferred income	21	11
Dividend from equity investments designated at FVOCI	120	86
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets measured at FVTPL	1,816	1,662
Provision/liabilities no longer required (written back)	80	22
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	19
Gain/(loss) on derecognition of ROU	-	13
Others	27	-
	4,732	**3,908**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 19: COST OF MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Inventory at the beginning of the year	4,309	2,929
Add: Purchases	33,044	29,085
Less: inventory at the end of the year	4,662	4,309
Cost of raw material and components consumed	**32,691**	**27,705**

NOTE 20: PURCHASES OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Purchase of traded goods	63,334	48,032
	63,334	**48,032**

NOTE 21: (INCREASE) / DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock		
Finished goods	3,449	2,133
Work-in-progress	973	1,054
Traded Goods	8,053	6,537
Closing stock		
Finished goods	3,142	3,449
Work-in-progress	1,090	973
Traded Goods	9,640	8,053
	(1,397)	**(2,751)**

NOTE 22: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	9,991	8,750
Contributions to provident and other funds (refer note 27)	874	744
Staff welfare expenses	594	1,172
	11,459	**10,666**

NOTE 23: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities [refer note 33(c)]	43	58
Interest on taxes	27	101
Finance costs	51	130
	121	**289**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 24: DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [refer note 4(a)]	3,205	2,826
Depreciation on investment properties (refer note 5)	454	161
Depreciation on right of use assets [refer note 33(a)]	197	256
	3,856	**3,243**

NOTE 25: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	631	491
Consumption of tools	1,567	1,216
Power and fuel	1,065	1,001
Repairs to plant and machinery	1,055	1,082
Repairs to building	469	393
Royalty and technical service fee	3,999	2,069
Rent (refer note 33)	325	287
Rates and taxes	155	61
Insurance	112	124
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility [refer note (a) below]	203	224
Packing, freight and forwarding	2,716	2,452
Warranty and service expenses	428	637
Travelling and conveyance	900	425
Professional and consultancy charges	6,172	4,814
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	570	623
Computer expenses	2,053	1,569
Miscellaneous expenses [refer note (b) below]	2,719	2,073
	25,139	**19,541**

(a) Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility:

(₹ in million)

	Details of CSR expenditure:	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	170	216
2	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	170-217	216-227
3	Amount spent during the year ending on other than construction/acquisition of any asset	203	224
4	Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
5	Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
6	Reason for shortfall	NA	NA

In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)						
Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Group	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
-	-	203	203	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

In case of S. 135(5) (Other than ongoing project)				
Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
-	-	-	-	-

Nature of CSR activities

All our CSR projects work towards holistic development of the individual and society as below:

- To facilitate an enabling environment for underprivileged children to access quality education and health care services.

- To enhance employability of the underprivileged youth through industry-relevant vocational trainings.

- To engage in socially relevant local projects at Bosch Limited locations (Bosch) for an impactful intervention.

To optimize impact of its CSR activities, Bosch focuses its support and CSR spends on specific pre-determined causes and areas of interventions. The following CSR thrust areas of Bosch Limited are aimed to resolve specific social and community issues and enable the beneficiaries of these programs to secure a better tomorrow:

- Vocational training focused on employable skills

- Health, hygiene and education

- Neighborhood projects as per the local needs identified by Bosch plants/offices.

(b) Miscellaneous expenses include:

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Provision for expected credit loss allowance, (written back)	(38)	(107)
(ii) Bad debts written off	126	191
(iii) Exchange difference [including exchange loss/(gain) of ₹ 19 million (2021-22: ₹ (19) million) on account of mark-to-market valuation of outstanding forward and option contracts]	592	219
(iv) Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	28	-

NOTE 26: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

This note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense, showing how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

(a) Income tax expense

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Tax Expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	4,215	2,784
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	123	(854)
Total current tax expenses	**4,338**	**1,930**
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	241	899
Total deferred tax expenses/(benefit)	**241**	**899**
Income tax expense	**4,579**	**2,829**

(b) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate:

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before income tax expense	18,822	14,999
	18,822	**14,999**
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168%	4,737	3,775
Effect of non-deductible expense	126	338
Effect of exempt other income/weighted deduction	(101)	(102)
Effects of indexation benefits of investments	(306)	(328)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	123	(854)
Income tax expense	**4,579**	**2,829**

NOTE 27: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Disclosure on Retirement Benefits as required in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19 on "Employee Benefits" are given below:

(a) Post Employment Benefit – Defined Contribution Plans

The Group has recognized an amount of ₹ 313 million (2021-22: ₹ 298 million) as expense under the defined contribution plans in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Post Employment Benefit – Defined Benefit Plans

The Group makes annual contributions to the Bosch Employees' Gratuity Fund and makes monthly contributions to Bosch Employees (Bangalore) Provident Fund Trust and Bosch Workmen's (Nashik) Provident Fund Trust, funded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees. The Gratuity Scheme provides for lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement/death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs only upon completion of five years of service, except in case of death or permanent disability.

The Provident Fund Scheme provides for lumpsum payment/ transfer to the member employees at retirement/ death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to the credit standing in his account maintained by the Trusts. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date.

(c) Total expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current service cost*	404	332	195	168
Net interest cost				
a) Interest expense on defined benefit obligation (DBO)	873	751	287	260
b) Interest (income) on plan assets	(873)	(751)	(325)	(316)
c) Total net interest cost	-	-	(38)	(54)
Defined benefit cost included in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	404	332	157	114

* Total charge recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is INR 874 million (2021-22: INR 744 million) which includes Gratuity and Provident fund contributions (refer note 22)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(d) Remeasurement effects recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	(47)
b) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(80)	(169)
c) Actuarial (gain)/loss due to experience adjustments on DBO	(75)	348
d) Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	133	2
Total actuarial (gain)/loss included in OCI	**(22)**	**134**

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
a) Actuarial (gain)/loss on liability	(299)	215
b) Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	299	(215)
Total actuarial (gain)/loss included in OCI	**-**	**-**

(e) Total cost recognized in comprehensive income

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cost recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	404	332	157	114
Remeasurement effects recognized in OCI	-	-	(22)	134
Total cost recognized in Comprehensive Income	**404**	**332**	**135**	**248**

(f) Change in defined benefit obligation

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	4,082	3,825
Current Service cost	195	168
Interest cost	287	260
Payments from plan assets	(144)	(221)
Acquisition/Divestiture	(5)	(83)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	(47)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(80)	(168)
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to experience adjustments on DBO	(75)	348
Defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**4,260**	**4,082**

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	11,683	10,901
Current service cost	404	332
Interest cost	873	751
Payments from plan assets	(643)	(1,409)
Transfer in	86	111
Participant contributions	873	782
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(299)	215
Defined benefit obligation as of current year end	**12,977**	**11,683**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(g) Change in fair value of plan assets

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	11,683	10,901	4,511	4,525
Expected return on plan assets	873	751	325	315
Employer contributions	404	332	-	-
Participant contributions	873	782	-	-
Benefit payments from plan assets	(643)	(1,409)	(144)	(221)
Acquisition/divestiture	-	-	0	(106)
Transfer in/transfer out	86	111	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(299)	215	(133)	(2)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	**12,977**	**11,683**	**4,559**	**4,511**

(h) Net defined benefit liability/(asset)

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Defined benefit obligation	12,977	11,683	4,260	4,082
Fair value of plan assets	12,977	11,683	4,559	4,511
(Surplus)/deficit recognized in Consolidated Balance Sheet	**-**	**-**	**(299)**	**(429)**

(i) Expected group contributions for the next year

(₹ in million)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Expected group contributions for the next year	444	200

(j) Reconciliation of amounts in Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) at beginning of the year	(429)	(700)
Defined benefit cost included in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	157	114
Total remeasurements included in OCI	(22)	134
Acquisition/divestment	(5)	23
Employer contributions	-	-
Net defined benefit liability/(asset) as at end of the year	**(299)**	**(429)**

(k) Current/ non-current liability/ (asset)

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current liability/(asset)	-	-
Noncurrent liability/(asset)	(299)	(429)
Total	**(299)**	**(429)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(l) Assumptions

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount factor [refer note (i) below]	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Weighted average rate of escalation in salary per annum [refer note (ii) below]	NA	NA	M&SS: 13% for next year (2024), 10% thereafter Bargainable: 8.5% for 2 years (2024 & 2025), 7% for next 8 years & 5% thereafter (BidP & Nap – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from December 1, 2021, Jap – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from June 1, 2021, NhP2 – with increase of 15% once in 5 years commencing from January 1, 2023 and Other Plants – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2017 and 5 years from January 1, 2021)	M&SS: 12% for next 2 years (2023-2024), 10% thereafter Bargainable: 8.5% for 2 years, 7% for next 8 years & 5% thereafter (BidP & Nap – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from December 1, 2021, Jap – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from June 1, 2021, NhP2 – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2023 and Other Plants – with increase of 15% once in 4 years commencing from January 1, 2017)
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate

Notes:

(i) The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yield on Government Bonds as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations.

(ii) The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(m) Risk exposures

A large portion of assets consists of government and corporate bonds and small portion of assets consists in mutual funds and special deposit account in banks. Through its defined plans, the group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

a) Discount rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yield fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income government securities with high grades and public sector corporate bonds. A small portion of the funds are invested in equity securities.

b) Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

c) Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straightforward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a shorter career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

d) Changes in bond yields: The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that day, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. The change in expected rate of return on asset and discount rate is due to change in market scenarios. Although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans bond holdings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(n) Sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation

(₹ in million)

	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate		
a) Discount rate – 50 basis points	4,452	4,268
b) Discount rate + 50 basis points	4,082	3,901
Weighted average increase in salary		
a) Rate – 50 basis points	4,149	3,971
b) Rate + 50 basis points	4,370	4,191

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur. This sensitivity analysis shows how the defined benefit obligation would have been affected by changes in the relevant actuarial assumption that were reasonably possible at that date.

(o) Plan assets

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	% Invested	% Invested	% Invested	% Invested
Government Securities (Central and State)	59	60	54	48
Corporate Bonds (including Public Sector bonds)	33	32	38	37
Others	8	8	8	15
Total	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

(p) Expected future cash flows

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13.73 years (2021-22: 14.53 years). The expected maturity analysis is as follows:

	Provident Fund		Gratuity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within 1 year	684	702	255	241
Between 1-2 years	803	733	276	214
Between 2-5 years	2,691	2,266	957	838
From 6 to 10 years	7,015	6,017	2,311	2,087
Total	**11,193**	**9,718**	**3,799**	**3,380**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 28: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

(i) Financial instruments by category and hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹ in million)

	Level	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets							
Investments							
- Equity instruments (Quoted)	1	-	11,660	-	-	10,447	-
- Equity instruments (Unquoted)**	2	-	58	-	-	58	-
- Bonds	1	-	-	4,133	-	-	4,133
- Compulsory Convertible Debentures	2	-	72	-	-	66	-
- Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	2	-	166	-	-	166	-
- Mutual funds	1	33,764	-	-	40,032	-	-
Interest accrued on financial assets at amortized cost	3	-	-	959	-	-	544
Trade receivables	3	-	-	19,029	-	-	15,343
Loans	3	-	-	10,757	-	-	9,509
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	3,793	-	-	1,433
Other bank balances		-	-	16,778	-	-	15,623
Inter-corporate deposit	3	-	-	5,200	-	-	6,350
Others (include non-trade receivables, security deposits etc.)	3	-	-	314	-	-	425
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets		**33,769**	**11,956**	**60,963**	**40,032**	**10,737**	**53,360**
Financial liabilities							
Financial lease liabilities	3	-	-	532	-	-	729
Trade payables	3	-	-	27,253	-	-	22,404
Unpaid dividend	3	-	-	47	-	-	47
Other payables (includes employee dues, etc.)	3	-	-	5,278	-	-	5,378
Capital creditors	3	-	-	286	-	-	230
Derivative contracts – Foreign exchange forward contracts	2	-	-	-	5	-	-
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**33,396**	**5**	**-**	**28,788**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, tax free bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

** Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI include investments in equity shares of non-listed companies. The Company holds non-controlling interests (between 2% to 9%) in these companies. These investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through OCI as the Company considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date

- the fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using the discounted cash flow analysis.

(iii) Valuation process

The finance and accounts department of the group performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, and report to the Executive Director (ED). Discussions on valuation processes and results are held between the ED and valuation team at least once every three months, in line with the Group's quarterly reporting periods.

The main level 3 inputs are derived and evaluated as follows:

a) Discount rate for loans to employees are determined using prevailing bank lending rate.

b) The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined using the discounted cash flow analysis.

(iv) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Tax free bonds	4,133	4,514	4,133	5,362
Loans	179	179	232	232
Other financial assets	243	243	317	317
Total financial assets	**4,555**	**4,936**	**4,682**	**5,911**
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	371	371	531	531
Other financial liabilities	771	771	1,188	1,188
Total financial liabilities	**1,142**	**1,142**	**1,719**	**1,719**

With respect to trade receivables, other receivables, inter-corporate deposit, current portion of loans, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade payables, capital creditors, employee payables, the carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short-term nature.

NOTE 29: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are entered into by the Group to hedge certain foreign currency exposure. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging and not as trading or speculative instruments.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, instruments carried at amortized cost and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(i) Credit risk management

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally invests in deposits with banks which have high credit ratings assigned by external agencies. Investments primarily include investment in debt based mutual funds whose portfolios have instruments with high credit rating and government bonds. The Board of Directors periodically review the investment portfolio of the Group. Credit risk on loans given to fellow subsidiaries is guaranteed by the Ultimate Holding Group. Credit risk with respect to trade receivable is managed by the Group through setting up credit limits for customers and also periodically reviewing the credit worthiness of major customers.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months
Gross carrying amount	19,137	392	15,029	791
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(139)	(376)	(93)	(460)
Unbilled revenue	16	-	76	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	**19,013**	**16**	**15,012**	**331**

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Mio ₹ 19,528 (March 31, 2022 – Mio ₹ 15,820). During the period, the Company made no significant write-offs of trade receivables and it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from trade receivables previously written off.

(ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade Receivables

(₹ in million)

Loss allowance as at April 1, 2021	660
Changes in loss allowance	(107)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2022	553
Changes in loss allowance	(38)
Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023	515

(B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of internal financing by way of daily cash flow projection to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability of funds.

Management monitors daily and monthly rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows This is generally carried in accordance with standard guidelines. The Group has liquidity reserves in the form of highly liquid assets like cash and cash equivalents, debt based mutual funds, deposit accounts, etc.

(i) Financing arrangements:

The Group does not have borrowings as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022. The Group has undrawn borrowing facilities of Mio ₹ 150 Mio as at March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022: Mio ₹ 150)

(ii) Maturity of Financial liabilities

The table below summarises the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

a) all non-derivative financial liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

b) net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Trade payables	27,253		22,404	-
Financial Lease liabilities	161	371	198	531
Other financial liabilities	4,840	771	4,472	1,188
Total non-derivative liabilities	**32,254**	**1,142**	**27,074**	**1,719**
Foreign exchange forward contracts	1,346	-	1,321	-
Total derivative liabilities	**1,346**	**-**	**1,321**	**-**

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD and EUR. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency (₹). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimize the volatility of the ₹ cash flows of highly probable forecast transaction.

The Group imports and exports goods and services which are predominantly denominated in USD and EUR. This exposes the Group to foreign currency risk. To minimize this risk, the Group hedges using forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts on a net exposure basis.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure: The Group exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in Mio INR and in Foreign currency are as follows:

	in Mio INR			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Other financials assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,262	1,004	1,343	704
Exposure to foreign currency risk – assets	**1,262**	**1,004**	**1,343**	**704**
Other financial liabilities	-	15	2	12
Trade payables	4,214	8,046	3,694	5,420
Exposure to foreign currency risk – liabilities	**4,214**	**8,061**	**3,696**	**5,432**
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	613	728	304	1,017
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**2,339**	**6,329**	**2,049**	**3,711**

	in Foreign currency			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Other financials assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	15	11	18	8
Exposure to foreign currency risk - assets	**15**	**11**	**18**	**8**
Other financial liabilities	-	0	0	0
Trade payables	52	91	49	64
Exposure to foreign currency risk - liabilities	**52**	**91**	**49**	**64**
Derivative liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	8	8	4	12
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**29**	**71**	**27**	**44**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(b) Sensitivity: The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments:

	in Mio INR	
	Impact on profit	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD – Increase by 1%*	(23)	(20)
INR/USD – Decrease by 1%*	23	20
EUR Sensitivity		
INR/EUR – Increase by 1%*	(63)	(37)
INR/EUR – Decrease by 1%*	63	37

* Holding all other variables constant

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

(a) Interest rate risk exposure: The Group does not have interest bearing borrowings and interest rate risk is towards opportunity cost on investment in tax free bonds. Group analyzes it based on the sensitivity analysis and manages it by portfolio diversification.

(b) Sensitivity: Profit or loss is sensitive to changes in interest rate for tax free bonds. A change in the market interest level by 100 basis points would have the following effect on the profit after tax:

(₹ in million)

	Impact on profit	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points*	(306)	(373)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points*	306	373

* Holding all other variables constant

(iii) Price risk

(a) Exposure: The Group has invested in equity securities and the exposure is equity securities price risk from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

(b) Sensitivity: The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the index in the Group's equity and impact on OCI for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, and that all the Group's equity instruments moved in line with the index.

(₹ in million)

	Impact on other components of equity	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Price – increase by 10%	1,166	1,045
Price – decrease by 10%	(1,166)	(1,045)

Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/(losses) on equity securities classified as fair value though Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 30: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Risk management

The Group has equity capital and other reserves attributable to the equity shareholders, as the only source of capital and the Group does not have any interest bearing borrowings/debts.

(b) Dividends

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Dividends recognized		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 210/- (March 31, 2021 – ₹ 115/-) per fully paid share	6,194	3,392
Interim dividend during the period ended March 31, 2023 of ₹ 200/- (March 31, 2022 – Nil) per fully paid share	5,898	-
	12,092	**3,392**
(ii) Dividends not recognized at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since the year ended, the Directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 280/- per fully paid equity share (March 31, 2022 – ₹ 210/-). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	8,258	6,194
	8,258	**6,194**

NOTE 31: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group derives revenues primarily from sale of goods and sale of services.

The Group recognizes revenue under the core principle to depict the transfer of control to the Group's customers in an amount reflecting the consideration the Group expects to be entitled.

Product revenues consist of sales to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs). The Group considers customer purchase orders, which in some cases are governed by master sales agreements, to be the contracts with a customer. In situations where sales are to a distributor, the Group has concluded that its contract is with the distributor as the Group holds a contract bearing enforceable rights and obligations only with the distributor. As part of its consideration of the contract, the Group evaluates certain factors including the customer's ability to pay (or credit risk). For each contract, the Group considers the promise to transfer products, each of which is distinct, to be the identified performance obligations.

Revenue from sales to distributors is recognized upon the transfer of control to the distributor. Discounts, sales incentives that are payable to distributors are netted-off with revenue.

In determining the transaction price, the Group evaluates whether the price is subject to refund or adjustment to determine the net consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled. Revenue is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer (i.e., when the Group's performance obligation is satisfied). Further, in determining whether control has transferred, the Group considers if there is a present right to payment and legal title, along with risks and rewards of ownership having transferred to the customer.

Cost to obtain a contract with a customer is recognized as an asset and amortized over the period of fulfillment of contract.

(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Deferred cost	Cost transferred to the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss account	As at March 31, 2023
Contract Work-in-progress (Refer note 11)	1,859	2,710	(1,270)	3,299
	(1,307)	(1,751)	(1,199)	(1,859)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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(₹ in million)

Description	As at April 1, 2022	Deferred revenue	Revenue transferred to the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss account	As at March 31, 2023
Contract liabilities (Refer note 16)	2,399	2,870	(1,212)	4,057
	(1,868)	(2,201)	(1,670)	(2,399)

i) Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

(₹ in million)

Revenue at disaggregated level	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Automotive	Consumer Goods	Others	Automotive	Consumer Goods	Others
Sale of Products	123,468	14,009	4,355	94,919	12,646	3,482
Sale of Services	4,191	-	95	4,363	-	124
Other operating revenue	1,502	25	1,648	1,091	8	1,183

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services:

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Timing of revenue recognition:		
- control transferred at a point in time		
Sale of Products	141,832	111,047
Sale of Services	1,212	1,670
- control transferred over a period of time		
Sale of Services	3,074	2,817
	146,118	**115,534**

NOTE 32: SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Group has it's presence across automotive technology, industrial technology, consumer goods and energy and building technology. The Group has bifurcated it's operations into 'Automotive Products', 'Consumer Goods' and 'Others' segment. The Group's operations in the automotive business consists of diesel systems, gasoline systems and automotive aftermarket products and services and are aggregated into one reportable segment as 'Automotive Products' in accordance with the aggregation criteria. Aggregation is done due to the similarities of the products and services provided to the customers, similar production processes and similarities in the regulatory environment. The Group's Consumer Goods segment predominantly consists of trading activities in power tools and consumables. The Group also operates in other businesses consisting of Industrial technology, building technology products and services which do not meet the threshold criteria for reporting as separate segments. Therefore, the reportable segment consists of "Automotive Products", "Consumer Goods" and "Others". The Group's Management team is the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) and monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

Revenue by geographical areas is stated on the basis of origin and there are no non-current assets located outside India.

The accounting principles and policies adopted in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are also consistently applied to record income/ expenditure and assets/ liabilities in individual segments.

The inter-segment revenue have been accounted for based on the transaction price agreed to between segments which is primarily market based.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(b) Details of operating segment

(₹ in million)

	Automotive Products		Consumer Goods		Others		Eliminations		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue										
Gross sale of product	123,468	94,919	14,009	12,646	4,355	3,482	-	-	141,832	111,047
Sale of services	4,191	4,363	-	-	95	124	-	-	4,286	4,487
Other operating revenue	1,502	1,091	25	8	1,648	1,183	-	-	3,175	2,282
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	655	705	(655)	(705)	-	-
Total Revenue	**129,161**	**100,373**	**14,034**	**12,654**	**6,753**	**5,494**	**(655)**	**(705)**	**149,293**	**117,816**
Result										
Segment result	15,812	12,689	1,156	680	1,290	1,320	-	-	18,258	14,689

(₹ in million)

Revenue from external customers	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
India	135,534	104,761
Other countries	13,759	13,055
Total	**149,293**	**117,816**

(c) Reconciliation of profit

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment results	**18,258**	**14,689**
Less: Depreciation and impairment expense	(838)	(626)
Less: Unallocated corporate expenses	(3,094)	(2,654)
Add: Other income	4,617	3,879
Less: Finance costs (refer note 23)	(121)	(289)
Profit before tax	**18,822**	**14,999**

(d) Details of segment assets and liabilities

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets		
Automotive Products	49,540	42,218
Consumer Goods	4,154	4,037
Others	7,779	3,794
Total segment assets	**61,473**	**50,049**
Segment liabilities		
Automotive Products	44,047	38,786
Consumer Goods	3,617	2,751
Others	1,136	2,019
Total segment liabilities	**48,800**	**43,556**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(e) Reconciliation of assets

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets	**61,473**	**50,049**
Property, plant and equipment & ROU assets	2,399	2,421
Capital work-in progress	1,952	4,453
Investments	49,853	54,902
Investments accounted under equity method	323	311
Other non-current assets	2,965	1,504
Deferred tax assets	3,781	4,161
Cash and cash equivalents	3,793	1,433
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	16,778	15,622
Loans	10,425	9,206
Other financial assets	6,236	6,990
Other current assets	212	325
Income tax assets	2,333	2,646
Total assets	**162,523**	**154,023**

(f) Reconciliation of liabilities

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment liabilities	**48,800**	**43,556**
Trade payables	1,389	1,469
Provisions	806	1,139
Unpaid dividend	47	47
Other current liabilities	234	311
Other financial liabilities	1,196	703
Total liabilities	**52,472**	**47,225**

(g) Geographical location of Non-current assets**

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) Located in Company's country of domicile – India		
Property, plant and equipment	10,562	8,638
Right-of-use assets	1,441	1,638
Capital work-in-progress	3,655	6,059
Investment properties	5,310	1,834
Capital advances	100	333
Security deposits	124	101
Gratuity Fund (Planned assets)	299	429
	21,491	**19,032**
(ii) Located in foreign countries	-	-
	-	**-**

**Non-current assets excludes Investments in associated and Jointly Controlled Entities, Financial assets, Deferred tax assets, Income tax assets and Balances with Government authorities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(h) Other Information

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023				For the year ended March 31, 2022			
	Automotive Products	Consumer Goods	Others	Unallocated	Automotive Products	Consumer Goods	Others	Unallocated
Capital Expenditure (excluding capital advance, capital creditors and ROU)	3,009	96	-	3,606	1,707	26	143	2,351
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,386	93	466	714	2,267	59	140	521

NOTE 33: LEASES

Information on leases as per Ind AS 116 on "Leases":

The Group has entered into various lease contracts for building premises used in its operations, which have lease term ranging from 2 years to 4 years. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

(a) Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2023:

(₹ in million)

	Right of Use Assets (Land)	Right of Use Assets (Buildings)	Total
As at March 31, 2021	**1,537**	**465**	**2,002**
Additions/modifications	-	463	463
Deletions/adjustments	(532)	(39)	(571)
Depreciation expense	(6)	(250)	(256)
As at March 31, 2022	**999**	**639**	**1,638**
Additions/modifications	-	-	-
Deletions/adjustments	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(2)	(195)	(197)
As at March 31, 2023	**997**	**444**	**1,441**

The aggregate depreciation is included under depreciation and impairment expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Lease Liabilities	161	371	198	531

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(c) The following is the movement in the lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

(₹ in million)

	Lease Liabilities
As at April 1, 2021	538
Additions/Modifications	463
Deletions	(43)
Accretion of interest	58
Lease rentals paid	(287)
As at March 31, 2022	**729**
Additions/Modifications	-
Deletions	-
Accretion of interest	43
Lease rentals paid	(240)
As at March 31, 2023	**532**

(d) The table provides details regarding contractual liabilities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in million)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undiscounted future cash outflows		
- Not later than 1 year	177	242
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	420	595
- Later than 5 years	-	-

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(e) Rental expense recorded for short-term leases and for leases without fixed contractual commitment was Mio ₹ 325 for the year ended March 31, 2023 (2021-22: Mio ₹ 287).

(f) Operating Lease Income:

The Group has leased out certain office spaces that are renewable on a periodic basis. All leases are cancellable with 3 months notice. Rental income received during the year in respect of operating lease is Mio ₹ 1,432 (2021-22: Mio ₹ 1,149). Details of assets given on operating lease as at year end are as below.

(₹ in million)

	Gross Block		Accumulated Depreciation		Written down value		Depreciation for the year	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Land	38	38	-	-	38	38	-	-
Buildings	6,792	2,863	1,520	1,067	5,272	1,796	454	161
Total	**6,830**	**2,901**	**1,520**	**1,067**	**5,310**	**1,834**	**454**	**161**

NOTE 34: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS are amounts calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into Equity shares.

The group does not have any dilutive potential equity shares.

(a) Basic and diluted earning per share

(₹ in million)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	14,255	12,182
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	29,493,640	29,493,640
Nominal value of Equity Shares (₹)	10	10
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share (₹)	483.32	413.07

NOTE 35: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE:

Ultimate Holding Company: Robert Bosch GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany

Intermediate Holding Company: Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen AG

Associate: Newtech Filter India Private Limited (also a fellow subsidiary)

AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited (w.e.f. January 28, 2022)

Joint Venture: Prebo Automotive Private Limited, India

Whole-time Directors (Key Management Personnel):
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur (w.e.f. February 9, 2022)
Ms. Karin Gabriele Gilgs (w.e.f. May 1, 2022)
Mr. Sandeep Nelamangala
Mr. Karsten Mueller (w.e.f. July 1, 2022)

Independent Directors:
Ms. Hema Ravichandar
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat
Mr. Pawan Kumar Goenka
Ms. Padmini Bhalchandra Khare (w.e.f. May 19, 2022)
Mr. Sakalespur Visweswaraiya Ranganath
Mr. Gopichand Katragadda

Non-Executive Directors:
Mr. Stefan Hartung
Mr. Markus Bamberger
Ms. Filiz Albrecht (w.e.f. July 1, 2022)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (Key Management Personnel):
Mr. V. Srinivasan (w.e.f. May 20, 2022)
Ms. Divya Ajith (up to May 20, 2022)

Other related entities: Bosch India Foundation

(a) Key management personnel compensation:

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Short-term employee benefits	312	237
Post-employment benefits	13	16
	325	**253**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(b) Related Party transactions/balances – summary:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediate Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Employees' Benefit plans where there is significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Other related entities	Total
Transactions:							
Net sale of product	9,834	-	1,894	-	-	9	11,737
	(8,384)	*(-)*	*(2,241)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(1)*	*(10,626)*
Sale of services	748	-	387	-	-	-	1,135
	(1,597)	*(-)*	*(669)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(21)*	*(2,287)*
Rental income	-	-	1,358	-	-	-	1,358
	(-)	*(-)*	*(1,100)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(1,100)*
Miscellaneous income (including reimbursements received)	136	-	498	-	-	6	640
	(28)	*(-)*	*(267)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	*(295)*
Interest earned	-	-	704	-	-	-	704
	(-)	*(-)*	*(513)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(513)*
Purchases of:							
Property, plant and equipment	85	-	1,709	-	-	-	1,794
	(39)	*(-)*	*(315)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(354)*
Goods	28,157	-	28,407	-	-	1,118	57,683
	(20,299)	*(-)*	*(20,379)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(813)*	*(41,491)*
Dividend paid (refer note 3)	-	8,193	337	-	-	-	8,530
	(-)	*(2,299)*	*(94)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2,393)*
Services received:							
Royalty and technical service fee	-	-	3,986	-	-	-	3,986
	(-)	*(-)*	*(2,082)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(13)*	*(2,069)*
Professional, consultancy and other charges	3,808	-	4,430	-	-	2	8,240
	(3,013)	*(-)*	*(3,165)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(145)*	*(6,322)*
Loan given (refer note 1 and 2)	-	-	2,065	-	-	-	2,065
	(-)	*(-)*	*(5,750)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(5,750)*
Loan repaid	-	-	757	-	-	-	757
	(-)	*(-)*	*(1,750)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(1,750)*
Investments made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(156)*	*(156)*
Contributions made to Employees' Benefit plans	-	-	-	540	-	-	540
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(447)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(447)*
Contribution made to Bosch India Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	87	87
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	-
Key Managerial Personnel Remuneration:							
Mr. Soumitra Bhattacharya	-	-	-	-	116	-	116
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(87)*	*(-)*	*(87)*
Mr. Guruprasad Mudlapur	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(2)*	*(-)*	*(2)*
Ms. Karin Gilges	-	-	-	-	41	-	41
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Mr. Sandeep N.	-	-	-	-	44	-	44
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(35)*	*(-)*	*(35)*
Mr. Karsten Muller	-	-	-	-	94	-	94
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(71)*	*(-)*	*(71)*

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Ultimate Holding Company	Intermediate Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Employees' Benefit plans where there is significant influence	Key Management Personnel	Other related entities	Total
Mr. Srinivasan S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(54)*	*(-)*	*(54)*
Mr. V. Srinivasan	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*
Ms. Divya Ajith	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(0)*	-	*0*
Mr. Rajesh Parte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*	-	*(4)*
Sitting fees/commissions to non-executive directors	-	-	-	-	31	-	31
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(17)*	-	*(17)*
Balances:							
Loan to related parties	-	-	10,493	-	-	-	10,493
	(-)	*(-)*	*(9,185)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(9,185)*
Trade receivables	1,607	-	1,754	-	-	1	3,362
	(1,215)	*(-)*	*(1,485)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(23)*	*(2,723)*
Trade payables	8,008	-	6,824	-	-	55	14,887
	(5,709)	*(-)*	*(5,792)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	-	*(11,501)*
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	*(-)*	*(13)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	-	*(14)*
Loan amount outstanding at the year end from directors	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
	(-)	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(-)*	*(4)*	-	*(4)*

Figures in brackets relate to previous year.

(c) Names and details of fellow subsidiaries having transaction value in excess of 10% in line transactions during the year:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of services	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	187	67
	Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Ltd.	128	25
Rental income	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	190	189
	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	1,097	840
Miscellaneous income (including reimbursements received)	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited	263	164
	Bosch Chassis Systems India Private Ltd.	68	23
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	91	37
Interest earned	Bosch Rexroth (India) Private Limited	170	183
	BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Private Limited	326	229
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Ltd.	200	99
Purchase of goods	Robert Bosch Power Tools GmbH	6,883	6,263
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd., India	11,355	7,471
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Robert Bosch Manufacturing Solutions GmbH	521	28
	Bosch Diesel s.r.o.	338	-
	OOO Robert Bosch Saratow	711	-
Professional, consultancy and other charges received	Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited*	3,301	2,408
Royalty and technical service fee	Bosch Technology Licensing Administration GmbH	3,986	2,082

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Name of the related party	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loan given (refer note 1 and refer note 2)	BSH Household Appliances Manufacturing Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	3,000
	Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited	-	2,500
	Bosch Rexorth (India) Ltd.	-	500
Loan repaid	Bosch Rexorth (India) Ltd.	750	500
Contributions made to Employees' Benefit plans	Bosch Superannuation Fund Trust., India	136	112
	Bosch Employees (Bangalore) Provident Fund Trust, India	344	280
	Bosch Workmen's (Nashik) Provident Fund Trust, India	60	54

Notes:

1. Refer note 7 (c) as regards guarantees provided by Robert Bosch GmbH as regards loans given to fellow subsidiaries.
2. During the year, the Company has renewed loans aggregating to ₹ 8,428 million (March 31, 2022: ₹ 3,435 million) to fellow subsidiaries not included above.
3. Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognized as a liability as at the year end.

* Bosch Global Software Technologies Private Limited formerly known as 'Robert Bosch Engineering and Business Solutions Private Limited'.

NOTE 36: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR"), require a Company to obtain prior approval of material related party transaction as defined in the SEBI LODR from its shareholders. During the year ended March 31, 2023, Bosch Limited had entered into related party transactions with Bosch Automotive Electronics India Private Limited, a fellow subsidiary, aggregating to ₹ 11,999 million (refer Note 35: Related Party Transactions) which requires prior approval of shareholders as per SEBI LODR. However, such prior approval was not obtained in respect of these related party transactions.

The Company has initiated the process of obtaining post facto approval from its shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held in August 2023 for ratification of such related party transactions and to settle the contravention of aforesaid SEBI Regulations under the SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018. Accordingly, the management continues to account for the aforesaid related party transactions. Pending final outcome of the above matters no adjustment has been made to the financial statements in this regard.

NOTE 37: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:		
Income tax	424	-

NOTE 38: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for (net of advances):

(₹ in million)

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	1,825	2,994

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 39: OFFSETTING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Group provides incentives to selected customers under the terms of the agreements. The amounts payable by the Group are offset against receivables from the customers and only the net amounts are settled. The amounts offset as at March 31, 2023 is Mio ₹ 769 (March 31, 2022: Mio ₹ 1,230) which is disclosed under note 7(b).

NOTE 40: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Group evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after March 31, 2023 up through May 10, 2023, the date the Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors. Based on this evaluation, the Group is not aware of any events or transactions that would require recognition or disclosure in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 41: DISCLOSURES MANDATED BY SCHEDULE III TO COMPANIES ACT, 2013 BY WAY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent								
Bosch Limited								
March 31, 2023	100%	109,750	100%	14,245	100%	1,090	100	15,335
March 31, 2022	(100)	(106,506)	(100)	(12,172)	(100)	(-122)	(100)	(12,050)
Subsidiaries								
Mico Trading Private Limited								
March 31, 2023	0%	1	0%	0	-	-	0	0
March 31, 2022	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	-	-	(0)	(0)
Robert Bosch India Manufacturing and Technology Private Limited								
March 31, 2023	0%	(23)	0%	(2)	-	-	(0)	(2)
March 31, 2022	(0)	(-20)	(0)	(-2)	-	-	(0)	(-2)
Associates								
[Investment as per the Equity method]								
Newtech Filter India Private Limited								
March 31, 2023	0%	110	0%	6	0%	0	0	6
March 31, 2022	(0)	(106)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(4)
AutoZilla Solutions Private Limited								
March 31, 2023	0%	125	0%	(8)	-	-	0	(8)
March 31, 2022	(0)	(132)	(0)	(-1)	-	-	(0)	(-1)
Joint Venture								
Prebo Automotive Private Limited								
March 31, 2023	0%	88	0%	14	-	-	0	14
March 31, 2022	(0)	(73)	(0)	(10)	-	-	(0)	(10)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 42: CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ("the Code") which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity has received Presidential assent in September 2020. However, the date from which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Ministry of Labour and Employment (Ministry) has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020 and has invited suggestions from stake holders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will complete its evaluation and will give appropriate impact in its Consolidated financial results in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules are published.

NOTE 43: OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

NOTE 44: COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The comparative financial information of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2022 included in these audited financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on May 19, 2022.

REFER 45: PHYSICAL SERVER OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all times. Also, the Companies are required to maintain such back-up of accounts on servers which are physically located in India, on a daily basis.

The books of account along with other relevant records and papers of the Group are currently maintained in electronic mode. These are readily accessible in India at all times and currently a back- up is maintained on servers located outside India, on a daily basis. The Group is in the process of complying with the requirement of maintaining server(s) physically located in India for back-up of books of account and other relevant books and papers, on a daily basis, pursuant to the amendment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE 46: ROUNDING OFF

The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Mio INR. All items below ₹ 5 lakh has been rounded down to '0' to the nearest Mio ₹.

NOTE 47: STANDARDS NOTIFIED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2023.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognized for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the aforesaid amendments. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on and after April 1, 2023.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
In terms of our report attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya	(DIN: 02783243)	Managing Director
Guruprasad Mudlapur	(DIN: 07598798)	Joint Managing Director & Chief Technology Officer
Karin Gilges	Place: Stuttgart, Germany Date: May 10, 2023	Chief Financial Officer
Srinivasan Venkataraman	(M. No. A16430)	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: May 10, 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONSOLIDATED):

I	Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1.	Turnover / Total income	154,025	154,025
	2.	Total Expenditure	135,203	135,203
	3.	Net Profit/(Loss)	14,243	14,243
	4.	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.)	483.32	483.32
	5.	Total Assets	162,523	162,523
	6.	Total Liabilities	52,472	52,472
	7.	Net Worth	110,051	110,051
	8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	None	None

II Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a. Details of Audit Qualification: Following qualification has been given by the statutory auditors:

"As disclosed in notes accompanying the financial results, the Company has not obtained prior approval from its shareholders as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of related party transactions of Rs 11,999 Million. Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more fully disclosed in the said note, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof."

b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion: Qualified Opinion

c. Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing: First time

d. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views: Not applicable

e. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: Not applicable

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

The Company, in the normal course of business, enters into transactions for sale and purchase of goods and raw materials & for availing / rendering services from / to Robert Bosch GmbH (RB) & other RB group companies, being related parties as defined under Regulation 2(1)(zb) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Such transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.

The Company has been buying components, viz. Electronic Control Units ("ECU's") from its fellow subsidiary company in India, viz. Bosch Automotive Electronics India Pvt. Ltd. ("RBAI"), a related party, since 2009. These components are then sold as a part of the overall fuel injection equipment (FIE) system supplied to OEM's in India.

In the beginning of the Financial Year (FY) 2022-23, the total value of the transactions forecasted with RBAI was 9,789 MINR for the FY 2022-23, which was well within the materiality threshold of 10,000 MINR, not requiring shareholders' approval as per Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The Audit committee also granted omnibus approval for the proposed transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23 as per Regulation 23(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

However, with the easing of semiconductor supply-chain issues beginning of 2023, led to better fulfillment of pending and new orders of ECU's which are sold as a part of FIE systems by the Company to OEM's. The sudden & unexpected high increase in demand from OEM's in the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23, led to higher purchases of ECU's from RBAI, which was unanticipated, and the value of transactions with RBAI for FY 2022-23 at 11,999 MINR crossed the threshold limit of 10,000 MINR in the 4th quarter of FY 2022-23, where prior approval for the transactions from the shareholders was impractical at short notice.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2023

To avoid continuing non-compliance with Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the Company will seek post-facto approval from its shareholders in the upcoming AGM in August 2023, for ratification of transactions with RBAI for the FY 2022-23. It will also make an application with the Securities Exchange and Board of India under the Settlement Scheme for regularization of the contravention of Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above: Pending final outcome of the Company's actions as more disclosed above, we are unable to comment on the possible consequential effects thereof.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN.101049W/E300004)

per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 10, 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Bosch Limited

Soumitra Bhattacharya DIN No. 02783243 Managing Director

Karin Gilges DIN No. 09615158 Chief Financial Officer

S V Ranganath DIN No.00323799 Audit Committee Chairman

Place: Stuttgart
Date: May 10, 2023

Offices
Zonal Offices - Automotive Aftermarket

Delhi Zonal Office
“Rishyamook”
85A, Panchkuin Road
New Delhi – 110 001

Lucknow Zonal Office
CP-138, Viraj Khand
Gomti Nagar
Near Hotel Grand JBR
Lucknow – 226 010

Kolkata Zonal Office
91A, Park Street
Kolkata – 700 016

Ahmedabad Zonal Office
31/32, JMC House, Level 3
Opp.Parimal Gardens
Ellis Bridge
Ahmedabad – 380 006

Mumbai Zonal Office
906-908, 9th Floor
Hubtown Solaris
N.S.Phadke Marg
Off. Telli Galli
Andheri (East)
Mumbai – 400 069

Ernakulam
Unit No. S-03, 6th Floor,
Alapatt Heritage Building,
M.G. Road, Kovilvattom,
Desom, Ernakulam Village,
Kochi – 682 035

Chennai Zonal Office
Sabari Sunnyside
2nd Floor, Middle Wing
#8/17, Shafee Mohamad Road
Off.Greams Road
Thousand Lights
Chennai – 600 006

Bangalore Zonal Office
Building No.209
PT AT Complex
Adugodi
Bangalore – 560030

Mohali
Bestech Business Tower,A-825,
8th Floor, Sector-66, Mohali,
Punjab – 160059

Indore
Plot No 1, PU4 (Commercial),
Scheme no 54, Apartment Unit
No 302, Third Floor, Apollo
Premier Commercial, Indore,
452010

Secunderabad
Unit 310A, 3rd Floor,
Eden Square,
Secunderabad – 500 003

Guwahati
OfficeTribe Coworking,
C/o Gauhati Tea Warehousing
Pvt Ltd, Christian Basti,
G.S Road, Guwahati – 781005

Bhubaneshwar
My Branch, # 16 17, BMC
Bhawani Office Complex,
1st Floor, Block 1 & 2,
Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneshwar,
Orissa – 751007

Jaipur
Unit No. 515, 5th Floor,
Jaipur Electronic Market,
Near Riddhi Siddhi Circle,
Jaipur – 302 018

Sales Offices - Power Tools

Delhi
‘Rishyamook’
85-A, Panchkuian Road
New Delhi – 110 001

Lucknow
CP-138,
Viraj Khand, Gomtinagar
Near Hotel Grand JBR
Lucknow – 226 010

Kolkata
91-A, Park Street
Kolkata – 700 016

Raipur
3rd Floor, Pithalia Complex,
Opposite BSNL Telephone
K K Road
Exchange FafadinChowk
Raipur – 492 001

Ahmedabad
31/32, JMC House, Level 3
Opp. to Parimal Garden
Ellis Bridge
Ahmedabad – 380 006

Mumbai
906-908, 9th Floor,
Hubtown Solaris,
Off : Telli Galli, Near Flyover,
N.S.Phadke Marg, Andheri (East),
Mumbai – 400 069

Chennai
Sabari Sunnyside
2nd Floor, Middle Wing
#8/17, Shafee Mohamad
Road, Off: Greams Road,
Thousand Lights
Chennai – 600 006

Surat
Power Tools Division,
B 104, International Trade Center,
Majura Gate,
Surat – 395001

Bengaluru
Building No.603
4th Floor Hosur Road, Adugodi
Bengaluru- 560030

Hyderabad
Level No 1, am @10,
MB Towers, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad – 500 034.

Bhubaneswar (Business Centre)
Plot No.34/A, Ground floor,
VIP Area, Nayapalli,
Bhubaneswar – 751 015

Gurgaon
Unit #: 303, Block – B,
Unitech Business Park,
South City-1,
Gurgaon – 122 002

Indore
Plot No 1, PU4 (Commercial),
Scheme no 54, Apartment Unit
No 302, Third Floor, Apollo
Premier Commercial, Indore,
452010

Ernakulam
Unit No.S-03, 6th Floor, Alapatt
Heritage Building, M.G.Road,
Kovilvattom, Desom, Ernakulam
Village, Kochi – 682 035

Pune
3rd Floor, Godrej Millennium,
Hotel Taj Vivanta
Koregaon Park,
Pune – 411 001

Mohali
Bestech Business Tower,
Unit – 825, 8th Floor, Tower A Sector
– 66, Mohali

Mumbai
Bosch Power Tools Service Center
Shop no 7 & 8 ,
Aspen Garden
at CTS No.554-A of Village Pahadi
at Walbhat Road,
Near Ram Mandir Station (East)
Goregaon (East),
Mumbai – 400 063

Delhi
Bosch Service Center,
18, Community Center,
Phase 1, Mayapuri, New
Delhi – 110064

Chennai
Bosch Service Centre Power Tools
Division, No:69, Habibullah Road,
Next to Padma Seshadri School,
T.Nagar, Chennai – 600 017.

Ghaziabad
204 ,Tower -2,
SG Estates- SG Alpha Tower,
Sector 9, Vasundhara,
Ghaziabad. UP – 201012.

Guwahati
No.507, 5th Floor, Protech Centre,
G.S. Road, Ganeshguri,
Guwahati – 781006

Note

Registered Office

BOSCH LIMITED
Hosur Road, Adugodi, Bengaluru - 560 030
Phone: +91 80 6752 2393
CIN: L85110KA1951PLC000761
E-mail: investor@in.bosch.com | Website: www.bosch.in

BoschIndia

/Concept, content and design at AICL (hello@aicl.in)