

RELIANCE CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED
Financial Statements
FY 2024-25

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Reliance Consumer Products Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Consumer Products Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the 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 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 specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 financial controls 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

- 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, no remuneration is paid by the Company to its directors during the year.
- 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, as amended 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 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) 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 and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sd/-

Varsha A. Fadte
Partner
(Membership No. 103999)
UDIN: 25103999BMLEMQ3503

Mumbai, 18th April 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Reliance Consumer Products Limited (the "Company") as at 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company incorporated in India 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sd/-

Varsha A. Fadte

Partner

(Membership No. 103999)

UDIN: 25103999BMLEMQ3503

Mumbai, 18th April 2025

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of the Capital work in progress. The Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets and intangible assets under development.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of the Capital work in progress so as to cover all the items once in every three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. Since no physical verification of capital work- in-progress was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.

(c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, disclosed in the financial statements and included in capital work-in progress are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March, 2025.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its capital work in progress and intangible assets during the year. The Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

- (ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

- (iii) (a) The Company has made investments in units of mutual funds (other parties) and has provided bank guarantee to Board of Control for Cricket in India amounting to ₹ 1,600 lakhs and Director of Agricultural Marketing ₹ 5 lakhs. The Company has not provided any other security and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order with respect to security, loans or advances in the nature of loans is not applicable.

(b) The investments made and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

- (iv) The Company has not made any investments or granted any loans or provided guarantees and securities to parties covered under 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 deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

We have been informed that the provisions of Sales tax, Service tax, duty of excise and Value added tax, are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31st March 2025.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(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 unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (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, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company has not made any investment in or given any new loan or advances to any of its subsidiary or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

- (x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year and hence reporting under 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) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, 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 and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act 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) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto 31st December 2024.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- As represented by the management, the Group has more than one Crore Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. There are 2 CIC's forming part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash loss in the financial year covered by our audit but had incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 417.50 lakhs.
- (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 realization 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 which is not mitigated 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) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one hundred crore or more, or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Sd/-
Varsha A. Fadte
Partner
(Membership No. 103999)
UDIN: 25103999BMLEMQ3503

Mumbai, 18th April 2025

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Financial Statements

2024-25

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	1,49,122.89	27,106.32
Intangible Assets	1	10,776.03	6,000.34
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	711.86	-
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	30,392.22	30,392.22
Other Non- Current Assets	3	21,685.36	41,463.40
Total Non-Current Assets		2,12,688.36	1,04,962.28
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	20,471.43	-
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	5	6,916.23	230.01
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	3,169.24	1,239.05
Other Financial Assets	7	11,989.91	27.83
Other Current Assets	8	38,181.09	5,619.58
Total Current Assets		80,727.90	7,116.47
Total Assets		2,93,416.26	1,12,078.75
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital		10,000.00	1.00
Other Equity		1,97,644.16	1,09,017.36
Total Equity		2,07,644.16	1,09,018.36
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	11	39,071.39	-
Provisions	12	43.25	5.62
Total Non-Current Liabilities		39,114.64	5.62
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables Due to:	13		
Micro and Small enterprises		265.62	-
Other than Micro and Small enterprises		36,844.55	233.23
Other Financial Liabilities	14	6,773.12	2,440.11
Other Current Liabilities	15	2,772.57	381.10
Provisions	16	1.60	0.33
Total Current Liabilities		46,657.46	3,054.77
Total Liabilities		85,772.10	3,060.39
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,93,416.26	1,12,078.75
Material Accounting Policies			
See accompanying notes to financial statements			
	1 to 33		

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

As per our Report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
Varsha A Fadte
Partner
Membership No: 103999

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Krishnakumar Thirumalai
Director
DIN: 00079047

Sd/-
Ketan Mody
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07723933

Sd/-
V. Subramaniam
Director
DIN: 00009621

Sd/-
Dinesh Taluja
Director
DIN: 08144541

Sd/-
Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Sd/-
Ashutosh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AGAPG4123G

Sd/-
Vinit Shukla
Company Secretary
PAN: BOEPS2836F

Date: April 18, 2025

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

		₹ in lakh	
	Notes	Year Ended March 31,2025	Year Ended March 31,2024
Income			
Value of Sales	17	1,28,501.16	-
Income from Services	17	8,728.86	1,296.91
Value of Sales & Services (Revenue)		1,37,230.02	1,296.91
Less: GST Recovered		7,123.41	197.83
Revenue from Operations		1,30,106.61	1,099.08
Other Income	18	376.04	34.56
Total Income		1,30,482.65	1,133.64
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	19 (a)	93,219.76	-
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19 (b)	36,044.24	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in- Progress and Stock-in-Trade	19 (c)	(9,200.83)	-
Employee Benefits Expense	20	994.10	141.62
Finance Costs	21	647.05	201.81
Other Expenses	22	7,886.79	1,207.70
Total Expenses		1,29,591.11	1,551.13
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		891.54	(417.49)
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax	23	-	-
Deferred Tax	23	-	-
Tax expense of Earlier Years		-	(0.78)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax		891.54	(416.71)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(10.69)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (Net of Tax)		(10.69)	-
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		880.85	(416.71)
Earnings per Equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic (in ₹)	25	1.88	(4,167.10)
Diluted (in ₹)	25	0.16	(4,167.10)
Material Accounting Policies			
See accompanying notes to financial statements	1 to 33		

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

As per our Report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
Varsha A Fadte
Partner
Membership No: 103999

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Krishnakumar Thirumalai
Director
DIN: 00079047

Sd/-
Ketan Mody
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07723933

Sd/-
V. Subramaniam
Director
DIN: 00009621

Sd/-
Dinesh Taluja
Director
DIN: 08144541

Sd/-
Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Sd/-
Ashutosh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AGAPG4123G

Sd/-
Vinit Shukla
Company Secretary
PAN: BOEPS2836F

Date: April 18, 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025

A Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakh

Balance as at 31st March 2023	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2024	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2025
-	1.00	1.00	9,999.00	10,000.00

B Other Equity

₹ in lakh

Particulars	Instruments classified as Other Equity Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures of 10 each, (OFCD)	Reserves & Surplus			Total	
	Retained Earnings	Others	Total Reserves	Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2023	27,697.00	5.67	-	5.67	-	27,702.67
Add: 81,73,14,000 Optionally Fully Convertible debentures issued at ₹ 10/- each to Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	81,731.40	-	-	-	-	81,731.40
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(416.71)	-	(416.71)	-	(416.71)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,09,428.40	(411.04)	-	(411.04)	-	1,09,017.36
Add: 87,84,00,000 Optionally Fully Convertible debentures issued at ₹ 10/- each to Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	87,840.00	-	-	-	-	87,840.00
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year		891.54	(94.05)	797.49	(10.69)	786.80
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,97,268.40	480.50	(94.05)	386.45	(10.69)	1,97,644.16

Material Accounting Policies

See accompanying notes to financial statements (1 to 33)

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

As per our Report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
Varsha A Fadte
Partner
Membership No: 103999

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Krishnakumar Thirumalai
Director
DIN: 00079047

Sd/-
Ketan Mody
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07723933

Sd/-
V. Subramaniam
Director
DIN: 00009621

Sd/-
Dinesh Taluja
Director
DIN: 08144541

Sd/-
Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Sd/-
Ashutosh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AGAPG4123G

Sd/-
Vinit Shukla
Company Secretary
PAN: BOEPS2836F

Date: April 18, 2025

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March 2024
A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	891.54	(417.49)
<u>Adjusted for:</u>		
Interest Income	(46.02)	(34.56)
Unrealised exchange difference	247.46	-
Profit on Sale of Mutual Funds	(125.84)	-
Finance Costs	647.05	201.81
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0.11	-
Subtotal	722.76	167.25
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	1,614.30	(250.24)
<u>Adjusted for:</u>		
Trade & Other Receivables	(51,175.04)	(5,042.07)
Inventories	(20,471.43)	-
Trade and Other Payables	38,142.25	462.27
Subtotal	(33,504.22)	(4,579.80)
Cash used in Operations	(31,889.92)	(4,830.04)
Taxes Paid (Net)	(865.27)	(113.95)
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(32,755.19)	(4,943.99)
B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress, Other Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets Under Development	(62,555.62)	(66,146.00)
Investment in a Subsidiary and Joint Venture	-	(10,343.91)
Purchase of Mutual Funds	(44,782.76)	-
Sale of Mutual Funds	44,908.60	-
Interest Income	11.14	6.73
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	(62,418.64)	(76,483.18)
C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity shares	9,999.00	-
Proceeds from Issue of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	87,840.00	81,731.40
Proceeds from Borrowings - Long Term	69,316.00	-
Repayment of Borrowings - Long Term	(69,316.00)	-
Fees for increase in authorised share capital	(94.05)	-
Interest Paid	(640.93)	(174.53)
Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities	97,104.02	81,556.87
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,930.19	129.70
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,239.05	1,109.35
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 5)	3,169.24	1,239.05

Material Accounting Policies

See accompanying notes to financial statements (1 to 33)

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

As per our Report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
Varsha A Fadte
Partner
Membership No: 103999

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Krishnakumar Thirumalai
Director
DIN: 00079047

Sd/-
Ketan Mody
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07723933

Sd/-
V. Subramaniam
Director
DIN: 00009621

Sd/-
Dinesh Taluja
Director
DIN: 08144541

Sd/-
Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Sd/-
Ashutosh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AGAPG4123G

Sd/-
Vinit Shukla
Company Secretary
PAN: BOEPS2836F

Date: April 18, 2025

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

A. Corporate Information

Reliance Consumer Products Limited ("the Company") CIN:U52300MH2022PLC394370 is a public limited company incorporated on 30th November, 2022 in India having its registered office at Floor-4, Plot-298/302, Court House, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Kalbadevi, Mumbai 400002, India. The Company's immediate holding Company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in manufacturing, distribution, selling and marketing of multiple products under FMCG category and has investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures engaged in FMCG category retail business.

B. Material Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which have been measured at fair values.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), including the Rules notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when -

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method and based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the lower of estimated useful life or lease period.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization / depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable for preparing the asset for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company's Intangible Assets include assets with indefinite useful life. Assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life and assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually at the cash generating unit level.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

d) Research and Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and loss. Development costs are capitalized as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

e) Finance Costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

f) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

g) Contingent liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

h) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to recognized provident fund. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Tax Expenses

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity, in which case, the tax is also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

j) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

k) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognized over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its expected value, which is assessed at each reporting period

Contract balances

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

I) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

C. Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost less impairment loss (if any).

D. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as currency forwards to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

E. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the fair value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

F. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses "Expected Credit Loss" (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) and Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

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

- The 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to short maturity of these instruments.

m) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

C. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(a) Depreciation / Amortisation and Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value.

Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(c) Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets, Company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Description	Gross block				Depreciation				(₹ in lakh, except per share data)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March 2025	Net block As at 31st March 2025	Net block As at 31st March 2024
Other Intangible Assets										
Brands and Trademarks	6,000.34	4,775.69	-	10,776.03	-	-	-	-	10,776.03	6,000.34
Total	6,000.34	4,775.69	-	10,776.03	-	-	-	-	10,776.03	6,000.34
Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)									1,49,122.89	27,106.32
Intangible Assets under Development									711.86	-

1.1 CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	(₹ in lakh, except per share data)				
	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Capital Work-in-Progress					
Projects in process	1,22,016.57	27,106.32	-	-	1,49,122.89
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,22,016.57	27,106.32	-	-	1,49,122.89

Note: There are no cost overruns as at 31st March 2025 with respect to Capital works in progress

1.2 CWIP Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	(₹ in lakh, except per share data)				
	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Capital Work-in-Progress					
Projects in process	27,106.32	-	-	-	27,106.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27,106.32	-	-	-	27,106.32

1.3 Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	(₹ in lakh, except per share data)				
	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Intangible Assets Under Development					
Projects in process	711.86	-	-	-	711.86
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	711.86	-	-	-	711.86

Note: There are no cost overruns as at 31st March 2025 with respect to Intangibles under development

1.4 Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Intangible Assets Under Development					
Projects in process	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

2	Investments-Non Current	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		Units	₹ in lakh	Units	₹ in lakh
	Investments measured at Cost				
A	Investments in a Subsidiary Company				
	In Equity Shares of a Subsidiary Company - Quoted, Fully paid up				
	Lotus Chocolate Company Limited	65,49,065	7,760.20	65,49,065	7,760.20
B	Investments in a Joint Venture				
	In Equity Shares of a Joint Venture - Unquoted, Fully paid up				
	Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	12,50,000	20,092.36	12,50,000	20,092.36
	Total Investments in Equity Shares measured at Cost(A)		27,852.56		27,852.56
C	In Preference Shares of a Subsidiary - UnQuoted, Fully paid up				
	Lotus Chocolate Company Limited	2,53,96,600	2,539.66	2,53,96,600	2,539.66
	Total Investments in Preference Shares measured at Cost(B)		2,539.66		2,539.66
	Total of Investments measured at Cost-Non Current(A+B)		30,392.22		30,392.22
			₹ in lakh		₹ in lakh
			As at		As at
D	Category-wise Non current investment		31st March, 2025		31st March, 2024
	Financial assets measured at Cost		30,392.22		30,392.22
	Total Non current investment		30,392.22		30,392.22
	Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments		7,760.20		7,760.20
	Market Value of Quoted Investments		65,104.26		22,571.35
	Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investments		22,632.02		22,632.02
3	Other Non- Current Assets				
	<i>(Unsecured and Considered Good)</i>				
	Capital Advances		20,708.74		41,352.05
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		976.62		111.35
	Total		21,685.36		41,463.40

4 Inventories (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Raw Materials
Work-in-Progress
Finished Goods
Stock-in-Trade
Total

₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
11,270.61	-
6,989.21	-
1,245.19	-
966.42	-
20,471.43	-

5 Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered Good)

Trade receivables
Total

₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
6,916.23	230.01
6,916.23	230.01

5.1 Trade Receivables ageing

₹ in lakh

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*						
	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2025							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	4,982.25	1,933.96	0.02	-	-	-	6,916.23
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,982.25	1,933.96	0.02	-	-	-	6,916.23

₹ in lakh

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*						
	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2024							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	230.01	-	-	-	-	230.01
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	230.01	-	-	-	-	230.01

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
6 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	2,669.24	739.05
Deposit Accounts ⁽ⁱ⁾	500.00	500.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	3,169.24	1,239.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	3,169.24	1,239.05

⁽ⁱ⁾Deposits includes ₹ 500 lakhs for Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Limited with maturity period of 5 years held by the Company in escrow (maturity date 21st March 2028)

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
7 Other Financial Assets – Current (Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Receivable against sale of assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	8,644.84	
Bailment fee receivable ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,615.22	-
Deposits ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,500.00	-
Other Receivables ^(iv)	167.14	-
Accrued Interest on FD	62.71	27.83
Total	11,989.91	27.83

(i) Receivable against sale of bottling line to Jericho Foods and Beverages LLP.

(ii) Receivable for bailment fee of bottling lines from Muthiah Beverage & Confectionary Private Limited ₹ 1194.77 Lakh, BD Venture LLP ₹ 186.87 Lakh & Epic Agro Products Private Limited ₹ 233.59 Lakh

(iii) Deposit towards Parakh Foods and Oils Limited.

(iv) Other receivables include receivables against forex dues marked to market.

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
8 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	28,631.86	5,609.85
Advances to Vendors	8,525.06	5.10
Prepaid Expenses	894.91	4.63
Others*	129.26	-
Total	38,181.09	5,619.58

*Receivables against insurance claims

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

		₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
9	Equity Share Capital		
	Authorised:		
	10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	10,000.00	100.00
	(10,00,000)		
	Total	10,000.00	100.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up:		
	10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	10,000.00	1.00
	(10,000)		
	Total	10,000.00	1.00

9.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
		% held	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited along with its Nominees	10,00,00,000	100%	10,000	100%	

9.2 Shareholding of Promoters

As at 31st March, 2025

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning	change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% of change during the period
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company)	10,000	9,99,90,000	10,00,00,000	100%	0%
Total			10,000	9,99,90,000	10,00,00,000	100%	0%

As at 31st March, 2024

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the period	change during the period	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% of change during the period
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company)	10,000	-	10,000	100%	100%
Total			10,000	-	10,000	100%	100%

Out of the above 10,00,00,000 (previous year 10,000), 6 (previous year 6) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, the Holding Company, along with its nominees.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

9.3 The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2025	31st March, 2024
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,000	10,000
Add: Equity Shares issued during the period	9,99,90,000	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the period	10,00,00,000	10,000

9.4 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

10 Other Equity	₹ in lakh	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Instruments Classified as Equity		
Opening Balance	1,09,428.40	27,697.00
Issue of 87,84,00,000 (PY 81,73,14,000) of Rs 10 Unsecured Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures(OFCD)	87,840.00	81,731.40
	1,97,268.40	1,09,428.40

Terms of Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD):

The Company has issued and allotted following OFCDs of ₹ 10 each:

Date of Allotment	No. of OFCDs	₹ in lakh	₹ in lakh
		31st March 2025 Amount	31st March, 2024 Amount
*February 01, 2023	1,80,00,000	1,800.00	1,800.00
*March 31, 2023	25,89,70,000	25,897.00	25,897.00
*April 30, 2023	2,30,30,000	2,303.00	2,303.00
*June 1, 2023	9,23,00,000	9,230.00	9,230.00
*July 3, 2023	77,00,000	770.00	770.00
#August 25, 2023	20,45,99,000	20,459.90	20,459.90
#September 25,2023	35,50,000	355.00	355.00
#October 23,2023	3,34,00,000	3,340.00	3,340.00
#November 27,2023	78,50,000	785.00	785.00
#December 31,2023	2,79,00,000	2,790.00	2,790.00
#February 8,2024	4,02,85,000	4,028.50	4,028.50
#March 12,2024	26,01,00,000	26,010.00	26,010.00
#March 31,2024	11,66,00,000	11,660.00	11,660.00
@August 28, 2024	59,50,00,000	59,500.00	-
\$February 25, 2025	19,60,00,000	19,600.00	-
\$March 26, 2025	8,74,00,000	8,740.00	-
Total	1,97,26,84,000	1,97,268.40	1,09,428.40

- Each optionally fully convertible debenture(OFCD) is issued at a face value of ₹ 10.
- OFCD shall not carry interest.
- *Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each or at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962 whichever is higher as on the date of issue of OFCD for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time.

Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The number of equity shares to be issued upon conversion shall be 0.12527 equity share per OFCD.

@Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The number of equity shares to be issued upon conversion shall be 74 equity shares to 10,00,000 OFCDs.

\$Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each or at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962 whichever is higher as on the date of issue of OFCD for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time.

- The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 years from the date of its allotment. If not converted earlier, the Company will redeem the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Company may agree for early redemption of the outstanding OFCDs on any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
Retained Earnings		
Opening	(411.04)	5.67
Less: Charges for increase in Authorised share capital	(94.05)	-
Add: Profit for the period	891.54	(416.71)
	386.45	(411.04)
Other Comprehensive Income*		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(10.69)	-
	(10.69)	-
Total	1,97,644.16	1,09,017.36
*Remeasurement loss of Defined Benefit Plan		
	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
11 Other Financial Liabilities- Non Current		
Long Term Suppliers Credit	39,071.39	-
Total	39,071.39	-
	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
12 Provisions - Non-Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits ⁽ⁱ⁾	43.25	5.62
Total	43.25	5.62

⁽ⁱ⁾ The provision for employee benefits include gratuity and leave salary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
13 Trade Payables		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	265.62	-
Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro and Small Enterprises	36,844.55	233.23
Total	37,110.17	233.23

13.1 Trade Payable Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2025						
(i) MSME	265.62	-	-	-	-	265.62
(ii) Others	35,793.79	1,050.76	-	-	-	36,844.55
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36,059.41	1,050.76	-	-	-	37,110.17

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2024						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	233.23	-	-	-	233.23
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	233.23	-	-	-	233.23

13.2 Trade Payables include amounts payable to Micro and Small enterprises for Rs.265.62 lakhs. There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31st March, 2025.

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
14 Other Financial Liabilities-Current		
Creditors for Capital Expenditure*	6,773.12	1,539.32
Others ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	900.79
Total	6,773.12	2,440.11

* Includes ₹ 552.69 Lakh consideration payable for acquisition of shares in a Joint Venture, namely Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited against which the company has maintained a fixed deposit in escrow account.

⁽ⁱ⁾Others include forex liabilities marked to market

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
15 Other Current Liabilities		
GST Payable	1,125.34	256.11
Deferred Revenue	830.44	-
Advances from Customers	469.89	-
TDS / TCS payable	342.31	120.62
Employee Statutory Dues Payable	4.56	2.10
Salaries Payable	0.03	2.24
Other Dues	-	0.03
Total	2,772.57	381.10

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
16 Provisions - Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits ⁽ⁱ⁾	1.60	0.33
Total	1.60	0.33

⁽ⁱ⁾ The provision for employee benefits include gratuity and leave salary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st Mar, 2024
17 Revenue from Operations		
Value of Sales	1,22,153.35	-
Income from Services	7,953.26	1,099.08
Total*	1,30,106.61	1,099.08

*Net of GST

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st Mar, 2024
18 Other Income		
Profit on sale of Mutual Funds ⁽ⁱ⁾	125.84	-
Interest on Bank Deposits ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	46.02	34.56
Interest on income tax refund	3.98	-
Miscellaneous Income	180.43	-
Scrap Sales	19.77	-
Total	376.04	34.56

(i) Income from assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss of Rs.125.84 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil).

(ii) Other income includes income from assets measured at Cost / Amortised cost of Rs.46.02 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 34.56 Lakhs).

18.1 Other Comprehensive Income - Items That Will Not Be Reclassified To Profit And Loss

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st Mar, 2024
Remeasurement loss of Defined Benefit Plan	(10.69)	-
Total	(10.69)	-

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st Mar, 2024
19 Cost of Goods Sold		
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	93,219.76	-
(b) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	36,044.24	-
(c) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in- Progress and Stock-in-Trade	(9,200.83)	-
Total	1,20,063.17	-

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st Mar, 2024
19.1 Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade		
A) Inventories (At Close)		
Finished Goods / Stock-in-Trade	2,211.61	-
Work-in-Progress	6,989.22	-
	9,200.83	-
B) Inventories (At Commencement)		
Finished Goods / Stock-in-Trade	-	-
Work-in-Progress	-	-
	-	-
C) Capitalised during the year	-	-
Total (B-A-C)	(9,200.83)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
20 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	894.47	129.24
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	44.37	8.96
Staff Welfare Expenses	55.26	3.42
Total	994.10	141.62

20.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

Particulars	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	27.92	5.97
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	-	2.75
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	4.20	0.24

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (Gratuity), details of which are as follows:

I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	2.21	-
Current service cost	8.48	2.21
Interest cost	0.16	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ loss	10.68	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end- Recognized in Balance Sheet	21.53	2.21
Current	0.08	0.01
Non-Current	21.45	2.19
The Gratuity plan is unfunded		

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

II. Reconciliation of Obligations

Particulars	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
Present Value of Obligation	21.53	2.21
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Deficit)	(21.53)	(2.21)

III. Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	8.48	2.21
Interest Cost	0.16	-
Net Cost	8.64	2.21
In Other Comprehensive income		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	10.69	-
Net Expense recognised in OCI	10.69	-

IV. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Mortality Table (IALM)	2012-14 (Ultimate)	2012-14 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	6.90%	7.23%
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	5.00%	7.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.
The above information is certified by the actuary.

V. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	21.53	2.21

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

The table below shows the change in liability number due to change in a particular assumption, ceteris paribus:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025		For the year ended 31st March, 2024	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	1.12 5.20%	(1.05) -4.90%	0.09 3.90%	(0.08) -3.70%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(1.06) -4.90%	1.13 5.20%	(0.08) -3.70%	0.09 3.90%
Attrition Rate (- / + 0.5%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.13 0.60%	(0.13) -0.60%	0.03 1.50%	(0.03) -1.50%

VI. These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as: interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

VII. The Gratuity plan is unfunded and hence the expected contribution for the next year is considered as Nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
21 Finance Costs		
Interest on Suppliers Credit	583.25	-
Interest on Inter Company deposits	29.05	174.53
Interest on Others*	34.75	27.28
Total	647.05	201.81

*Interest payable to Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited against which the Company has maintained a fixed deposit in escrow account.

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
22 Other Expenses		
Sales Promotion	5,909.16	840.00
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	725.62	-
Professional Fees	620.85	318.53
Insurance - Others	142.77	3.42
Royalty Expenses	138.40	-
Brokerage & Commission	119.09	-
Travelling and Conveyance	53.54	4.72
Office Rent	40.06	-
LC Charges	32.69	-
General Expenses	31.65	22.86
Rent - Others	21.86	-
Hire Charges - Vehicle	19.10	4.13
Freight & Forwarding	16.90	-
Rates and Taxes	15.15	9.04
Forex Gain/Loss	(40.05)	-
Total	7,846.79	1,202.70

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
22.1 Payment to Auditors as:		
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	40.00	5.00
	40.00	5.00
Total Expenses	7,886.79	1,207.70

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
23 Taxation		
Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Tax expense of Earlier Years	-	(0.78)
Total Income Tax Expense	-	(0.78)

The Income Tax expenses for the Year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2025	₹ in lakh For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Particulars		
Profit before Tax	891.54	(417.49)
Applicable Tax Rate	25.168%	31.200%
Computed Tax Expense	224.38	-
Tax Effect of :		
Carry forward losses utilised	-	-
Non taxable Subsidiaries	-	-
Expenses disallowed	15.91	-
Additional Allowances	-	-
Exempt Income	-	-
Others - carry forward losses utilised	(240.66)	-
Current Tax Provision (A)	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property Plant and Equipments and Other Intangible Assets	-	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other items	-	-
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	-	-
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	-	-
Effective Tax Rate	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

24 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
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24.1 Contingent Liabilities

(A) Outstanding letter of Credit issued to vendors	-	17,666.04
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	₹ in lakh As at 31st March 2025	₹ in lakh As at 31st March, 2024
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24.2 Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for ⁽ⁱ⁾	61,932.51	39,796.67
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(i) Commitment of ₹ 27,300.00 lakhs is for oil plant, ₹ 23,109.72 lakhs is for Bottling Line purchase, ₹ 11,430.85 for Coolers, ₹ 60.71 lakhs for Processed food project, ₹ 31.23 lakhs for others (PY ₹ 39,511.99 lakhs is for bottling line purchase, ₹196.11 lakhs is for Biscuit Factory and ₹ 88.57 lakhs is for Confectionery Factory)

	For the year ended As at 31st March 2025	For the year ended As at 31st March, 2024
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25 Earnings per share(EPS)

Face value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per Share (₹)	1.88	(4,167.10)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakh)	891.54	(416.71)
Weighted average number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	4,74,02,521	10,000
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) per share (₹) *	0.16	(4,167.10)
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakh)	891.54	(416.71)
Weighted average number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	55,46,32,766	55,04,34,768

* The Company has issued Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs), which are potential equity shares. However, for the year ended 31st March 2024, the basic earnings per share is negative. Accordingly, the effect of potential equity shares has been considered anti-dilutive and has not been included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as per the requirements of Ind AS 33 – Earnings Per Share.

Reconciliation of weighted number of shares outstanding

Weighted average number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	4,74,02,521	10,000
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	50,72,30,246	55,04,24,768
Weighted average number of Equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	55,46,32,766	55,04,34,768

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

26 Financial and Derivative Instrument

Capital Management

The Company adheres to a disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows:

- Maintain diversity of sources of financing in order to minimise liquidity risk.
- Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates, and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- Leverage optimally in order to maximise shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macroeconomic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

Net Gearing Ratio

The Net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting year was as follows:

	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Gross Debt	-	-
Cash and Marketable Securities*	3,169.24	1,239.05
Net Debt (A)	(3,169.24)	(1,239.05)
Total Equity as per Balance Sheet (B)	2,07,644.16	1,09,018.36
Net Gearing (A/B)	(0.02)	(0.01)

* Cash & Marketable Securities include cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 3,169.24 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,239.05 lakhs)

26.1 Financial Instruments

Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- The fair value of investment in unquoted Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	6,916.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,169.24	-	-	-	1,239.05	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	11,822.77	-	-	-	27.83	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Financial Derivatives	167.14	167.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTOCI								
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	37,110.17	-	-	-	233.23	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	45,844.51	-	-	-	2,440.11	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

The carrying value of assets and liabilities at amortized cost approximates its Fair Value.
Excludes investment of ₹ 30,392.22 lakhs(previous year ₹ 30,392.22 lakhs) measured at Cost.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates.

Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in US Dollar, Euro and AED on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	EUR	USD	AED	EUR	USD	AED
Trade and Other Payables	24,361.60	41,601.53	-	-	-	-
Forwards & Futures	(38,479.74)	(47,836.39)	(1,594.73)	-	-	-
Net Exposure	(14,118.14)	(6,234.86)	(1,594.73)	-	-	-

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from Company's exposures in Trade receivables and Investments. Investment and other market exposures are managed against counterparty exposure limits. Credit information is regularly shared between businesses and finance function, with a framework in place to quickly identify and respond to cases of credit deterioration.

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk across the Company is actively managed through Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees, Parent Company Guarantees, advance payments and factoring & forfeiting without recourse to the Company. The Company restricts its fixed income investments in liquid securities carrying high credit rating.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Company uses a range of products to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

The Company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses and arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in a range of short-dated, secure and liquid instruments including short-term bank deposits and similar instruments. The portfolio of these investments is diversified to avoid concentration risk in any one instrument or counterparty.

Particulars	Maturity Profile as at 31st March 2025						
	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current							
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Liabilities							
Forwards	34,528.61	17,451.36	35,930.89	-	-	-	87,910.86
Total	34,528.61	17,451.36	35,930.89	-	-	-	87,910.86

Reliance Consumer Products Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025****27 Related Party Disclosures :**

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with related parties are given below:

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationship:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	} Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	} Holding Company
3	Alok Industries Limited	} Joint Venture of Ultimate Holding Company
4	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
5	Lotus Chocolate Company Limited	} Subsidiary Company
6	Reliance Retail Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
7	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
8	Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	} Joint Venture
9	Cover Story Clothing Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
10	Sajita Nair (resigned on February 14, 2025)	} Key Managerial Personnel

27 (ii) Transactions during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements)

₹ in lakh

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Venture	Joint Venture of Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	-	87,840.00	-	-	-	-	-	87,840.00
2	Borrowings	-	69,316.00	-	-	-	-	-	69,316.00
3	Repayments	-	(69,316.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(69,316.00)
4	Rights Issue	-	9,999.00	-	-	-	-	-	9,999.00
5	Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-	1.65
6	Income Received in Advance	-	-	-	830.44	-	-	-	830.44
7	Interest on Loan	-	453.32	-	-	-	-	-	453.32
8	Revenue from Operations	-	-	837.21	8,154.66	643.07	-	-	9,634.94
9	Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	444.55	-	-	-	444.55
10	General Expenses	454.50	-	-	381.55	231.99	1,314.60	-	2,382.64
11	Payment to Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.64	26.64

27 (iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year:

₹ in lakh

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
1	Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	87,840.00	81,731.40
2	Borrowings Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	69,316.00	17,276.00
3	Repayments Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	(69,316.00)	(17,276.00)
4	Rights Issue Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	9,999.00	-
5	Sale of Assets Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.65	-
6	Income Received in Advance Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	830.44	-
7	Interest on Loan Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	453.32	174.53
8	Revenue from Operations Reliance Retail Limited Lotus Chocolate Company Limited Cover Story Clothing Limited Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Subsidiary Company Fellow Subsidiary Joint Venture	8,154.66 837.21 - 643.07	1,111.79 176.37 8.75 -
9	Purchases of stock-in-trade Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	444.55	-
10	General Expenses Reliance Retail Limited Reliance Industries Limited Indiawin Sports Private Limited Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Alok Industries Limited Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Ultimate Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Joint Venture of Ultimate Holding Company Joint Venture	272.54 454.50 109.00 0.01 1,314.60 231.99	392.79 - - - - -
11	Payment to Managerial Personnel Sajita Nair	Key Managerial Personnel	26.64	-

27 (iv) Disclosure in respect of closing balance at the period end:

₹ in lakh

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1	Equity Share Capital Issued Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	10,000.00	1.00
2	Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	1,97,268.40	1,09,428.40
3	Investments Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited Lotus Chocolate Company Limited	Joint Venture Subsidiary Company	20,000.00 9,940.11	20,000.00 9,940.11
4	Trade and Other Receivables Reliance Retail Limited Lotus Chocolate Company Limited Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited Indiawin Sports Private Limited Cover Story Clothing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Subsidiary Company Joint Venture Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary	5,541.02 298.90 480.22 1.00 -	186.56 36.19 - - 7.26
5	Advances Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	-	0.20
6	Trade Payables Reliance Industries Limited Reliance Retail Limited Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Sosyo Hajoori Beverages Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company Fellow Subsidiary Fellow Subsidiary Joint Venture	0.74 301.53 0.01 208.78	1.16 51.65 - -

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

28 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in manufacturing, distribution, selling and marketing of multiple products under FMCG category. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments". All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of the Company's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

29 Details Of Loans Given, Investments Made And Guarantee Given Covered U/S 186 (4) Of The Companies Act, 2013.

- (i) No loans have been given by the company
- (ii) Investments made are given under the respective heads.
- (iii) Corporate Guarantees given by the Company for business purpose as at 31st March, 2025.

		₹ in lakh	
Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31st March,	As at 31st March,
		2025	2024
1	Board Of Control for Cricket In India	1,600.00	-
2	The Director of Agricultural Marketing - Agricultural Produce Market Committee	5.00	-

30	Ratios	As at	As at	% Change
		31st March 2025	31st March, 2024	
i	Current Ratio	1.73	2.81	-38%
ii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	2.38	NA	100%
iii	Inventory Turnover Ratio	11.73	NA	100%
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	7.35	NA	100%
v	Net Profit Ratio	0.69%	-37.91%	-102%
vi	Return on Investment	17.06%	2.79%	512%
vii	Debt-Equity Ratio	-	-	-
viii	Return on Equity Ratio	0.56%	-0.38%	-247%
ix	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	38.41	5.64	581%
x	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	7.20	0.28	2445%
xi	Return on Capital Employed	0.65%	-0.23%	-386%

Reasons for variance more than 25%

- i Current Ratio decreased due to increase in current liabilities.
- ii Debt Service Coverage ratio increased due to lower interest cost & efficient utilisation of funds.
- iii Inventory Turnover Ratio increased due to inventory purchases during the year.
- iv Trade Payable Turnover Ratio increased due commencement of commercial operations.
- v Net Profit Ratio improved since commercial operations started during the year and in the previous year, there was only service income.
- vi Return on Investment increased due to gains on investment sale.
- vii Debt-Equity Ratio increased due to increase in fund raising from OFCD & equity share capital.
- viii Return on Equity Ratio increased primarily due to increase in profit after tax.
- ix Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio increased since selling operations commenced in current year and collection thereof is due over time.
- x Net Capital Turnover Ratio increased due to efficient management of working capital.
- xi Return on Capital Employed increased due to higher operating profit.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for 31st March, 2025

30.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as under :

Sr no.	Ratios	Formulae
a)	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
b)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
c)	Inventory turnover	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases + Changes in Inventory + Manufacturing Expenses)}}{\text{Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade}}$
d)	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
e)	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
f)	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$
g)	Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
h)	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
i)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
j)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Working Capital}}$
k)	Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax + Finance Cost (-) Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed}}$

31 Other Statutory Information

- i As per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.
- ii The capital work in progress and intangible assets under development is not overdue as on 31st March 2025 nor cost has exceeded as compared to its original plan.
- iii The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iv The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- v Title deeds of Immovable Property are held in name of the Company.
- vi Details of Benami Property and its proceedings- Not applicable as there are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- vii Wilful Defaulter - The Company has no loans from Banks or Financial Institution and hence the Company has not been classified as a wilful defaulter.
- viii Compliance with number of layers of companies - Not Applicable as the Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- ix Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements - Not Applicable as the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- x Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency - Not Applicable as the Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.
- xi There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period.

32 Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged to make them comparable with the current year figures.

33 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th April, 2025.

Reliance Consumer Products Limited

As per our Report of even date
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 117366W/W-100018

Sd/-
Varsha A Fadte
Partner
Membership No: 103999

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Krishnakumar Thirumalai
Director
DIN: 00079047

Sd/-
Ketan Mody
Whole-time Director
DIN: 07723933

Sd/-
V. Subramaniam
Director
DIN: 00009621

Sd/-
Dinesh Taluja
Director
DIN: 08144541

Sd/-
Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Sd/-
Ashutosh Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AGAPG4123G

Sd/-
Vinit Shukla
Company Secretary
PAN: BOEPS2836F

Date: April 18, 2025