

# KHANNA & PANCHMIA

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of  
**Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Limited**

#### Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other comprehensive Income) the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in the Equity for the period then ended and a summary of the 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 Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in the equity for the period ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements.

#### Information Other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.





Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS. 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 accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial statements**

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

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





- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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 financial controls 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 control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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 Government of India in terms of Section 143 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. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration under the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

- (h) 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:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise;
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

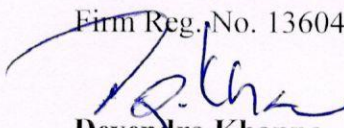




- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented , that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding , whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether , directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries ") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year hence no compliance is required with Section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.

**For KHANNA & PANCHMIA  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Firm Reg. No. 136041W

  
**Devendra Khanna**

PARTNER

Membership No. 38987

**Mumbai, 06<sup>th</sup> May 2022**

**UDIN # 22038987AIUTAL1210**





## Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

- (i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipments hence maintaining particulars of such assets and does not arise. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Right-of-Use Assets.  
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) The Company has no Property, Plant and Equipment at the end of the year; hence no physical verification was required of the same. The Company has a phased program of physical verification Right-of-Use Assets so to cover all the assets which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-to-use Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.  
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.





- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has neither made any investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and nor granted unsecured loans to other parties. Further, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investment or provided guarantee, which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The Cost records prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence Clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Custom duty, Excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c). The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.





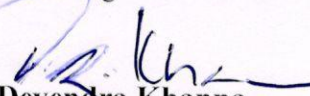
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial Public Offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- (c) According to information and explanations given to us there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) As the Company is not Nidhi Company, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year provisions of section 138 relating to Internal Audit System are not applicable to Company, hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.





- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash loss of INR 157.72 Lakhs during the current financial year and of INR 127.03 Lakhs during immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) 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 and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) Currently Provisions of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act are not applicable to the Company, hence the reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

**For KHANNA & PANCHMIA**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm-Reg. No. 136041W

  
**Devendra Khanna**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 38987



**Mumbai, 06<sup>th</sup> May 2022**

**UDIN # 22038987AIUTAL1210**



## **Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report**

**(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)**

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.





## **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

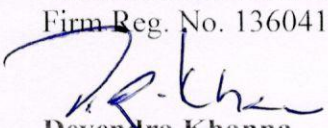
## **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all materials respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting are operating effectively as at March 31, 2022 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For KHANNA & PANCHMIA**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Firm Reg. No. 136041W

  
**Devendra Khanna**  
PARTNER  
Membership No. 38987



**Mumbai, 06<sup>th</sup> May 2022**

**UDIN # 22038987AIUTAL1210**



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

(Amount in Lakhs)

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022

**ASSETS**

**Non-current assets**

i) Right of use asset	3	256.16		163.18
ii) Capital work-in-progress	4	44.05		30.77
iii) Other Intangible Asset	5	18.93		-
iv) Intangible Asset under Development	6	0.64		-
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
a) Other Financial Assets	7	0.10		0.10
Other Non Current Assets	8	885.11		860.64

1,204.99      1,054.68

**Current assets**

Inventories (in Transit)

81.33      -

**Financial Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents

1,116.77      1,454.65

Other Financial Asset

0.12      -

Other Current Assets

77.14      13.54

**Total**

**2,480.34      2,522.88**

**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

**Equity**

(a) Equity Share Capital	12	91.00		91.00
(b) Other Equity	13	1,949.31		2,117.62

2,040.31      2,208.62

**LIABILITIES**

**Non Current Liabilities**

(a) Financial liabilities				
i) Lease Liability	3		196.15	142.74

**Current liabilities**

(a) Financial liabilities				
i) Trade Payables				
(a) Dues of micro and small enterprises	14	2.40		-
(b) Dues other than above	14	126.44		145.10
ii) Lease Liability	3	60.21		23.53
iii) Others	15	49.87	238.92	0.93
(b) Other Current Liabilities	16		3.75	1.97
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	17		1.21	-

**Total**

**2,480.34      2,522.88**

Summary of significant accounting policies      2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Khanna & Panchmia**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 136041W



*Devendra Khanna*  
**Devendra Khanna**  
Partner  
Mem.No. 038987

*Sanjay Bhadur*

**Sanjay Bhadur**  
Director  
Place: Mumbai

*Prabhakar Jain*

**Prabhakar Jain**  
Director  
Place: Gurugram

Mumbai  
Dated : 6th May, 2022



PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

(Amount in Lakhs)

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	(Amount in Lakhs)	
		2021-22	2020-21
<b>Income</b>			
a) Revenue from Operations		-	-
b) Other Income	18	17.07	-
<b>Total Income (I)</b>		<b>17.07</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Purchases of Stock in Trade		81.33	-
Changes in Inventory of Stock in Trade		(81.33)	-
Employee Benefits Expense	19	137.84	117.93
Finance Cost	20	1.62	1.25
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	21	7.48	1.83
Other expenses	22	35.32	7.84
<b>Total expenses (II)</b>		<b>182.27</b>	<b>128.86</b>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>(165.20)</b>	<b>(128.86)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax - Current period		3.12	-
<b>Profit/(loss) for the period</b>		<b>(168.31)</b>	<b>(129)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(168.31)</b>	<b>(129)</b>
<b>Earning per share</b>			
Basic	23	(18.50)	(14.16)
Diluted		(18.50)	(14.16)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna  
Partner  
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai  
Dated : 6th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

Sanjay Bhadur  
Director  
Place: Mumbai

Prabhakar Jain  
Director  
Place: Gurugram



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022** (Amount in Lakhs)

a. Equity Share Capital	As on 31st March, 2022 (₹)	As on 31st March, 2021 (₹)
Opening Balance	91.00	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	90.00
Closing Balance	91.00	91.00

(Amount in Lakhs)

b. Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	-	3.52	3.52
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	128.86	128.86
On Issue of equity shares during the year	2,250.00	-	2,250.00
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2021</b>	2,250.00	132.38	2,117.62
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	168.31	168.31
On Issue of equity shares during the year	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2022</b>	2,250.00	300.69	1,949.31

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

*Devendra Khanna*  
Partner  
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai  
Dated : 6th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

*Sanjay Bhadur*

**Sanjay Bhadur**  
Director  
Place: Mumbai

*Prabhakar Jain*

**Prabhakar Jain**  
Director  
Place: Gurugram



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

	31 March 2022 (₹)	31 March 2021 (₹)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	(165.20)	(128.86)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Finance costs	1.62	1.25
Depreciation & amortization of non-current assets	7.48	1.83
	<u>(156.09)</u>	<u>(126.77)</u>
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	(81.33)	-
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(63.60)	(13.54)
Increase/(decrease) in Current Liabilities	51.61	167.92
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(16.26)	-
	<u>(265.66)</u>	<u>28.61</u>
<b>Cash generated from Operations</b>		
Income taxes paid	(1.91)	-
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<u>(267.57)</u>	<u>28.61</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Investments in Capital WIP	(13.28)	(30.77)
Purchase of Intangibles (incl under development)	(19.57)	-
Capital Advances	(24.47)	(860.64)
ROU Asset	(100.47)	(165.01)
Lease Liability	90.10	142.74
Security Deposit	-	(0.10)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<u>(68.69)</u>	<u>(913.78)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Finance cost	(1.62)	(1.25)
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) issue of shares	-	2,340.00
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)</b>	<u>(1.62)</u>	<u>2,338.75</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<u>(337.88)</u>	<u>1,453.58</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,454.65	1.07
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<u>1,116.77</u>	<u>1,454.65</u>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks - in current accounts	66.77	1,454.65
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with original maturity of 3 months or less	1,050.00	-
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>1,116.77</u>	<u>1,454.65</u>

**Summary of significant accounting policies**

2

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Khanna & Panchmia  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

Devendra Khanna  
Partner  
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai  
Dated : 6th May, 2022



*Sanjay Bhadur*

Sanjay Bhadur  
Director  
Place: Mumbai

*Prabhakar Jain*

Prabhakar Jain  
Director  
Place: Gurugram



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022**

**Note 1 Corporate Information**

Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Limited ("The Company") having its registered office at Regent Chambers, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, 208, Nariman Point Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400021.

The main objects of the company is to manufacture, process, sell, export and distribute technical mortars, building materials, high quality C2 tile adhesives, requisites and other materials used in construction or any substitute thereof.

The Company is incorporated on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

**Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**2.1: Basis of preparation and presentation**

**a) Statement of Compliance:**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

**b) Basis of measurement:**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

**2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**2.3 Taxation**

**Accounting for Taxes on Income**

Income tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income tax law), deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current tax expense is recognised on an annual basis under the taxes payable method, based on the estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. In case of matters under appeal due to disallowance or otherwise, full provision is made when the said liabilities are accepted by the Company.

**Deferred Taxation**

The deferred tax resulting from timing differences between book and tax profits is accounted for under the liability method, at the current rate of tax, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize. Deferred tax assets are recognized and carried forward only if there is a virtual/reasonable certainty that they will be realized and are reviewed for appropriate of their respective carrying values at each balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.



NT



**2.4 Property, plant and equipment**

**2.4.1 Property, plant and equipment acquired separately**

Freehold land is stated at cost and not depreciated.

Buildings, plant and machinery, vehicles, furniture and office equipments are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost of such self-constructed item includes professional fees. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss in the year of occurrence.

**2.4.2 Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

**2.4.3 Depreciation/ Amortisation**

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and Capital work in progress) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Type of Asset	Useful Life
Computer Software	6 years

**2.5 Provisions and contingencies**

The Company creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

**2.6 Earnings per share**

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 33 – Earnings per Share. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholder by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

**2.7 Foreign currencies**

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items (including financial assets and liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Gains or losses arising from these translations are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.



NT



The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's board determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

External Valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets, and significant liabilities, such as contingent consideration. Involvement of external Valuers is decided upon annually by the board. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Valuers are normally rotated every three years. The board decides, after discussions with the Company's external Valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the board analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the board verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The board, in conjunction with the Company's external Valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. On an interim basis, the board and the Company's external Valuers present the valuation results to the Company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

### 2.9 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16 – Property Plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets –The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.



NT



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

**3 Right of use asset**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Carrying Amount		
Leasehold Land	256.16	163.18
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>256.16</b>	<b>163.18</b>

Gross Carrying Amount	Leasehold Land
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2020</b>	
Acquisitions	165.01
Disposal / Adjustment	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>165.01</b>
Acquisitions	263.37
Disposal / Adjustment	(165.01)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>263.37</b>

Accumulated Depreciation	Leasehold Land
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2020</b>	-
Amortisation expense	(1.83)
Disposal / Adjustment	-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>(1.83)</b>
Depreciation expense	(7.21)
Disposal / Adjustment	1.83
<b>Balance at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>(7.21)</b>

Net Carrying amount	Leasehold Land
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2020</b>	
Addition during the year	165.01
Depreciation expense	(1.83)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>163.18</b>
Addition during the year	263.37
Disposal / Adjustment	(163.18)
Depreciation expense	(7.21)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>256.16</b>

**Lease Liability**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current	60.21	23.53
Non-Current	196.15	142.74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>256.36</b>	<b>166.27</b>

**Net debt reconciliation**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
<b>Opening Net Debts</b>	166.27	-
Additions	263.37	165.01
Deletion	(166.27)	-
Interest expenses during the period	1.62	0.00
Interest paid	(8.64)	
<b>Closing Net Debts</b>	<b>256.36</b>	<b>165.01</b>

TOTAL

**Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets</b>		
Leasehold land	7.21	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Finance Cost and Other Expenses</b>		
Interest expenses (Included in finance cost)	1.62	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>0.00</b>



*NT*



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**  
 Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 (Amount in Lakhs)

**4 Capital Work in Progress**

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
Capital Work in Progress	44.05	30.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44.05</b>	<b>30.77</b>

As at 31st March 2022				
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 2 years	
Projects in progress	13.28	30.77	-	44.05
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2021				
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 2 years	
Projects in progress	30.77	-	-	30.77
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

Note: The Capital Work in Progress pertains to a manufacturing plant. There is no Capital Work in Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Further, there is no project which has been suspended temporarily either in current year or previous year.

**5 Other Intangible Asset**

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
Carrying amounts of Computer Software	18.93	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.93</b>	<b>0.00</b>

Cost (Gross Block)	Computer Software
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-
Acquisitions	-
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	-
Acquisitions	19.20
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	19.20

Accumulated Amortisation	Computer Software
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	-
Amortisation expense	-
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	-
Amortisation expense	0.27
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	0.27

Carrying amount (Net Block)	Computer Software
Balance at March 31, 2021	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	18.93

**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**6 Intangible Assets under development**

As at 31st March 2022				
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 2 years	
Projects in progress	0.64	-	-	0.64
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2021				
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 2 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-

There is no Intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Further, there is no project which has been suspended temporarily either in current year.

**7 Other Financial Assets- Non Current**

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
Unsecured, Considered Good Security Deposit	0.10	0.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>

**8 Other Non Current Assets**

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
Capital Advances	885.11	860.64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>885.11</b>	<b>860.64</b>

**9 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
--	---------------------------------	---------------------------------

Cash and Cash Equivalents  
Cash on Hand

Balance with banks In Current Account	66.77	1,454.65
In Fixed Deposit Accounts with original maturity of 3 months or less	1,050.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,116.77</b>	<b>1,454.65</b>



*Handwritten signature/initials*



PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

		(Amount in Lakhs)	
		As at 31st March 2022 (₹)	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)
<b>10</b>	<b>Other Current Financial Assets</b>		
	Interest accrued but not received	0.12	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>11</b>	<b>Other Current Assets</b>		
	Advance to Vendors (Unsecured, Considered good)	30.00	-
	Balance with Government Authorities	47.14	13.54
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>77.14</u>	<u>13.54</u>
<b>12</b>	<b>Share Capital</b>		
	<b>Authorised Capital :</b>		
	20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	200.00	200.00
	(20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each)		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>200.00</u>	<u>200.00</u>
	<b>Issued Capital :</b>		
	910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up	91.00	91.00
	(910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>91.00</u>	<u>91.00</u>
	<b>Subscribed and Paid up Capital :</b>		
	910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up	91.00	91.00
	(910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>91.00</u>	<u>91.00</u>



NT



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Number of Shares	₹	Number of Shares	₹
Opening Balance	9.10	91.00	0.10	1.00
Additions during the period	-	-	9.00	90.00
Closing Balance	9.10	91.00	9.10	91.00

**Terms/ Rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding.

**Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Pidilite Industries Limited	0.00	0.00%	0.00	50.00%
Corporacion Empresarial Grupo Puma SL	0.00	0.00%	0.00	50.00%

There is no change in shareholding in the current and previous financial year.

**13 Other Equity**

	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Opening Balance		(3.52)
Add:(Loss) for the year	(132.38)	
Closing Balance	(168.31)	(128.86)
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
Opening Balance		2,250.00
Add: Premium on Shares issued during the year	2,250.00	
Closing Balance	2,250.00	2,250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,949.31</b>	<b>2,117.62</b>

**14 Trade Payables**

	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	2.40	-
Total Outstanding dues to Others	83.35	145.10
Total Outstanding dues to Related Parties (Refer Note: 24)	43.09	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>128.84</b>	<b>145.10</b>

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022			
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) MSME*	2.40	-	-	2.40
(ii) Others	126.44	-	-	126.44
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128.84</b>

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021			
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
(i) MSME*	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	145.10	-	-	145.10
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>145.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145.10</b>

\*The above information regarding dues to Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected with the Company. No dues are outstanding for more than 45 days.

**15 Other Current Financial Liabilities**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
	(₹)	(₹)
Creditors for Capital Goods	1.32	-
Provision for Expenses	48.55	0.93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.87</b>	<b>0.93</b>

**16 Other Current Liabilities**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
	(₹)	(₹)
Statutory Remittances	3.75	1.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>1.97</b>

**17 Current Tax Liabilities**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
	(₹)	(₹)
Provision for Tax (net of Advance tax: Rs 190,700)	1.21	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>-</b>





PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

(Amount in Lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
	₹	₹
<b>Note 18</b>		
<b>Other Income</b>		
Interest on Fixed Deposit	12.38	-
Foreign Exchange Gain	1.60	-
Miscellaneous Income	3.09	-
	<u>17.07</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Note 19</b>		
<b>Employee Benefits Expense</b>		
Salaries and Wages	137.84	117.93
	<u>137.84</u>	<u>117.93</u>
<b>Note 20</b>		
<b>Finance Cost</b>		
Interest on Lease Liability	1.62	1.25
	<u>1.62</u>	<u>1.25</u>
<b>Note 21</b>		
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation</b>		
Depreciation/ Amortisation on Right of Use Assets	7.21	1.83
Amortisation on Intangibles	0.27	-
	<u>7.48</u>	<u>1.83</u>
<b>Note 22</b>		
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Rates and Taxes	0.76	0.03
Legal, Professional and Consultancy fees	2.21	0.71
Sample Testing Charges	27.72	5.78
Warehousing Charges	3.13	-
<u>Payment to Auditor</u>		
For Auditor's Remuneration	0.40	0.40
For Tax Matters	0.25	0.25
Miscellaneous expenses	0.85	0.67
	<u>35.32</u>	<u>7.84</u>
<b>Note 23</b>		
<b>Earnings per share</b>		
Computation for both basic and diluted earnings per share of ₹10/- each (previous year ₹10/- each)		
a. Profit as per statement of profit & loss available for equity shareholders	(168.31)	(128.86)
b. Number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share computation	9.10	9.10
c. Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	(18.50)	(14.16)



W



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**Note 24: Related party disclosure**

(Amount in Lakhs)

**i. Name of related parties and relationship**

Pidilite Industries Ltd. - Holds 4,55,000 numbers of equity shares of company (5000 shares)  
 Corporacion Empresarial Grupo Puma SL - Holds 4,55,000 numbers of equity shares of company (5000 shares)  
 Nina Percept Private Limited - Subsidiary of Pidilite Industries Limited

**ii. Key Management Personnel -**

Sanjay Bahadur, Prabhakar Jain, Nilesh Mazumdar, Francisco Jimenez San Martin and Jose Luis Lopez

**iii. Transaction with Related parties:**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2022			Year ended 31st March, 2021		
	Pidilite Industries Limited	Corporacion Empresarial Grupo Puma SL	Nina Percept Private Limited	Pidilite Industries Limited	Corporacion Empresarial Grupo Puma SL	Nina Percept Private Limited
(a) Issue and Allotment of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Securities Premium on Issue of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Outstanding Other Payable Balances	44.42	79.72	-	1,125.00	1,125.00	-
(d) Availing of Services	137.84	-	-	132.67	-	6.80
(e) Purchase of Material	-	81.33	18.63	129.19	-	0.52
(f) Closing Lease Liability	256.36	-	-	166.27	-	6.29
(f) Interest on Lease Liability	1.62	-	-	1.25	-	-

Note 25: Commitments:	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	(₹)	(₹)
Estimated amount of contracts, net of advances, remaining to be executed for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and not provided for	172.00	-
<b>Other Commitments:</b>		
Non Cancellable Lease commitments (Refer Note: 3)	172.00	-



*Handwritten initials*



**Note: 26 Short-term Lease Disclosure**

The Company had entered into leases for ware house, that is renewable on a periodic basis and is cancellable by giving 45 days notice. The Company has incurred Rs 313,440 during the year towards minimum lease payment. There are no Non cancellable lease commitments on account of these short term leases.

**Note 27 Financial Instruments**

**a) Capital Management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it is able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimum utilisation of the equity balance. The capital structure of the Company consists of only equity of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company did not have any debt as on 31st March 2022 and as at 31st March 2021.

**b) Categories of financial instruments**

	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Measured at amortised cost:-		
Other Financial Assets	0.22	0.10
Cash and bank balances	1,116.77	1,454.65
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost:-		
Trade Payables	128.84	145.10
Other Financial Liabilities	49.87	0.93
Lease Liability	256.36	166.27

**c) Financial risk management objectives**

**i) Liquidity risk management**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligation as they fall due. The Company's financial assets are higher than liabilities as on 31st March 2022 and as on 31st March 2021. Also it has sufficient cash and bank balances and support from the parent company and hence the company does not foresee any liquidity risk.

**ii) Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as other balances with banks. The Company deals with counterparties that have high credit rating. The exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

**iii) 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 financial assets and liabilities.

**iv). Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities that have not been hedged by a Derivative Instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Particulars	FC value in Foreign Currency		FC value in INR Lakhs	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Trade Payable				
EUR	94,345	-	79.72	-

The Company is mainly exposed to the EUR.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 2% increase and decrease against the relevant foreign currencies. 2% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting

	EUR impact	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Impact on profit or loss for the year	1.59	-

i) This is mainly attributable to the exposure to outstanding Euro payables at the end of the reporting period.

ii) In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period

There are Nil Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value



NT



**PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED**

**Note 28: Ratios**

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021:-

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.2	8.6
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's funds	-7.9%	0.1%
Return on Capital employed	Profit before Interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-8.1%	-5.8%

**Note 29: Approval of financial statements:** The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 6th May 2022.

**Note 30:** The amounts and disclosures included in the financial statements of the previous year have been reclassified and regrouped wherever necessary.

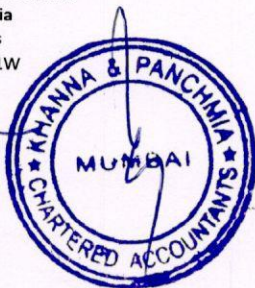
The accompanying notes are forming part of the financial statements.

In terms of our Report attached

**For Khanna & Panchmia**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No.: 136041W

*Devendra Khanna*  
**Devendra Khanna**  
Partner  
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai  
Dated : 6th May, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board

*Sanjay Bhadur*  
**Sanjay Bhadur**  
Director  
Place: Mumbai

*Prabhakar Jain*  
**Prabhakar Jain**  
Director  
Place: Gurugram