

KHANNA & PANCHMIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

303/304, Shyam Kamal “D”, Tejpal Road, Vile Parle East, Mumbai-400 057

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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 31st March, 2021, 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 31st March, 2021, 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, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the 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. 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.

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- (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 31st March 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 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.

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

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Devendra Khanna
PARTNER
Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 30th April 2021
UDIN # 21038987AAAAFB5030

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) The Company has no fixed assets and hence maintaining particulars of such assets and physical verification of the same does not arise. Also Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly provisions of Clause 3(i) (a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any inventory; hence reporting under Clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, Clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (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 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 Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service 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 Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) There were no dues which have not been deposited in respect of Income tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any loans or borrowings from bank, financial institutions and government and has also not issued any debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial Public Offer or further public offer and term loans during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers/employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed about any such case by the Management.
- (xi) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration requiring approvals as mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, hence reporting under clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For KHANNA & PANCHMIA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Devendra Khanna

PARTNER

Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 30th April 2021

UDIN # 21038987AAAAFB5030

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, 2021 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.

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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, 2021 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
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Devendra Khanna
PARTNER
Membership No. 38987

Mumbai, 30th April 2021
UDIN # 21038987AAAAFB5030

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2021

	Notes	₹	31st March, 2021 ₹	31st March, 2020
ASSETS				
1. Non-current assets				
i) Right of use asset	3	1,63,17,751		-
ii) Capital work-in-progress		30,76,986		-
iii) Other Financial Assets	4	10,000		-
iv) Other Non financial Assets	5	<u>8,60,63,738</u>	10,54,68,475	-
2. Current assets				
(a) Financial Assets				
i) Cash and cash equivalents	6	14,54,65,367		1,07,479
(b) Other Current Assets	7	<u>13,54,093</u>	14,68,19,461	-
	Total		<u>25,22,87,936</u>	<u>1,07,479</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
1. Shareholders' funds				
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	91,00,000		1,00,000
(b) Other Equity	9	<u>21,17,62,204</u>	22,08,62,204	(3,51,852)
LIABILITIES				
1. Non Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
i) Lease Liability	10	<u>1,42,73,942</u>	1,42,73,942	-
2. Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
i) Lease Liability	11	23,52,563		
ii) Others	12	<u>1,46,02,220</u>	1,69,54,783	3,59,331
(b) Non Financial Liabilities				
i) Other current Non Financial liabilities	13	<u>1,97,007</u>	1,97,007	-
Total Equity and Liabilities	Total		<u>25,22,87,936</u>	<u>1,07,479</u>
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

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Devendra Khanna

Partner

Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai

Dated : 30th April, 2021

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Sanjay Bahadur

Director

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Prabhakar Jain

Director

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Statement of profit and loss for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Notes	For the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	For the period 13th January 2020 to 31st March 2020
	₹	
Income		
Other income	-	-
Total revenue (I)	-	-
Expenses		
Employee Benefits Expense	1,17,93,445	-
Finance Cost	1,25,408	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1,83,346	-
Other expenses	7,83,745	3,51,852
Total expenses (II)	1,28,85,944	3,51,852
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Tax expense		
Current tax - Current period	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Earning per share	18	
Basic	(14.16)	(35.19)
Diluted	(14.16)	(35.19)
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
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Devendra Khanna

Partner
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai
Dated : 30th April, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

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Sanjay Bahadur
Director

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Prabhakar Jain
Director

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

a. Equity Share Capital	As on 31st March, 2021 (₹)	As on 31st March, 2020 (₹)
Opening Balance	1,00,000	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	90,00,000	1,00,000
Closing Balance	91,00,000	1,00,000

(Amount in Rs.)

b. Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Account	Retained Earnings	
Opening Balance (13th Jan, 2020)	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(3,51,852)	(3,51,852)
On Issue of equity shares during the year	-		-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	-	(3,51,852)	(3,51,852)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(1,28,85,944)	(1,28,85,944)
On Issue of equity shares during the year	22,50,00,000		22,50,00,000
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	22,50,00,000	(1,32,37,796)	21,17,62,204

As per our report of even date

For Khanna & Panchmia
Chartered Accountants
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KHANNA Date: 2021.04.30
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Devendra Khanna
Partner
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai
Dated : 30th April, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

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Director

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Prabhakar Jain
Director

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Cash flow statement for the period ended 31st March, 2021

	31 March 2021 (₹)	31 March 2020 (₹)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Add: Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	1,25,408	-
Depreciation & amortization of non-current assets	1,83,346	-
	(1,25,77,190)	(3,51,853)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(13,54,093)	-
Increase/(decrease) in Current Liabilities	1,67,92,459	3,59,331
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	28,61,177	7,479
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investments in Capital WIP	(30,76,986)	-
Capital Advances	(8,60,63,738)	-
ROU Asset	(1,65,01,097)	-
Lease Liability	1,42,73,942	-
Security Deposit	(10,000)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)	(9,13,77,880)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance cost	(1,25,408)	-
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) issue of shares	23,40,00,000	1,00,000
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	23,38,74,592	1,00,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	14,53,57,889	1,07,479
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,07,479	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14,54,65,367	1,07,479
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks - in current accounts	14,54,65,367	1,07,479
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,54,65,367	1,07,479

Summary of significant accounting policies

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As per our report of even date

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

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Devendra Khanna
Partner
Mem.No. 038987

Mumbai
Dated : 30th April, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

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Sanjay Bahadur
Director

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Prabhakar Jain
Director

Notes to the financial statements for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021.

Note 1 Corporate Information

Pidilite Grupo Puma Manufacturing Limited (“The Company”) having its registered office at Regent Chambers, 7th 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 13th January 2020.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015.

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.

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 Depreciation

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.

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 Ind AS 116 Leases

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Ind AS 116, Leases. Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of Profit & Loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in Ind AS 17.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of lease for Land. The Company assesses whether a contract 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 recognizes 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 low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cashflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discount edusing the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

Transition

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts.

The Company has used the following practical expedients:

- i Applied single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
 - ii Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application
 - iii Excluded initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
 - iv Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Accordingly, IndAS 116 is applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.
 - v using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.
- The incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2021 is 9.5%

2.8 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.

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

3 Right of use asset

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Carrying Amount of Leasehold Land	1,63,17,751	-
TOTAL	1,63,17,751	-

Cost (Gross Block)	Leasehold Land
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	
Acquisitions	
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	-
Acquisitions	1,65,01,097
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,65,01,097

Accumulated Amortisation	Leasehold Land
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	-
Amortisation expense	-
Disposal / Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	-
Amortisation expense	(1,83,346)
Balance at March 31, 2021	(1,83,346)

Carrying amount (Net Block)	Leasehold Land
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	-
Additions	-
Adjustment/Disposal	-
Amortisation expense	-
Balance at March 31, 2020	-
Additions	1,65,01,097
Amortisation expense	(1,83,346)
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,63,17,751

4 Other Non Current Financial Assets

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposit	10,000	-
TOTAL	10,000	-

5 Other Non financial Assets

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Capital Advances	8,60,63,738	-
TOTAL	8,60,63,738	-

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balance with banks		
In Current Account	14,54,65,367	1,07,479
TOTAL	14,54,65,367	1,07,479

PIDILITE GRUPO PUMA MANUFACTURING LIMITED

7 Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Balance with Government Authorities	13,54,093	-
TOTAL	13,54,093	-

8 Share Capital

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Authorised Capital :		
20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
TOTAL	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
Issued Capital :		
910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)	91,00,000	1,00,000
TOTAL	91,00,000	1,00,000
Subscribed and Paid up Capital :		
910,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up (10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up)	91,00,000	1,00,000
TOTAL	91,00,000	1,00,000

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, 2021		31st March, 2020	
	Number of Shares	₹	Number of Shares	₹
Opening Balance	10,000	1,00,000	-	-
Additions during the period	9,00,000	90,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Closing Balance	9,10,000	91,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

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 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Pidilite Industries Limited	4,55,000	50.00%	5,000	50.00%
Corporacion Empresarial Grupo Puma SL	4,55,000	50.00%	5,000	50.00%

9 Other Equity

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	(3,51,852)	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
Closing Balance	<u>(1,32,37,796)</u>	<u>(3,51,852)</u>
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Premium on Shares issued during the year	22,50,00,000	-
Closing Balance	<u>22,50,00,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>21,17,62,204</u>	<u>(3,51,852)</u>

10 Lease Liability

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Non-Current Borrowings	1,42,73,942	-
TOTAL	<u>1,42,73,942</u>	<u>-</u>

11 Lease Liability

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Current Borrowings	23,52,563	-
TOTAL	<u>23,52,563</u>	<u>-</u>

12 Other Current Financial Liabilities

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Other Payables	1,45,09,720	3,59,331
Provision for Expenses	92,500	-
TOTAL	<u>1,46,02,220</u>	<u>3,59,331</u>

13 Other Current Non Financial Liabilities

	As at 31st March 2021 (₹)	As at 31st March 2020 (₹)
Statutory Remittances	1,97,007	-
TOTAL	<u>1,97,007</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the period 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021

	For the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	For the period 13th January 2020 to 31st March 2020
	₹	
Note 14		
Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	1,17,93,445	-
	<u>1,17,93,445</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 15		
Interest Expense on:		
Interest on Lease Liability	1,25,408	-
	<u>1,25,408</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 16		
Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation/ Amortisation on Right of Use Assets	1,83,346	-
	<u>1,83,346</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 17		
Other expenses		
Rates and Taxes	2,500	-
Preliminary expenses	-	3,48,131
Legal, Professional and Consultancy fees	71,000	-
Payment to Auditor		
For Auditor's Remuneration	40,000	3,000
For Tax Matters	25,000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	6,45,245	721
	<u>7,83,745</u>	<u>3,51,852</u>
Note 18		
Earnings per share		
₹		
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	(1,28,85,944)	(3,51,852)
b. Number of equity shares for basic and diluted earnings per share computation	9,10,000	10,000
c. Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	(14.16)	(35.19)

Note 19

Related party disclosure:

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 Mazumda, Francisco Jimenez San Martin and Jose Luis Lopez

iii. Transaction with Related parties:

Particulars	Period ended 31st March, 2021			Period ended 31st March, 2020		
	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	45,00,000	45,00,000	-	50,000	50,000	-
(b) Securities Premium on Issue of Shares	11,25,00,000	11,25,00,000				
(c) Outstanding Other Payable Balances	1,32,67,429	-	6,80,498	(3,59,331)	-	-
(d) Availing of Services	1,29,19,298	-	51,574	-	-	-
(e) Purchase of Material	-	-	6,28,924	0	-	-

Note 20

a. Market risk

The Company's activities does not expose it to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates .

b. 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 at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Particulars	FC value in Foreign Currency		FC value in INR	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Amounts paid as Capital Advance in foreign currency on account of the following: EUR	10,00,043	-	8,60,63,738	-