

**BOARD'S REPORT**  
**HFL HEALTHCARE AND WELLNESS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**(Formerly known as RECKITT BENCKISER SCHOLL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED)**

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present their Twenty Ninth (29<sup>th</sup>) Directors Report of HFL Healthcare and Wellness Private Limited (the "**Company**") together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.

**1. FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The Company's financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is summarised below:

[in INR Lakhs]

PARTICULARS	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from Operation	7,843.45	8,827.43
Other income	229.13	150.96
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>8,072.58</b>	<b>8,978.39</b>
Total expenses	8,087.41	7,661.97
<b>Profit before Tax</b>	<b>(14.83)</b>	<b>1,316.42</b>
Add : Exceptional Items	-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) after Extraordinary Items &amp; before Tax</b>	<b>(14.83)</b>	<b>1,316.42</b>
Less: Total tax expense	--	--
Current Tax	--	337.81
Deferred Tax	4.26	2.62
<b>Short/ (Excess) Provision relating to tax for prior Years</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>(19.09)</b>	<b>975.99</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(4.42)	(36.93)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>(14.67)</b>	<b>1,012.92</b>

**2. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

Total revenue from operations for the period ended March 31, 2023 stood at Rs. 7,843.45 Lakhs as compared to revenue of Rs. 8,827.43 Lakhs for the Previous Financial year. The net loss for the year stood at Rs. 19.09 Lakhs as compared to net profit of Rs. 975.99 Lakhs In the previous Financial Year.



### 3. DIVIDEND

To conserve resources and in order to strengthen the Company's financials, your Directors do not recommend any Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

### 4. RESERVES

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the financial year under review.

### 5. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from public / Members falling under the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Your Company does not have any unpaid/ unclaimed deposits as on March 31, 2023.

### 6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

Your Company's 100% shares Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital has been acquired by the Hindustan Foods Limited (herein after referred to as "HFL"), on July 1, 2022 for cash consideration of Rs. 74,89,27,706/- (Rupees Seventy-Four Crores Eighty-Nine Lakhs Twenty-Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Six only). This acquisition was pursuant to the share purchase Agreement ("SPA") which was executed on January 24, 2022 between HFL and the Shareholders of your Company.

Pursuant to the above transaction, your Company became a Wholly - Owned Subsidiary Company of HFL with effect from July 1, 2022.

Further, due to change in the management, ownership and to align and identify with the name starting with the Holding Companies name, the Board of Directors of your Company at its Meeting held on April 14, 2023 proposed to change the name of the Company from "RECKITT BENCKISER SCHOLL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED" to "HFL HEALTHCARE AND WELLNESS PRIVATE LIMITED" and Central Registration Centre (CRC), Registrar of Companies (ROC) Ministry of Corporate Affairs, approved new name and issued new Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name w.e.f. May 10, 2023.

### 7. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND DIRECTORS

#### Board of Directors:

During the year under review, Mr. Sameer Ramanlal Kothari (DIN: 01361343) Mr. Ganesh Tukaram Argekar (DIN: 06865379) and Mr. Sanjay Tilakraj Sehgal (DIN: 00057677) was appointed as an Additional Directors of your Company w.e.f. July 1, 2022 and continue to be Directors on the Board of Director of your Company.





### Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

During the year under review, with effect from July 27, 2022, Ms. Priyanka Damania, was appointed as Company Secretary of your Company and Mr. Kedarnath Swain, was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of your Company with effect from September 1, 2022.

### Change in Directorate and KMP

#### Appointment

- With effect from July 01, 2022, Mr. Sameer Kothari, Mr. Ganesh Argekar and Mr. Sanjay Sehgal were appointed as an Additional Director of the Company.
- With effect from July 27, 2022, Ms. Priyanka Damania, was appointed as Company Secretary of the Company.
- With effect from September 1, 2022, Mr. Kedarnath Swain, was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The Board place on record its deep sense of appreciation for the guidance and invaluable contribution made by Mr. Gaurav Jain, Mr. Rahul Mathur, Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha and Mr. Pradeep Krishnamurthi during their tenure as Director(s) of the Company. Your Board also place on record its deep sense of appreciate for invaluable contribution made by Mr. Manoj Singh Bisht, as Company Secretary of your Company.

#### Resignation

During the year under review, pursuant to the share acquired by HFL and consequent upon change in management of your Company, the following changes in Board of Directors and KMP took place;

- with effect from July 01, 2022, Mr. Gaurav Jain, Mr. Rahul Mathur, Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha and Mr. Pradeep Krishnamurthi resigned as Director of your Company,
- with effect from July 02, 2022, Mr. Manoj Singh Bisht, resigned as Company Secretary of your Company.

Further, during the year under review, your Board of Directors in their Meeting held on January 17, 2023 proposed to change the designation of Mr. Sanjay Tilakraj Sehgal (DIN: 00057677) to Whole-time Director of your Company, designated as "Executive Director" for the period of Three(3) years with effect from January 17, 2023 upto January 16, 2026 without any remuneration, which was also approved by the Members of the Company in its Extra-Ordinary General Meeting dated February 10, 2023.

### 8. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Your Board of Directors met Nine (9) times during the Financial Year ended March, 2023. Details of Board Meetings held during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 is given hereunder:

Date	April 11, 2022	July 1, 2022	July 4, 2022	September 30, 2022	October 30, 2022	December 20, 2022	January 17, 2023	February 7, 2023	March 14, 2023
Mr. Gaurav Jain	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Mr. Rahul Mathur	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Pradeep Krishnamurthi	Present	Present	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Sameer Kothari	NA	NA	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Ganesh Argekar	NA	NA	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Sanjay Sehgal	NA	NA	--	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

Further, the gap between two Meetings were not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

During the year under review, your Board passed seven resolutions by way of circulation. The details of the same are as follows:

Sr. no.	Date of Circular Resolution	Date of passing circular resolution
1	April 18, 2022	April 18, 2022
2	April 18, 2022	April 18, 2022
3	April 18, 2022	April 18, 2022
4	April 18, 2022	April 18, 2022
5	May 6, 2022	May 6, 2022
6	May 19, 2022	May 19, 2022
7	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2022

#### 9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 a committee of your Board was constituted to oversee and give direction to the Company's CSR Activities.

The Company has in place a CSR policy which provides guidelines to conduct CSR activities of the Company. Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Annual Report on CSR activities is appended as **Annexure II** to this Report.

The composition of the CSR Committee till July 1, 2022 was as under:

- Mr. Gaurav Jain, Chairman and Member;
- Mr. Rahul Mathur, Member; and
- Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha, Member

Due to change in the Management, the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on July 04, 2022 has reconstituted the CSR Committee as follows:

- Mr. Sameer Kothari, Chairman and Member;
- Mr. Ganesh Argekar, Member; and
- Mr. Sanjay Sehgal, Member.





The CSR Committee met twice (2) during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023. The details of the said Meetings are given hereunder:

Date	April 11, 2022	March 31, 2023
Mr. Gaurav Jain	Present	NA
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha	Present	NA
Mr. Rahul Mathur	Present	NA
Mr. Sameer Kothari	NA	Present
Mr. Ganesh Argekar	NA	Present
Mr. Sanjay Sehgal	NA	Present

#### 10. AUDIT COMMITTEE: ITS COMPOSITION, CHANGES WITHIN ITS COMPOSITION, AND MEETINGS HELD

Due to change in management, all members of the Audit Committee resigned as Directors on July 01, 2022, and pursuant to the Section 177 of Companies Act 2013 read with rule 4 and rule 6 of Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers), 2014, the Company is not require to re-constitute the Committee and as a result thereof, the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on July 04, 2022 dissolved the Audit Committee with immediate effect.

#### 11. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT OR MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There were no significant or material orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and/or Company's operations in future.

#### 12. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Your Company has not given any loans, guarantee or security in connection with a loan during the period under review.

#### 13. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as an **Annexure I** to this Report.

#### 14. STATUTORY AUDITORS

Due to change in the Management and ownership, your Company intended to align the auditors with the new Holding Company. Hence, M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022), had tendered their resignation from the position of Statutory Auditors of your Company w.e.f. March 6, 2023.

Pursuant to the casual vacancy caused in the office of Statutory Auditors of your Company as envisaged by section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Board of Directors of your Company in its Meeting held on March 14, 2023 proposed to appoint M/s S S SINGH AND CO, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 157963W), Mumbai, as the Statutory Auditors of your Company for the Financial year 2022-2023 to fill the casual vacancy caused by the



resignation of M/s B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, ), to hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting, which was also approved by the Members of the Company in their Extra-Ordinary general Meeting dated April 18, 2023.

Your Board is proposing to re-appoint M/s. S S SINGH AND CO, Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 157963W), as the Statutory Auditors for a 1<sup>st</sup> term period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2028.

M/s. S S SINGH AND CO. have consented to the said appointment, and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits mentioned under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

The Board of Directors recommends the re-appointment of M/s. S S SINGH AND CO, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of your Company from the conclusion of the ensuing 29th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2028.

The Auditors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is unmodified i.e. it does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

#### **15. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS**

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors have not provided any instances of fraud committed against your Company by its officers or employees under section 143(12) of the Act, the details of which would need to be mentioned in this Report.

#### **16. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS**

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Such controls have been assessed during the financial year under review taking into consideration the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Based on the results of such assessments carried out by Management, no reportable material weakness or significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal financial controls was observed. Nonetheless your Company recognizes that any internal control framework, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations and accordingly, regular audits and review processes ensure that such systems are reinforced on an ongoing basis.

#### **17. ANNUAL RETURN**

Pursuant to Companies (Amendments) Act 2017, effective from August 28, 2020, extract of the Annual return under section 92(3) of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable to your Company.





## 18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and 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 as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of the Company for the financial year ended on that date
- (c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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;
- (d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- (e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

## 19. RISK MANAGEMENT

On July 1, 2022, your Company became the Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Company of Hindustan Foods Limited, and as a part of Vanity Case Group of Companies, it follows the group policy for its operations.

## 20. DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

During the year under review, no Managerial Remuneration was required to be paid to the Directors of your Company. Further there were no employees who was drawing salary more than the prescribed limit under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, pursuant to Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company was not required to disclose the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee.

## 21. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties referred to in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions to be provided under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, in Form AOC - 2 is not applicable.

In addition to the above, Members may refer to Note 30 of the Financial Statement which sets out related party transactions/disclosures pursuant to Ind AS.



## 22. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

During the period under review, no company became subsidiary, joint venture or associate Company of your Company. Your Company does not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company under the Companies Act, 2013.

## 23. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

In terms of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"). Your Company is committed to creating and maintaining an atmosphere in which employees can work together without fear of sexual harassment, exploitation or intimidation. Your Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee. Your Company conducted online compliance training program for all its employees during the financial year under review.

During the period under review, no complaints with allegations of sexual harassment were received. Consequently, neither there were any complaints to dispose of during the period under review, nor were there any cases that were pending for more than 90 (ninety) days. Similarly, no action was required to be taken by the employer or the District Officer.

## 24. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and approved by the Central Government under Section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 25. OTHER DECLARATIONS, INFORMATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

- (i) There was no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- (ii) Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 was held on September 30, 2022.
- (iii) The Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013
- (iv) There was (a) no application filed; and (b) no proceeding pending, under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 against your Company.
- (v) The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof – **Not Applicable**.
- (vi) The issue of Shares to the employees of the Company under any scheme (sweat equity or stock options) Managing Director & CEO has not received any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries – **Not Applicable**





## 26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for assistance and co-operation received from the banks, Government authorities, customers, suppliers, and members during the year under review.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the employees of the Company.

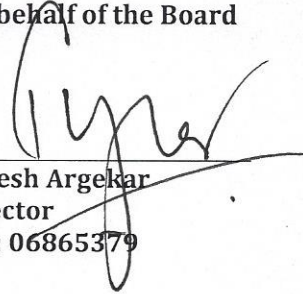
Date: 17.05.2023  
Place: Mumbai



Sameer Kothari  
Director  
DIN: 01361343



On behalf of the Board



Ganesh Argekar  
Director  
DIN: 06865379

**HFL HEALTHCARE AND WELLNESS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**CIN: U24232TN1994PTC048002**

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**Tel: +91 44 37174567**

**Email: [investorrelations@thevanitycase.com](mailto:investorrelations@thevanitycase.com)**

## ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023.  
Particulars with Respect to Conservation of Energy, Etc. As per Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

### A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

1. Energy consumption: Energy consumption has been higher per unit of production as compared to previous year, due to increase in production and higher plant utilisation.
2. Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production are as under:

### (A) POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Unit	Current Year
1 Electricity		
a) Purchased Units	Kwh	651,222
Total amount	Rs.	7,226,125
Rate/ unit	Rs.	11.10
b) Own Generation		
Through Diesel Generator		
Units	Kwh	-
Units per Ltr. of Diesel Oil	Kwh	-
Total qty of diesel consumed	Ltr.	-
Total cost of diesel	Rs.	-
Cost/Unit	Rs.	-
2 Furnace Oil (H.S.D. for Brand Drier)		
Quantity	L	-
Total amount	Rs.	-
Average Rate	Rs.	-
3 Briquettes - For Boiler		
Quantity	Kgs.	-
Total Amount	Rs.	-
Average Rate	Rs.	-





(B) Technology Absorption

	(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption.	Not Applicable
	(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution.	
	(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last Five years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year) – (a) the details of technology imported; (b) the year of import; (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and future plans of action.	Not Applicable
	(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	Not Applicable
(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo		
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.	Foreign Exchange used for importing raw material, packing material and consumables etc. were equivalent to Rs. 119,207,213.  Foreign Exchange earned during the year by exporting finished products and other income was equivalent to Rs. 401,801,155.



## ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

### Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility [Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

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

Our corporate purpose is to heal, protect and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") is at the heart of our purpose to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We develop powerful partnerships in our fight to ensure that access to high-quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment is a right, not a privilege. We know that, with support and persistence – and by working with our many implementation Partners – we can help people make small everyday changes that have the potential to transform entire communities. CSR Activities are conducted in areas covered under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 where we identify the greatest unmet needs for social benefit.

#### 2. Composition of CSR Committee during the Financial Year 2022-23:

S. 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. Gaurav Jain	Member	2	1
2	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha	Member	2	1
3	Mr. Rahul Mathur	Member	2	1
4	Mr. Sameer Kothari	Chairman & Member	2	1
5	Mr. Ganesh Argekar	Member	2	1
6	Mr. Sanjay Sehgal	Member	2	1

#### 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: Not applicable

#### 4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: Not Applicable

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 1493. 28 Lakhs

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) - Rs. 29.87 Lakhs





(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous Financial Year - NIL

(d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any - NIL

(e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (b+c-d) - Rs. 29.87 Lakhs

6.

(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	30.00 Lakhs
(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Not Applicable
(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Not Applicable
(d)	Total amount spent for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 [(a)+(b)+(c)]	30.00 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year ended March 31, 2023:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	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
Rs. 30.00 Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-

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

S.No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	29.87
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year ended March 31, 2023	30.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.13
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.13



**7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:**

S.No.	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) [In Rs. Lakhs]	Balance amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) [In Rs. Lakhs]	Amount spent in the financial year [In Rs.]	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(5) [In Rs. Lakhs]		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Year [[In Rs. Lakhs]	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer		
NIL								

**8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year ended March 31, 2023: No**

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: **Not Applicable**

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year ended March 31, 2023:

Sr. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property Or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR Amount spent	Details of Company/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

**9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013: Not Applicable**

Date: 17.05.2023  
Place: Mumbai



  
**Mr. Sameer Kothari** **Mr. Ganesh Argekar**  
**(Chairman CSR Committee)** **(Member of CSR Committee)**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of  
RECKITT BENCKISER SCHOLL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financials Statement**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited (the "company") which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to 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, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.



## **Managements and Board of Directors Responsibilities for the financial statements**

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

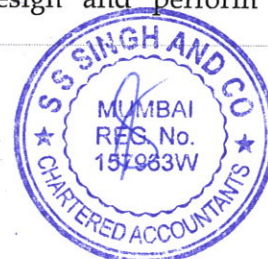
The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

As a 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit





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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. As required by Section 113(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on the record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:





- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 29 to the financial statements.
- b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 38 to the 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 38 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.



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

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

D. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31 March, 2023.



For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 157963W

Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor [M. No. 199938]  
UDIN: 23199938BGZIEU2960

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited for the year ended 31 March  
2023**

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

- i)
  - (a)
    - A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    - B. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any intangible asset.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its asset. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The Company does not have any immovable property, other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.



ii)

- (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii)

- a) During the year the Company has not provided any loans, advances in the nature of loans, provided guarantee and security to any entity. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) During the year, the Company has made an investments in the form of Capital contribution in an LLP and the terms and conditions thereof are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided guarantee, given security or granted loans and advances during the year.
- c) The Company has not granted any loans or advances. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) The Company has not granted any loans or advances. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) The Company has not granted any loans or advances. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or securities to parties covered under Section 185 of the Act. Further, provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments,





guarantees and security have been complied with by the Company.

- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits of amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- vii)
  - (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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



Name of Statue	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.)(in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, If any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	275.75	AY 2010-11	Madras High Court	Nil
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.53	AY 2011-12	Madras High Court	Nil
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	158.17	AY 2013-14	Assessing Officer	Nil

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

ix)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint 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 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x)
- (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi)
- (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



- xiv)
- (a) The Company is not required to conduct internal audit as per provision of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to conduct internal audit as per provision of the Companies Act, 2013 Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv)
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi)
- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non- Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) The previous auditor resigned from the office during the year. However, there are not any kind of issues objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying



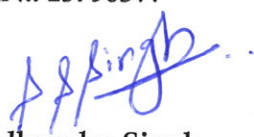


the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- xxi) Reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable to the Company.



For SS SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN.: 157963W

  
Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor [M. No. 199938]  
UDIN: 23199938BGZIEU2960

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023**

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

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

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for internal Financial Controls**

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





### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

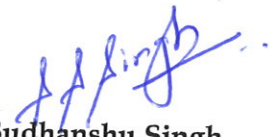


## **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



**For SS SINGH AND CO**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN.: 157963W**

  
**Sudhanshu Singh**  
**Proprietor [M. No. 199938]**  
**UDIN: 23199938BGZIEU2960**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023**



	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	846.63	925.64
Right of use assets	3	158.58	134.60
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	4	286.58	-
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets	5	1,524.97	29.07
Deferred tax asset (net)	6	40.94	45.21
Non-current tax assets	7	45.66	-
Other non-current assets	8	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,903.36</b>	<b>1,134.52</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Investments			
Inventories	9	651.83	1,727.12
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables	10	996.24	399.07
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,843.45	3,061.28
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent		-	-
Loans		-	-
Other financial assets	5	-	4.14
Other current assets	8	378.47	283.73
Current tax asset (net)		-	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4,869.99</b>	<b>5,475.34</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7,773.35</b>	<b>6,609.86</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	12	5,000.00	5,000.00
Other equity	13	712.21	726.88
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>5,712.21</b>	<b>5,726.88</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings		-	-
Lease liabilities		-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Employee benefits obligation	14	49.30	46.79
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>49.30</b>	<b>46.79</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings		-	-
Lease liabilities		-	-
Trade payables	15	-	-
i) outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.50	13.49
ii) outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		1,855.99	773.14
Other financial liabilities	16	28.43	13.55
Other current liabilities	17	96.78	30.68
Employee benefits obligation	14	15.14	1.32
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	-	4.01
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,011.85</b>	<b>836.19</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,061.15</b>	<b>882.98</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>7,773.35</b>	<b>6,609.86</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

2-3

The accompanying notes 1 to 38 are in integral part of these statements of account.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg.No.157963W

Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 199938

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
CIN: U24232TN1994PTC048002

Ganesh T. Argekar  
Director  
DIN: 06865279

Sanjay Sengal  
Director  
DIN: 00057677

Kedar Swain  
Chief Financial Officer

Priyanka Damania  
Company Secretary  
Membership No.ACS 62952

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023



Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023  
(Amounts in Rs. lakhs, except EPS)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	19	7,843.45	8,827.43
Other income	20	229.13	150.96
<b>Total income</b>		<b>8,072.58</b>	<b>8,978.39</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of material consumed	21	5,378.07	5,719.08
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	22	565.51	(151.25)
Employee benefits expense	23	945.79	1,175.69
Finance costs	24	3.52	1.51
Depreciation expense	25	98.74	121.73
Manufacturing & operating costs	26	279.62	436.21
Other expenses	27	816.17	359.00
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>8,087.41</b>	<b>7,661.97</b>
<b>Profit/Loss before tax</b>		<b>(14.83)</b>	<b>1,316.42</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax		-	337.81
Deferred tax		4.26	2.62
Tax pertaining to previous years		-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>4.26</b>	<b>340.43</b>
<b>Profit/Loss for the year / period</b>		<b>(19.09)</b>	<b>975.99</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability		(4.42)	(49.33)
- Income tax effect		-	12.40
<b>Total other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>		<b>(4.42)</b>	<b>(36.93)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year / period</b>		<b>(14.67)</b>	<b>1,012.92</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share (face value Rs 10 each)</b>			
Basic earnings per share (Rs)	28	(0.04)	1.95
Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	28	(0.04)	1.95

Summary of significant accounting policies 1-2

The accompanying notes 1 to 38 are in integral part of these statements of account.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg.No.157963W

Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 199938  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
CIN: U24232TN1994PTC048002

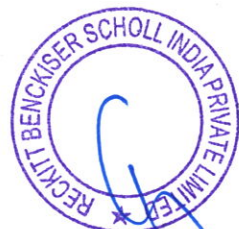
Ganesh T. Argekar  
Director  
DIN: 06865379

Sanjay Sehgal  
Director  
DIN:00057677

Kedar Swain  
Chief Financial Officer

Priyanka Damania  
Company Secretary  
Membership No.ACS 62952

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023





Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
Statement of Cash Flows for the period 1st April to 31st March 2023  
(Amounts in Rs. lakhs, except EPS)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(14.83)	1,316.42
Depreciation and amortization expenses	98.74	121.73
Interest income	(26.22)	(61.72)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	3.54
Provision no longer required written back	(33.04)	(49.43)
Provision for doubtful debts	1.07	-
Unrealised foreign exchange translation (gain)/loss	(8.20)	(3.34)
Operating loss before working capital changes	17.51	1,327.20
<b>Adjustment for Changes in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	1,075.29	409.01
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(592.76)	1,107.12
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(94.74)	(108.25)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets	(3.20)	183.99
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,119.01	(508.89)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	66.10	7.72
Increase/(Decrease) in financial liabilities	14.88	(10.34)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	20.75	(4.44)
Cash used in operations	1,622.83	2,403.12
Income tax paid	(49.66)	(316.00)
Net cash inflows from operating activities (A)	1,573.17	2,087.12
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of assets under capital work in progress (net of capital creditors and including capital advances)	(43.71)	(22.83)
Investments in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity for more than 12 months	(900.00)	-
Investment in associate	(286.58)	-
Investment in Current capital of Associate	(584.86)	-
Interest received	22.52	70.01
Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)	(1,792.63)	47.18
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Dividend Paid	-	(1,250.00)
Net cash inflow from financing activities (C)	0.00	(1,250.00)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	(219.47)	884.30
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3,061.28	2,176.98
Exchange difference on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	1.64	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,843.45	3,061.28
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise</b>		
On current accounts	2,843.04	961.12
Fixed deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	0.00	2,100.00
Cash on hand	0.41	0.16
Total cash and bank balances at end of the period	2,843.45	3,061.28

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Ind AS-7-Statement of Cashflow

(i) The Figures in brackets represent cash outflow.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg. No. 157963W

Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 199938  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
CIN: U24232TN1994PTC048002

Ganesh T. Argekar  
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Sanjay Sehgal  
Director  
DIN: 00057677

Kedar Swain  
Chief Financial Officer

Priyanka Damania  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS 62952  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023



Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023  
(Amounts in Rs. lakhs, except EPS)

(A) Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid up  
Balance at the beginning of the year  
Add: issued during the year / period  
Balance at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000	5,000.00
-	-	-	-
50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000	5,000.00

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at beginning of the period *	7.90	956.07	963.97
Profit/Loss for the period	-	975.99	975.99
Other comprehensive income	-	36.93	36.93
Dividend on equity shares	-	(1,250.00)	(1,250.00)
Total comprehensive income for the period	7.90	719.00	726.90
Balance as at 31 March 2022	7.90	719.00	726.90
Balance as at 1 April 2022 *	7.90	719.00	726.90
Profit/Loss for the year	-	(19.09)	(19.09)
Other comprehensive income	-	4.42	4.42
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	7.90	704.33	712.23
Balance as at 31 March 2023	7.90	704.33	712.23

\* There are no changes in other equity due to prior period errors

As per our report of even date attached

For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg.No.157963W

*S S Singh*

Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 199938

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
CIN: U24232TN1994PTC048002

*Ganesh T. Argekar* *Sanjay Sehgal*

Ganesh T. Argekar  
Director  
DIN: 06865379

Sanjay Sehgal  
Director  
DIN: 00057677

*Kedar Swain*

Kedar Swain  
Chief Financial Officer

*Priyanka Damania*

Priyanka Damania  
Company Secretary  
Membership No.ACS 62952

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023





## 1.A Background

Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited ("the Company"), is engaged in the manufacture and sale of footcare products to the domestic and export markets under the popular brand name 'Scholl' and 'Vee'.

## 1.B Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### (ii) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current, non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### (iii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for Defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value.

### (b) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the Company.

### (c) Foreign currency transactions and translations

#### (i) 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'). Financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

As at the reporting date, non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. All non-monetary items which are carried at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the values were determined.

### (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

#### (i) Revenue from sale of products

Sales are recognized when risks and rewards of ownership of products are passed to the customers. Revenue is recorded net of trade discounts, rebates and taxes wherever applicable.

#### (ii) Revenue from sale of services

Sale of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. It is recognised based on agreements/arrangements with the customers as the service is performed and there are no unfulfilled obligations.

#### (iii) Other Income

Other Income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive such income is established.



(e) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for applicable jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income 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. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(f) Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Leasehold Land. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straightline basis over the term of the lease.

The Company has recognised Right of use (ROU) asset on the date of initial application equivalent to lease liability. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

(g) Impairment of Non financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors and other indicators, if any. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Non-financial assets that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and remittances in transit that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for expected credit loss.





**(j) Inventories**

*Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods*

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses wherever considered necessary. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(k) A: Other financial assets**

*(i) Classification*

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

*(ii) Measurement*

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value and in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

*(iii) Impairment of financial assets*

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 22 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Expected credit loss are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to the following:

- (a) the 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from default events on financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after reporting date); or
- (b) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument).

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other expenses.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to other income.

*(iv) Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

**B: Financial liabilities**

**i. Classification**

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- 1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
- 2) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

**ii. Measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as described below:

**Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. At initial recognition, such financial liabilities are recognised at fair value.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are, at each reporting date, measured at fair value with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Financial liabilities measured at Amortized Cost:**

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than fair valued through profit and loss are recognised initially at fair value less transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss is expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the financial liabilities using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down.



iii. **De-recognition of financial liability**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

(l) **Interest income**

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

(m) **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(n) **Property, plant and equipment**

All items of property, plant and equipment (other than Leasehold land) are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

- All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- Tangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition and subsequent improvements thereto including taxes, duties, freight and other incidental expenses related to a acquisition and installation.

*Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:*

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as per the rates prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except for the following where management's estimate of useful life, based on technical evaluation is other than useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

Asset	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant and equipments	13 and 21
Office equipments	13 and 21
Freehold Building	20 and 29
Computers	3 and 6
Furniture and fixtures	16

The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Leasehold land are amortised over the period of lease.

Asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusted prospectively.

The asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or loss arising from derecognition of assets are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and would be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

(o) **Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid as per the agreed terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(p) **Provisions and contingent liabilities/ assets**

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties, volume discounts and returns are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.





(i) *Short-term obligations*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) *Other long-term employee benefit obligations*

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) *Post - employment obligations*

**Provident Fund**

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefits expense as and when due.

**Superannuation**

This is a defined contribution plan. The Company contributes a sum equivalent to 15% of eligible employees' salary towards superannuation fund. The Company has no further obligations for future superannuation benefits other than monthly contributions and recognises such contributions as expense as and when due.

**Gratuity obligations**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (net of tax). They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(r) *Earnings per share*

(i) *Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares, if any.

(ii) *Diluted earnings per share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**2. Critical estimates and judgments**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

**Critical estimates and judgments**

Areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- Estimation of current tax expense and payable – Note 18
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Note 14

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



3(a). Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold land #	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2021	164.32	771.24	639.86	85.88	73.87	2.30	42.63	1,780.11
Additions made during the year	-	9.74	42.58	7.56	7.72	-	-	67.60
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	37.30	-	0.81	-	0.91	39.01
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	164.32	780.98	645.14	93.44	80.78	2.30	41.72	1,808.70
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance as at 1 April 2021	28.01	207.84	310.44	48.61	39.61	0.36	27.37	662.24
Depreciation charge for the year	1.71	36.59	61.68	12.57	5.49	0.22	3.47	121.72
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	33.79	-	0.79	-	0.93	35.51
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	29.72	244.43	338.33	61.18	44.31	0.58	29.91	748.46
Net carrying amount	134.60	536.55	306.81	32.26	36.47	1.72	11.82	1,060.24
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2022	164.32	780.98	645.14	93.44	80.78	2.30	41.72	1,808.70
Additions made during the year	25.77	-	3.10	1.98	-	-	12.85	43.71
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	190.09	780.98	648.24	95.42	80.78	2.30	54.57	1,852.41
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening balance as at 1 April 2022	29.72	244.43	338.33	61.18	44.31	0.58	29.91	748.46
Depreciation charge for the year	1.79	35.86	48.23	3.76	4.29	0.22	4.60	98.74
Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	31.51	280.29	386.56	64.94	48.60	0.79	34.51	847.20
Net carrying amount	158.58	500.69	261.68	30.48	32.18	1.51	20.07	1,005.21

# Right of use (ROU) assets as per IND AS 116 includes leasehold land

Note:

a) The lease term in respect of assets (leasehold land) acquired under lease is for a period of 99 years since the inception of the lease.

3(b). Capital work-in-progress

The changes in the carrying value of capital work-in-progress for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023 are as follows :

	As at 01 April 2022	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at 31 March 2023	As at 01 April 2021	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	As at 31 March 2022
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	44.77	22.83	67.60	-

i) Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

	Amount
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	-
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	-

ii) completion is overdue as compared to its original

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3
Under Process(A)	-	-	-	-
Temporarily suspended(B)	-	-	-	-
Total (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-

iii) Details of capital-work-in progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023 :

There were no projects which have exceeded their original plan cost as at 31st March, 2023

iv) Ageing of CWIP as on 31st March, 2023

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

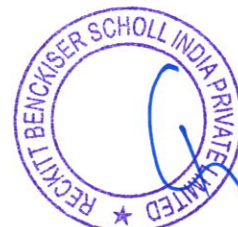
	Amount
Projects which have exceeded their original timeline	-
Projects which have exceeded their original budget	-

v) completion is overdue as compared to its original

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3
Under Process(A)	-	-	-	-
Temporarily suspended(B)	-	-	-	-
Total (A) + (B)	-	-	-	-

vi) Details of capital-work-in progress which has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023 :

There were no projects which have exceeded their original plan cost as at 31st March, 2023





	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022		
<b>4 Investments</b>				
Investment in limited liability partnership Firm Aero care Personal Products LLP (19% Partner)	286.58	-		
	<u>286.58</u>	<u>-</u>		
(The company has made an investment in the form of Capital contribution of 19% in Aero Care Personal Products LLP effective from 1st July 2022)				
<b>5 Other financial assets</b>				
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022		
	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
In fixed deposit accounts with original maturity for more than 12 months#	903.70	-	-	-
Interest accrued on deposits	-	-	-	0.24
Security deposits	36.40	-	29.07	-
Investment in current capital of Limited Liability Partnership	584.86	-	-	-
Other receivable	-	-	-	3.90
<b>Total other financial assets</b>	<u>1,524.97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29.07</u>	<u>4.14</u>
<b>6 Deferred tax asset (net)</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Difference in carrying value of property plant and equipment as per tax book and financial book.			(57.76)	(58.23)
Provision on employee benefits Gratuity			10.19	8.21
Provision on employee benefits - Leave Encashment			6.02	3.91
Provision on employee benefits - Bonus			5.09	3.41
Provision for doubtful debts			0.27	84.92
Provision for Inventory			-	2.99
Tax Loss			77.12	-
<b>Total non-current tax assets</b>			<u>40.94</u>	<u>45.21</u>
<b>7 Non-current tax assets</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance income tax (net)			45.66	-
<b>Total non-current tax assets</b>			<u>45.66</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>8 Other assets</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Non- current	Current
Balance with government authorities (other than income tax)	-	317.15	-	157.68
Prepaid expenses	-	15.46	-	-
Advances to suppliers	-	41.07	-	24.99
Advances to employees	-	4.80	-	6.66
Unbilled revenue	-	-	-	94.40
<b>Total other assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>378.47</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>283.73</u>
<b>9 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw material and intermediate in stock			384.62	907.10
Work in progress in stock			-	280.39
Finished goods in stock			171.51	456.63
Packing material			88.43	72.86
Store and spares parts			7.28	10.14
<b>Total inventories</b>			<u>651.83</u>	<u>1,727.12</u>
<b>10 Trade receivables</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables			997.31	37.19
Receivables from related party			-	371.38
Less: Loss allowance			-	(9.50)
<b>Total receivables</b>			<u>997.31</u>	<u>399.07</u>
Less : Allowance for bad and doubtful debts			(1.07)	-
<b>Total trade receivables</b>			<u>996.24</u>	<u>399.07</u>
Current portion			996.24	399.07
Non current			-	-
<b>Breakup of security details</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivable considered good- secured			-	-
Trade receivable considered good- unsecured			997.31	408.57
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk			-	-
Trade receivable- credit impaired			-	-
<b>Total</b>			<u>997.31</u>	<u>408.57</u>
Loss allowance			0.00	(9.50)
<b>Total trade receivables</b>			<u>997.31</u>	<u>399.07</u>
<b>11 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balances with banks				
- In current accounts			2,843.04	961.12
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months			0.00	2,100.00
Cash on hand			0.41	0.16
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>			<u>2,843.45</u>	<u>3,061.28</u>



12 Equity share capital

The Company has only one class of equity share capital having a par value of Rs. 10 per share, referred to herein as equity shares

Authorized

50,000,000 (Previous period 50,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up

50,000,000 (Previous period 50,000,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Total

As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
5,000.00	5,000.00
5,000.00	5,000.00
5,000.00	5,000.00
5,000.00	5,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year / period

Outstanding at the beginning of the year / period

Add: Issued during the year / period

Outstanding at the end of the year / period

As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000.00	5,000.00
-	-	-	-
50,000,000	5,000.00	50,000,000	5,000.00

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend if any declared is payable in Indian Rupees.

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.

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder

Hindustan Foods Limited

Mr.Ganesh Argekar

As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
No. of shares	% of holding in the class	No. of shares	% of holding in the class
49,999,980	100%	-	-
20	0%	50,000,000	100%
50,000,000	100%	50,000,000	100%

As per the records of the Company, including shareholders/ members and other declaration received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents beneficial ownership of Shares

(d) Shares held by promoter of the company

Name of the shareholder

Hindustan Foods Limited

Reckitt Benckiser (India) Private Limited\*

\* Including 20 Shares held by nominee

As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
50,000,000	5,000.00	-	-
-	-	50,000,000	5,000.00
50,000,000	5,000	50,000,000	5,000

(e) Information regarding issue of Equity Shares since the date of incorporation

(i) No share is allotted pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash.

(ii) No bonus share has been issued

(iii) No share has been bought back

13 Other equity

Capital reserve

Retained earnings

As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
7.90	7.90
704.31	718.98
712.21	726.88

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders

Retained earnings

Opening balance

Add: Net loss for the year / period

Add: Re-measurement (gain)/loss on post employment benefit obligation

Less: Dividend on equity shares

Closing balance

As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
718.98	956.06
(19.09)	975.99
4.42	36.91
0.00	(1,250.00)
704.31	718.98





14 Employee benefits obligation

	As at 31 March 2023		As at March 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits				
- Provision for gratuity (funded)	28.50	12.00	14.22	1.32
- Leave encashment (unfunded)	20.79	3.14	32.57	-
<b>Total employee benefits obligation</b>	<b>49.30</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>46.79</b>	<b>1.32</b>

The disclosures based on previous two actuarial valuation are stated below:

(i) Compensated absences

Current obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	15.14	1.32

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Gratuity: The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company operates a gratuity plan through the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible. Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits

(iii) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

Details	Present value of obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Balance as at 1 April 2021	186.08	(102.87)	83.21
Current service cost	14.93	-	14.93
Interest expense/(income)	11.70	(6.66)	5.04
<b>Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>26.63</b>	<b>(6.66)</b>	<b>19.97</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan obligations	(47.40)	-	(47.40)
Difference between actual return and interest income on plan assets- (gain)/loss	-	(1.93)	(1.93)
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(47.40)</b>	<b>(1.93)</b>	<b>(49.33)</b>
Employer contributions	-	(21.28)	(21.28)
Benefit payments	(35.44)	35.44	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>129.87</b>	<b>(97.30)</b>	<b>32.57</b>

Details	Present value of obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	129.87	(97.30)	32.57
Current service cost	10.01	-	10.01
Interest expense/(income)	9.36	(7.02)	2.35
<b>Total amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>19.37</b>	<b>(7.02)</b>	<b>12.36</b>
<b>Remeasurements</b>			
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan obligations	(4.95)	-	(4.95)
Difference between actual return and interest income on plan assets- (gain)/loss	-	0.53	0.53
<b>Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(4.95)</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>(4.42)</b>
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>144.29</b>	<b>(103.79)</b>	<b>40.50</b>

(iv) Post-employment benefits

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Economic Assumptions

Discount rate  
Inflation  
Salary growth rate  
Attrition rate  
Demographic Assumptions  
Retirement age  
Mortality table

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.40%	7.21%
Inflation	7.40%	7.21%
Salary growth rate	7.00%	6.58%
Attrition rate	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Mortality table	IALM Ultimate 2012-2014	IALM Ultimate 2012-2014

Assumptions regarding future mortality for pension and medical benefits are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience.

Risk exposure

The defined benefit plans are still exposed to certain risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:



**Asset volatility:** The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield,

**Changes in bond yields:** A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities.

(v) Projected Plan cash flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date:

**Maturity Profile**

Expected benefits for the year 1  
Expected benefits for the year 2  
Expected benefits for the year 3  
Expected benefits for the year 4  
Expected benefits for the year 5  
Expected benefits for the next 5 years

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Expected benefits for the year 1	3.14	8.83
Expected benefits for the year 2	1.83	8.88
Expected benefits for the year 3	1.82	11.85
Expected benefits for the year 4	1.82	8.77
Expected benefits for the year 5	1.81	8.81
Expected benefits for the next 5 years	10.36	56.36

**15 Trade payables**

Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15.50	13.49
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,855.99	773.14
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>1,871.50</b>	<b>786.63</b>

**Total trade payables**

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, 2006 based on the information available with the Company:

**Particulars**

(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year / period:

Principal

Interest

**Total**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Principal	15.50	13.49
Interest	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>13.49</b>

(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year / period.

(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the year / period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.

(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year / period.

(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.





<b>16 Other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
Capital creditors		
- Total outstanding due to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Total outstanding due to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	8.20	-
Employee related payable	20.23	13.55
<b>Total other current financial liabilities</b>	<b>28.43</b>	<b>13.55</b>
<b>17 Other current liabilities</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
Statutory dues payable	71.44	30.33
Provision for expenses	3.90	-
Short Term Provision	0.02	-
Advance from customers (Contract liability)	21.42	0.35
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>96.78</b>	<b>30.68</b>
<b>18 Current tax liabilities</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
Current tax payable (net)	-	4.01
<b>Total current income tax liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.01</b>
<b>19 Revenue From operations</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Sale of products- Manufacturing	7,833.54	8,687.22
Other operating revenue		
Export incentive	5.57	133.48
Scrap sales	4.34	6.73
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>7,843.45</b>	<b>8,827.43</b>
<b>20 Other income</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>
Interest income on fixed deposits	26.22	61.72
Foreign exchange gain (net)	123.65	30.16
Miscellaneous income	46.21	9.65
Provision no longer written back	33.04	49.43
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>229.13</b>	<b>150.96</b>



21 Cost of Material Consumed

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Raw Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	907.10	1,451.98
Add: Purchase	3,456.14	4,347.53
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	384.62	907.10
Cost of Raw Material consumed	3,978.62	4,892.41
Packaging Material		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	72.86	89.66
Add: Purchase	1,415.02	809.86
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	88.43	72.86
Cost of packaging Material consumed	1,399.45	826.66
Total Cost of Materials consumed	<u>5,378.07</u>	<u>5,719.07</u>

22 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
- Finished goods	456.63	317.19
- Stock in trade	-	-
- Work-in-progress	280.39	268.58
	<u>737.02</u>	<u>585.77</u>
Less: Inventories at the end of the year		
- Finished goods	171.51	456.63
- Stock in trade	-	-
- Work-in-progress	-	280.39
	<u>171.51</u>	<u>737.02</u>
Net decrease/(increase)	565.51	(151.25)

23 Employee Benefit Expenses

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	757.98	844.55
Contribution to provident and other funds	30.56	36.70
Gratuity expense	12.36	19.90
Staff welfare	144.89	274.54
Total Employee benefit expenses	<u>945.79</u>	<u>1,175.69</u>

24 Finance costs

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other finance charge	3.52	1.51
Total finance costs	<u>3.52</u>	<u>1.51</u>

25 Depreciation expenses

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Depreciation	96.95	120.02
Depreciation on right of use assets	1.79	1.71
Total depreciation expense	<u>98.74</u>	<u>121.73</u>





Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amounts in Rs. lakhs, except EPS)

26 Manufacturing & operating cost

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Power, fuel & electricity	72.26	78.24
Repairs and maintenance - plant & machinery	18.14	80.47
Repairs and maintenance - building	35.11	83.01
Repairs and maintenance - others	9.99	12.40
Contract labour charges	111.07	143.47
Other manufacturing expenses	33.05	38.62
<b>Total depreciation expense</b>	<b>279.62</b>	<b>436.21</b>

27 Other expenses

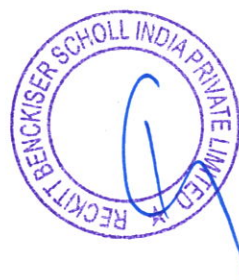
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Stores and spares consumed	22.73	52.59
Rent	1.17	32.91
Rates and taxes*	525.88	11.93
Carriage and freight	4.54	1.30
Provision for doubtful debts	1.07	-
CSR	30.00	34.10
Courier Expenses	1.27	1.50
Travelling & Conveyance	25.94	26.26
Telephone Expenses	2.72	2.95
Insurance Expenses	25.91	17.21
Printing & stationery	2.64	3.70
Security charges	58.54	65.54
Audit fees	4.00	32.50
Professional Expenses	55.99	61.53
Miscellaneous expenses	53.77	15.02
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>816.17</b>	<b>359.04</b>

\* The Company has paid INR 512 lakhs to State Industrial Promotion Corporation of Tamilnadu for changing the name to the allotted plots by SIPCOT.



	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>27(a) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure</b>		
Amount spent towards CSR	30.00	34.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>34.10</b>
a) Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	29.87	33.99
b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	30.00	34.10
c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
f) Nature of CSR activities	Nature of CSR activities include promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare and sanitation, disaster management including COVID-19 relief activities	
g) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	-	-
h) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	-	-

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>27(b) Details of Payments to Auditors</b>		
Payments to Auditors excluding tax		
As Auditors		
Audit fees	3.50	30.00
Tax Audit	0.50	2.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>32.50</b>





28 Earnings per equity shares

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders	(19.09)	975.99
Add: Impact of dilutive potential equity shares	-	-
Attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(19.09)	975.99
Weighted average number of equity shares (in lakhs) for basic and diluted EPS	500.00	500.00
Basic earnings per share (Rs)	(0.04)	1.95
Diluted earnings per share (Rs)	(0.04)	1.95

29 Contingencies and commitments

Demand relating to income tax

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Demand relating to income tax	277.28	277.28

Capital commitments:

Capital commitment expenses

-

30 Related party disclosures:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Holding company

Hindustan Foods Limited ( With effect from 1st July 2022)

Reckitt Benckiser (India) Pvt Ltd ( till 30th June 2022)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Fellow subsidiaries ( till 30th June 2022)

- Reckitt Benckiser (ENA) BV
- Reckitt Benckiser (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd
- Reckitt Benckiser (Nordic) A/S
- Reckitt Benckiser (Poland) S.A.
- Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare India Pvt. Ltd.
- Reckitt Benckiser Arabia Fze
- Reckitt Benckiser Corporate Service
- Reckitt Benckiser (India) Pvt Ltd
- Reckitt Benckiser Healthcare SA
- Reckitt Benckiser Hellas S.A.
- Reckitt Benckiser Hong Kong Limited
- Reckitt Benckiser Hong Kong Limited Taiwan Branch
- Reckitt Benckiser Japan Limited
- Reckitt Benckiser East Trading Ltd
- Reckitt Benckiser Brands
- RB Health Limited
- SSL Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd
- Reckitt Benckiser Chartres
- Reckitt Benckiser Temizlik Malzem

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr Sameer Kothari	( With effect from 1st July 2022)
Mr Ganesh Argekar	( With effect from 1st July 2022)
Mr Sanjay Sehgal	( With effect from 1st July 2022)
Mr Kedar Swain	( With effect from 1st July 2022)
Mr Gaurav Jain	( till 30th June 2022)
Mr Rajesh Kumar Jha	( till 30th June 2022)
Mr Rahul Mathur	( till 30th June 2022)
Mr Pradeep Krishnamurthi	( till 30th June 2022)

Associate

Aero Care Personal Products LLP ( With effect from 1st July 2022)



(B) Details of transactions with related party for the year / period ended:

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

Hindustan Foods Limited		
Reimbursement of Expenses paid on behalf of Company	224.65	-
Aero Care Personal Products LLP		
Capital Introduced	5,416.58	-
Capital withdrawn	4,545.14	-
Reckitt Benckiser (India) Pvt Ltd		
Sale of Goods	911.51	4,036.64
Rendering Services	-	5.63
Reimbursement of expenses - Obsolete Stock	-	1.36
Purchase of Goods	607.68	2,529.10
Dividend Paid	-	1,250.00
Expenses Paid/Payable	-	17.34
Purchase of Services	95.23	268.27
Trade receivables	-	83.23
Non- Trade payables	-	16.24
RB Health Limited		
Sale of Goods	162.34	4,597.57
Rendering Services	-	45.06
Reimbursement of expenses - Obsolete Stock	-	27.30
Trade receivables	-	265.33
Unbilled revenue	-	94.40
Reckitt Benckiser Japan Limited		
Sale of Goods	45.99	99.29
Reimbursement of expenses - Obsolete Stock	-	0.23
Trade receivables	-	13.13
Reckitt Benckiser Chartres		
Purchase of Goods	0.88	2.20

(C) Amount due to/from related party as on:

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

Aero Care Personal Products LLP		
Investment in current capital	584.86	-
Investment in Fixed capital	286.58	-



31 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets/liabilities are not significantly different from the carrying amount and therefore the impact of fair value is not considered for above disclosure.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2023 were as follows

Particulars	Note	Amortised Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Total fair value	Total carrying value
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments	4	286.58	-	-	-	286.58
Other non-current financial assets	5	1,524.97	-	-	-	1,524.97
Other current financial assets	5	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable	10	996.24	-	-	-	996.24
Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,843.45	-	-	-	2,843.45
		<u>5,651.24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,651.24</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Non current borrowings	0	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	0	-	-	-	-	-
Current and Non-current lease liabilities	0	-	-	-	-	-
Other non current financial liabilities	0	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	16	28.43	-	-	-	28.43
Trade payables	15	1,871.50	-	-	-	1,871.50
		<u>1,899.93</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,899.93</u>

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2022 were as follows

Particulars	Note	Amortised Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Total fair value	Total carrying value
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Other non-current financial assets	5	29.07	-	-	-	29.07
Other current financial assets	5	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivable	0	399.07	-	-	-	399.07
Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,061.28	-	-	-	3,061.28
		<u>3,489.42</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,489.42</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Non-current borrowings	0	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	0	-	-	-	-	-
Current and Non-current lease liabilities	0	-	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	16	13.55	-	-	-	13.55
Trade payables	15	786.63	-	-	-	786.63
		<u>800.18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800.18</u>





### 32 Fair value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
  - Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from).
  - Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- No financial assets/liabilities have been valued using level 1 fair value measurements.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Fair value measurement hierarchy of assets</b>		
<b>Level 3</b>		
<b>Financial assets measured at amortized cost</b>		
Investments	286.58	-
Other non-current financial assets	1,524.97	29.07
Other current financial assets	-	-
Trade receivable	996.24	399.07
Cash and cash equivalents	2,843.45	3,061.28
	<b>5,651.24</b>	<b>3,489.42</b>
<b>Fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities:</b>		
<b>Level 3</b>		
Other current financial liabilities	28.43	13.55
Trade payables	1,871.50	786.63
	<b>1,899.93</b>	<b>800.18</b>

### 33 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorized into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

#### (A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is not significant. As a result this is not applicable to the Company.



(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

The following table shows foreign currency exposures receivable and payable at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Foreign currency in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs	Foreign currency in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Trade Payable	EURO	0.03	2.81	0.16	13.75
	GBP	0.07	6.76	0.03	2.78
	USD	1.44	119.44	1.84	140.52
Trade Receivables	USD	5.75	466.08	4.13	315.54
Balance with bank	USD	1.67	138.90	9.56	715.85

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the EURO exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

Particulars		Effect on profit- total gain / (loss)			
		5% decrease in exchange rate		5% increase in exchange rate	
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade Payables	EURO	0.14	0.69	(0.14)	(0.69)
Trade Payables	GBP	0.34	0.14	(0.34)	(0.14)
Trade Payables	USD	5.97	7.03	(5.97)	(7.03)
Trade Receivables	USD	(23.30)	(15.78)	23.30	15.78
Balance with bank	USD	6.94	35.79	(6.94)	(35.79)

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Company does a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Company also in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk. The Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

For Debtors Ageing refer disclosed in financial statements

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. Processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management who monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<b>As at 31 March 2023</b>			
Long-term borrowings	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,871.50	-	1,871.50
Other current financial liabilities	28.43	-	28.43
	<b>1,899.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,899.93</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>			
Current borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	786.63	-	786.63
Other current financial liabilities	13.55	-	13.55
	<b>800.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>800.18</b>



- 34 The Company is "contract manufacturing and the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the operations of the Company as contract manufacturing. and its predominantly engaged in a both from a product and geographical perspective and has determined its business segment as manufacture and sale of footcare and footwear products' accordingly. The total segment revenue, the total segment results, total carrying amount of segments assets, total carrying of segment liabilities, total capital expenditure during the year, total amount of charge of depreciation during the year are all as reflected in the financial statement as at end of the 31 March 2023.

**Information about geographical areas:**

The company is domiciled in India. The amount of revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customer is under below:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Revenue From Customers		
Sales outside India	3,687.89	4,767.64
Sales in India	2,261.60	3,919.58
Other operating income		
-Export Incentive	5.57	133.48
-Scrap Sales	4.34	6.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,959.40</b>	<b>8,827.43</b>





35 Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars

Unbilled	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	15.50	-	-	-	-	15.50
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	178.96	315.54	1,361.48	-	-	1,855.98
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	178.96	331.04	1,361.48	-	-	1,871.48

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars

Unbilled	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	13.49	-	-	-	-	13.49
(ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	737.12	36.02	-	-	-	773.14
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	750.61	36.02	-	-	-	786.63

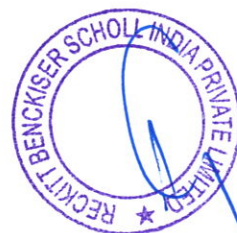
36 Trade receivable ageing schedule

31 March 2023

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipts					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	268.31	729.00	-	-	-	997.30
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)	(1.07)	-	-	-	-	(1.07)
	267.24	729.00	-	-	-	996.24

31 March 2022

Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of receipts					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	399.07	-	-	-	399.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	9.50	9.50
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (Disputed + Undisputed)	-	-	-	-	(9.50)	(9.50)
	-	399.07	-	-	-	399.07



37 Additional regulatory information

(A) Accounting ratios

Sr No.	Ratio	Formula	Particulars	31-Mar-23				31-Mar-22				Ratio as on	Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
				Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator			
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Current Assets= Cash & Cash Equivalents + Other Current Assets + Other current financial assets	4,869.99	2,011.85	5,475.34	836.19					2.42	6.55	-63.03%
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	Debt= long term borrowing + Short term borrowings											
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Debt Service after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost	Net Operating Income= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost											
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Shareholder's Equity	Net Income= Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend	(14.83)	5,719.54	1,316.42	5,845.42					-0.26%	22.52%	-101%
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	Cost of Goods Sold	5,943.58	1,159.48	5,567.83	1,931.62					5.00	2.88	73.35%
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	Net Credit Sales	7,843.45	697.66	8,827.43	952.58					11.24	9.27	21.32%
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Net Credit Purchases	4,871.16	1,329.06	5,157.39	1,041.13					3.67	4.95	-26.01%
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue / Average Working Capital	Revenue	7,843.45	3,748.65	8,827.43	4,721.68					2.09	0.42	392.71%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Net Sales	Net Profit	(19.09)	7,843.45	975.99	8,827.43					0%	11%	-102.20%
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	EBIT= Earnings before interest and taxes	(11.32)	5,761.50	1,317.93	5,773.67					-0.20%	22.83%	-100.86%
(k)	Return on Investment	Net Profit / Net Investment	Net Profit	(19.09)	5,712.21	975.99	5,726.88					-0.33%	17.04%	-101.96%



38. Additional Disclosure

i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

The Company does not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company, at anytime during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

ii) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

iii) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

iv) Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

The Company does not have any transactions or balance outstanding with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

v) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

vi) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

vii) Undisclosed income

The Company does not have any

viii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended 31 March 2023.

ix) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

(i) 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

(ii) 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.

(K) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current year or previous period.

(L) Valuation of Property plant and equipment


The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current year. Further, There were no revaluation on property, plant and equipment during the previous period.

(M) Loans and advances to promoters and directors

The Company has not given loans and advances to promoters and directors.

As per our report of even date attached


For S S SINGH AND CO  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Reg.No. 157963W

  
Sudhanshu Singh  
Proprietor

Membership No. 199938  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023

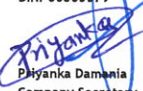


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Reckitt Benckiser Scholl India Private Limited  
CIN: UZ4232TN1994PTC048002

  
Gangsh F. Angekar  
Director  
DIN: 06865379

  
Sanjay Sehgal  
Director  
DIN: 00057677

  
Kedar Swain  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Priyanka Damania  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS 62952

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 17th May 2023

