

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****To the Members of Nutriwel (Health) India Private Limited****Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Nutriwel (Health) India Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, and its loss (including Other Comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' Report. 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

### **Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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





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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are not responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.





- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial position (read with note no. 28 of the standalone financial statements);
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- g) The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**For LODHA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.301051E

*Gaurav Lodha*

(Gaurav Lodha)

Partner

Membership No. 507462



Place: New Delhi

Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2019

## Annexure – A to the Auditors' Report

Annexure "A" referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory" of our report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Nutriwel (Health) India Private Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.  
  
(b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to the programme of periodical physical verification in phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable having regards to the size of the company and the nature of its fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material.  
  
(c) According to explanation and information received by us, the Company does not have any immovable properties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
2. The inventory of the Company has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the Management are reasonable in relation to the size of the Company and nature of its business. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
3. The Company has granted loan to one company {read with note no. 39 (b)} covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.  
  
(a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loan had been granted to the company covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.  
  
(b) In the case of the loan granted to the company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, the borrower has been regular in the payment of the principal and for interest (read with Note no. 35) as stipulated.  
  
(c) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to a company covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
4. According to the information, explanations and representations provided by the management and based upon audit procedures performed, we are of the opinion that in respect of loan given, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. As per the explanations and representations provided by the management and based upon audit procedures performed, the company has not given any guarantee, security and has not made any investment during the year under review under the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from public within the provision of section 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under (to the extent applicable). Therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the order are not applicable to the





company. We have been informed that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or other Tribunal in this regard.

6. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to maintain cost records pursuant to section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. (a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable and there are no undisputed statutory dues payable for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable as at 31st March, 2019.  
  
(b) According to the records and information & explanations given to us, there are no material dues in respect of income tax or goods and service tax or value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. As per the information and explanations provided to us duty of customs are not applicable to the company.
8. In our opinion, on the basis of audit procedure and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to the debenture holders, Government. There are no dues to bank and financial institution.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. Further, money raised by issue of debt instruments and term loans were applied for the purposes for which they were raised.
10. Based on the audit procedure performed and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
11. The Company is private limited company therefore provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable on the Company. Accordingly clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable on the Company.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations and records made available by the management of the Company and audit procedure performed, for transactions with the related parties during the year, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. As explained and as per records, details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as per the applicable Accounting Standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed, the Company made preferential allotment/private placement of shares and of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. As per the information and explanation made available to us, the company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Act and utilization of the money.

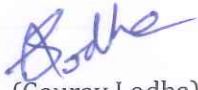


15. On the basis of records made available to us and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, we are not offering any comment with respect to compliance of Section 192 of the Act.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

**For LODHA & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.301051E



(Gaurav Lodha)

Partner

Membership No. 507462



Place: New Delhi

Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2019



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2019**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>				
a Property, Plant and Equipment	2a	16,58,603	20,78,971	44,53,854
b Intangible assets under Development		39,95,642	17,64,283	17,64,283
c Intangible assets	2b	60,424	13,947	37,852
d Financial Assets				
i) Investment	3	85,000	85,000	85,000
e Deferred tax assets (net)	27	41,32,753	39,28,567	35,62,792
<b>2 Current assets</b>				
a Inventories	4	34,15,347	17,23,862	4,92,770
b Financial Assets				
i) Trade receivables	5	9,45,043	1,90,154	-
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6a	9,53,41,701	66,68,605	50,99,022
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6b	2,47,11,600	66,49,552	2,47,78,618
iv) Loans Receivables	7	1,90,26,903	1,88,87,144	1,85,68,767
v) Other financial assets	8	14,58,902	36,44,096	79,92,799
c Other current assets	9	36,33,538	31,75,987	25,26,585
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>15,84,65,456</b>	<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>EQUITY</b>				
a Equity Share Capital	10	2,11,710	1,96,080	1,96,080
b Instrument entirely equity in nature	10	-	11,71,16,660	11,71,16,660
c Other Equity	11	(37,29,360)	(10,52,19,413)	(8,08,57,839)
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>1 Non-current liabilities</b>				
a Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	12	11,90,86,230	-	-
ii) Other financial liabilities	13	11,52,772	-	-
a Provisions	14	74,81,734	61,62,380	54,18,829
b Deferred tax liabilities (Net)				
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>				
a Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	15	17,22,820	17,08,705	17,51,656
i) Trade payables	16			
- Micro and Small Enterprises		12,720	-	-
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		39,89,137	6,34,146	5,87,692
ii) Other financial liabilities	17	94,21,929	1,03,92,741	92,14,276
b Other current liabilities	18	1,86,05,093	1,74,55,093	1,55,92,472
c Provisions	19	5,10,670	3,63,776	3,42,516
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>15,84,65,456</b>	<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**As per our report of even date**

**For Lodha & Co,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha

Partner  
M. No. 507462

Place:  
Date:

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.**



Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma  
DIN:-00174409

Mrs. Raj Sharma  
DIN:-00186615



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
I. Revenue From Operations	20	9,20,98,686	8,79,11,990
II. Other Income	21	16,20,634	11,33,453
III. <b>Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>9,37,19,320</b>	<b>8,90,45,443</b>
<b>IV. EXPENSES</b>			
Purchase of Traded Goods	22	1,11,43,843	1,00,34,858
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress	23	(16,91,485)	(12,31,092)
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	6,08,90,722	5,89,53,145
Finance cost		12,80,858	1,078
Depreciation and amortization cost	2a, 2b	17,11,448	25,43,716
Other expenses	25	3,71,30,231	4,43,42,080
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>11,04,65,617</b>	<b>11,46,43,784</b>
V. <b>Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>(1,67,46,297)</b>	<b>(2,55,98,342)</b>
VI. Exceptional items		-	-
VII. <b>Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V+VI)</b>		<b>(1,67,46,297)</b>	<b>(2,55,98,342)</b>
VIII. Tax Expense			
a. Current Tax		-	-
b. Tax of earlier year provided / written back		(2,04,188)	(3,65,774)
c. Deferred tax	27	(1,65,42,108)	(2,52,32,567)
IX. <b>Profit/(Loss) After Tax (VII-VIII)</b>			
X. <b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will be reclassified to (profit) or loss		(17,361)	(8,70,993)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(17,361)	(8,70,993)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(1,65,24,747)</b>	<b>(2,43,61,574)</b>
XI. <b>Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)</b>			
XII. <b>Earnings per Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each</b>			
- Basic/Diluted (in ₹)	26	<b>-780.54</b>	<b>-1,242.43</b>

The Accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.  
As per our report of even date

**For Lodha & Co,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.**

*Gaurav Lodha*

Gaurav Lodha  
Partner  
M. No. 507462  
Place: Delhi

Date: 22/06/2019



*Shikha*  
**Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma**  
DIN:-00174409



*Raj Sharma*

**Mrs. Raj Sharma**  
DIN:-00186615





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019**

(Amounts in ₹)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(1,65,24,747)	(2,43,61,574)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	17,11,448	25,43,716
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans charged to OCI	(17,361)	(8,70,993)
Diminution in the value of Sample Machines / Goods		
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	(15,312)	-
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation		
Provision Written Back		
Finance Costs	12,80,858	1,078
Interest Income	(10,32,755)	(8,07,298)
<b>Operating Profit/(loss) before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>(1,45,97,869)</b>	<b>(2,34,95,072)</b>
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(7,54,889)	(1,90,154)
(Increase) / Decrease in Non Current Trade Receivables		
(Increase) / Decrease in Current financial assets - Loans	(1,39,759)	(3,18,377)
(Increase) / Decrease in Non Current financial liabilities- Provisions	13,36,715	16,14,544
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities Borrowings	14,115	(42,951)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current assets	(4,57,552)	(6,49,402)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current assets	(2,04,187)	(3,65,774)
(Increase) / Decrease in Current other financial assets	21,85,194	43,48,703
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(16,91,485)	(12,31,092)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	33,67,711	46,454
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(9,70,812)	11,78,464
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	11,52,772	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	11,50,000	18,62,622
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Provisions	1,46,894	21,260
<b>Cash generated from/(used in) Operations before tax</b>	<b>(94,63,152)</b>	<b>(1,72,20,774)</b>
Net Direct Taxes paid	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(94,63,152)</b>	<b>(1,72,20,774)</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment/ Intangible Assets including Capital Advances	(35,75,603)	(1,44,928)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	22,000	-
Interest Received	10,32,755	8,07,298
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(25,20,848)</b>	<b>6,62,370</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Operating and Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,19,84,000)</b>	<b>(1,65,58,404)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from issuance of Share Capital	9,13,770	-
Proceeds from borrowings	11,90,86,230	-
Finance Costs	(12,80,858)	(1,078)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>11,87,19,142</b>	<b>(1,078)</b>
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Operating, Investing &amp; Financing Activities</b>	<b>10,67,35,142</b>	<b>(1,65,59,482)</b>
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency Cash & Cash equivalent		
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent</b>	<b>10,67,35,143</b>	<b>(1,65,59,482)</b>
<b>Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalent</b>	<b>1,33,18,158</b>	<b>2,98,77,639</b>
<b>Closing balance of Cash and Cash equivalent</b>	<b>12,00,53,301</b>	<b>1,33,18,157</b>

Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following (refer note no. 6a and 6b)

i) Cash on Hand	9,53,41,701	66,68,605
ii) Balance with Banks :	2,47,11,600	66,49,552
- On Current Accounts		
- Cheques, Draft on Hand		
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,00,53,301</b>	<b>1,33,18,157</b>

As per our report of even date

For Lodha & Co,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 301051E

Gaurav Lodha  
Partner  
M. No. 507462  
Place *Delhi*  
Date: *22/06/2019*



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma  
DIN:-00174409

Mrs. Raj Sharma  
DIN:-00186615

**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.**  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

(Amount in Rs.)			
I. Equity Share Capital			
As at 01 April 2017	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 17-18	Balance as at 31st March 2018	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 18-19
1,96,080	-	1,96,080	15,630
			2,11,710

(Amount in Rs.)			
II. Instrument entirely Equity in Nature - 0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares			
As at 01 April 2017	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 17-18	Balance as at 31st March 2018	Changes in Equity Share Capital during 18-19
11,71,16,660	-	11,71,16,660	-11,71,16,660
			-

(Amount in Rs.)				
III. Other Equity				
Particulars	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings - Surplus in P/L Statement	Other Comprehensive Income Items of OCI	Total
			Remeasurement of defined benefit liability/assets plans (Net of tax)	
Restated balance as at 1 April 2017	18,73,073	-8,27,30,912	-	-8,08,57,839
Addition during the year				
Profit for the year		-2,52,32,567		-2,52,32,567
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)			8,70,993	8,70,993
As on March 31, 2018	18,73,073	-10,79,63,479	8,70,993	-10,52,19,413
Addition during the year	11,80,14,800			11,80,14,800
Profit for the year		-1,65,42,108		-1,65,42,108
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)			17,361	17,361
As on 31st March, 2019	11,98,87,873	-12,45,05,587	8,86,354	-37,29,360

As per our report of even date  
For LODHA & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration number: 301051E

*Gaurav Lodha*  
(Gaurav Lodha)  
Partner  
Membership No. 507462

Place: *Delhi*  
Date: *22/6/19*



FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.

*Raj Sharma*

Mrs. Raj Sharma  
DIN:-00186615

Dr. Shikha Nehru Sharma  
DIN:-00174409



**NOTE - 1 COMPANY OVERVIEW, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1.1. Corporate and General Information**

Nutriwel health India Private Limited (the 'Company') is a private company domiciled and incorporated in India on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2009 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of general medical consultancy aimed at weight loss, enhancement of health and fitness status, general wellbeing and improving the quality of life of individuals. The Company has its registered / corporate office located at 227, 1st Floor Okhla Industrial Estate Phase-III, New Delhi-110020.

**1.2. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements****A. Statement of compliance:**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**B. Basis of preparation:**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the company is required to prepare its financial statements as per the Indian accounting standards (IND AS) prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with rule 3 of the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as amended by the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment rules, 2016 with effect from April 1, 2017.

Accordingly, the company has prepared these Ind AS financial statements which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity & the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019 and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together herein after referred to as "Ind AS financial statements"). The financials for the year ended March 31, 2019 of the company are the first financial statements prepared in compliance with Ind AS. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2017. The financial statements upto the year ended March 31, 2018, were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("I-GAAP") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The figures for the year ended March 31, 2018 have now been restated as per Ind AS to provide comparability. The reconciliation of effects of the transition from Indian GAAP to IND AS is disclosed in Note No. 54 to these financial statements.

**C. Basis of Measurement**

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

The standalone Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

**Use of Estimates and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.





These estimates could change from period to period and also the actual results could vary from the estimates. Appropriate changes are made to the estimates as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding these estimates. The changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**D. Significant accounting policies:**

**I) Property, plant and equipment:**

- a **Recognition & Measurement:** Property, Plant & Equipment's are stated at the cost of acquisition or construction, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of tangible asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid towards acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under non-current/current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the period end, are shown as capital work-in-progress. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Expenditure during construction / erection period is included under capital work-in-progress and is allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment on completion of construction / erection.

- b **Depreciation:** Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided using written down value over their useful lives and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company believes that the useful lives as taken is best represent the useful lives of assets based on internal assessment, where necessary which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. However, in respect of certain property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided as per their useful lives as assessed by the management ranging from 3 to 15 years for plant and Leasehold development expenses is amortized over the primary period of lease. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements, upon sale and disposition of the assets and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**II) Intangible assets:**

Intangible assets comprise computer software, which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life of the assets mentioned below :- Intangible assets are amortised over the expected duration of benefits. Such intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

Particulars	Useful Life
Computer Software	5 Years





- III) **Lease:** Lease is classified as Operating Lease, when substantial risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred - rentals thereon are recognised as expense over the lease term. Leases under which, the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalised at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
- IV) **Cash and cash equivalents:**  
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks which are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are ready convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.
- V) **Inventories:** Inventories are valued at lower of cost, or net realizable value. Cost of inventories includes in case of raw material, cost of purchase and incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition; in case of work-in-progress, estimated direct cost and appropriate proportion; in case of finished goods, estimated direct cost and; and in case of traded goods, cost of purchase and other costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- VI) **Employees Benefits:**
- a) **Short term employee benefits:** All employees' benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.
- b) **Defined Contribution Plans:** Contributions to the employees' regional provident fund, and Employees' State Insurance are recognised as defined contribution plan and charged as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services.
- c) **Defined-benefit Plans:** Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit plan and determined on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the balance sheet date. The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gain and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income which is not re classified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.
- d) **Other long term benefits:** The Company has provided for the liability at year end on account of including compensated absence as per the actuarial valuation as per the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method.
- VII) **Foreign currency transactions:** The functional currency of the company is Indian rupee. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at exchange rate prevailing at the year end. Exchange differences arising on actual payments / realisations and year end translations including on forward contracts are dealt with in Profit and Loss Statement.





VIII) **Income taxes:** Income tax is comprised of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

- a **Current tax:** Current Tax is the amount of tax payable on the estimated taxable income for the current year as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b **Deferred tax:** Deferred Tax is recognised for temporary differences. However, Deferred Tax Asset is recognised to the extent that, it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the same can be realised.

IX) **Provisions and contingencies:**

- a **Provisions:** Provisions are recognised 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 of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.
- b **Contingencies:** A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation arising from past event the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A disclosure for contingent assets is also made when there is possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity which arise from unplanned or other unexpected events. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

X) **Financial instruments:** A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**A. Financial assets:**

Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments in securities and other eligible current and non-current assets.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Such financial assets are subsequently classified under one of the following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period:

**(i) Financial asset carried at amortised cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flow and the contractual term of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**(ii) Financial asset carried at Fair Value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flow and selling financial asset the contractual term of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For all other equity instrument, the company make irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent change in fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument- to- instrument basis. If the company decides to classify an equity instrument through fair value through other comprehensive income, then all the fair value changes in the instrument excluding dividends are never recycled in OCI and are never recycled to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of the instrument.





**(iii) Financial asset carried at Fair Value through Profit and loss**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above category is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109.

- B. Financial liabilities:** Financial liabilities include long-term and short-term loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and other eligible current and non-current liabilities. All Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**XI) Fair Value Measurement:**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

For the purposes of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy in which they fall.

**XII) Revenue recognition:**

- a Sales of Product:** Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract. Revenue includes excise duty and net of trade discounts, rebates, sales taxes goods and service tax, value added tax and applicable discounts and allowances.
- b Sales of Services:** Revenue from maintenance services is recognized in terms of contractual stipulations on percentage completion basis provided no significant uncertainty exists regarding amount of the consideration and ultimate recovery is not doubtful.
- c Interest income** from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and using effective interest method.

The application of Ind AS 115 does not have any significant impact on recognition and measurement of revenue and related items in the financial statement.

- XIII) Earnings per share:** Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earning considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period and any attributable tax thereto for the period.

- XIV) Impairment:** The carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset/Capital Generating Unit is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its



recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

#### 1.4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

##### i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment represent at proportion of the asset base of the company. The useful lives and residual value of the company's asset are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each reporting date.

##### ii) Income taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

##### iii) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

##### iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the assets's recoverable amount. An assets's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

##### v) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.





NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Amounts in ₹

2a PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Furniture	Office Equipments	Computers	Motor Vehicle	Leasehold Improvements	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>						
As at April 1, 2017	67,592	18,71,356	70,37,566	4,35,684	69,18,199	1,63,30,397
Additions	-	45,052.7	99,875.0	-	-	1,44,928
Deductions/Disposals *						-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>67,592</b>	<b>19,16,409</b>	<b>71,37,441</b>	<b>4,35,684</b>	<b>69,18,199</b>	<b>1,64,75,325</b>
Balance at April 1, 2018	67,592	19,16,409	71,37,441	4,35,684	69,18,199	1,64,75,325
Additions	1,40,178	30,859	2,46,740	-	8,59,152	12,76,929
Deductions/Disposals *			(1,38,164)			(1,38,164)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2,07,770</b>	<b>19,47,268</b>	<b>72,46,017</b>	<b>4,35,684</b>	<b>77,77,351</b>	<b>1,76,14,090</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation &amp; Amortisation Cost</b>						
Balance at April 1, 2017	56,589	13,62,313	51,25,525	2,70,194	50,61,922	1,18,76,543
Depreciation for the year	2,849	2,38,707	10,54,146	51,689	11,72,419	25,19,811
Deductions/Disposals						-
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>59,438</b>	<b>16,01,020</b>	<b>61,79,671</b>	<b>3,21,883</b>	<b>62,34,341</b>	<b>1,43,96,354</b>
Depreciation for the year	23,418	1,49,164	6,43,212	35,545	8,39,271	16,90,610
Deductions/Disposals			(1,31,475)			(1,31,475)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>82,856</b>	<b>17,50,184</b>	<b>66,91,408</b>	<b>3,57,428</b>	<b>70,73,611</b>	<b>1,59,55,488</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>						
Balance at April 1, 2017	11,003	5,09,043	19,12,041	1,65,490	18,56,277	44,53,854
Balance at March 31, 2018	8,154	3,15,388	9,57,770	1,13,801	6,83,858	20,78,971
Balance at March 31, 2019	1,24,914	1,97,084	5,54,609	78,256	7,03,740	16,58,603

2b Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software
<b>Gross carrying value</b>	
As at April 1, 2017	4,93,391
Additions	-
Deductions/Disposals *	
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>4,93,391</b>
Balance at April 1, 2018	4,93,391
Additions	67,315
Deductions/Disposals *	
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>5,60,706</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation &amp; Amortisation Cost</b>	
Balance at April 1, 2017	4,55,539
Depreciation for the year	23,905
Deductions/Disposals	
<b>Balance at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>4,79,444</b>
Depreciation for the year	20,838
Deductions/Disposals	
<b>Balance at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>5,00,282</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>	
Balance at April 1, 2017	37,852
Balance at March 31, 2018	13,947
Balance at March 31, 2019	60,424

Notes:

On transition date, the Company has opted to continue with carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment as deemed cost. Gross block and accumulated amortisation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.



**3. Financial Assets (Investments)**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
(i) Investments				
Trade Investments				
Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries				
unquoted-at cost				
Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Private Limited				
85000 Equity Share of ₹ 1/- Each Fully Paid Up		85,000	85,000	85,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>

**4. Inventories**

(as taken, valued and certified by management)

(valued at lower of cost or net realisation value)

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Stock-in- Trade		34,15,347	17,23,862	4,92,770
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>34,15,347</b>	<b>17,23,862</b>	<b>4,92,770</b>

**5. Trade Receivables**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
<b>Considered Good</b>				
Secured				
Unsecured		9,45,043	1,90,154	-
Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk				
Credit impaired				
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,45,043</b>	<b>1,90,154</b>	<b>-</b>
Less: Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts		-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,45,043</b>	<b>1,90,154</b>	<b>-</b>

**6a. Cash And Cash Equivalents**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>				
- Balance with banks				
On Current Accounts		46,27,586	65,67,003	49,86,092
Cheque, Draft on Hand		-	-	-
- Cash on hand		2,49,065	1,01,602	1,12,930
- Fixed Deposit (maturity within 3 months)		9,04,65,050		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,53,41,701</b>	<b>66,68,605</b>	<b>50,99,022</b>





**6b. Bank Balances Other**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
- Fixed deposits		2,47,11,600	66,49,552	2,47,78,618
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,47,11,600</b>	<b>66,49,552</b>	<b>2,47,78,618</b>

**7. Loans Receivables**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
a. Loans and advances to related parties*		1,90,26,903	1,88,87,144	1,85,68,767
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,90,26,903</b>	<b>1,88,87,144</b>	<b>1,85,68,767</b>

\* Dr. Shikha's Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.

**8. Other Financial Assets**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Security Deposit		7,45,822	28,50,920	72,10,925
Remittance in Payment Gateway		7,13,080	7,93,176	7,81,874
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,58,901.93</b>	<b>36,44,096</b>	<b>79,92,799</b>

**9. Other Current Assets**

(Amounts in ₹)

		As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Advance Tax (TDS)		6,55,072	5,09,368	4,14,801
Balance with Government Authorities		11,14,857	15,42,250	7,61,202
Prepaid Expenses		9,70,345	5,51,425	6,97,695
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit		6,36,696	4,74,751	5,56,385
Advance to Vendors		2,20,374	63,105	96,502
Advance to Staff		36,194	35,088	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>36,33,538</b>	<b>31,75,987</b>	<b>25,26,585</b>



## Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCE)

## 10 : Equity Share Capital

## (i) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital

(Amounts in ₹)

Share Capital	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018		As at 1st April, 2017	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Authorised</b>						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,000	10,00,000
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,20,00,000	12,00,00,000	1,20,00,000	12,00,00,000	1,20,00,000	12,00,00,000
	1,21,00,000	12,10,00,000	1,21,00,000	12,10,00,000	1,21,00,000	12,10,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	21,171	2,11,710	19,608	1,96,080	19,608	1,96,080
0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of 10 each fully paid *	-	-	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,171</b>	<b>2,11,710</b>	<b>1,17,31,274</b>	<b>11,73,12,740</b>	<b>1,17,31,274</b>	<b>11,73,12,740</b>

## (ii) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018		As at 1st April, 2017	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Equity Shares</b>						
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	19,608	1,96,080	19,608	1,96,080	19,608	1,96,080
Add: Issued during the year	1,563	15,630	-	-	-	-
Less: Buy back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>21,171</b>	<b>2,11,710</b>	<b>19,608</b>	<b>1,96,080</b>	<b>19,608</b>	<b>1,96,080</b>
<b>0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares</b>						
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Converted into Equity during the year	1,17,11,666	11,71,16,660	-	-	-	-
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,17,11,666</b>	<b>11,71,16,660</b>	<b>1,17,11,666</b>	<b>11,71,16,660</b>

## (iii) i. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

## ii. Terms of Conversion / redemption of preference share and rights

0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share (CCPS) of ₹ 10 each was compulsorily and automatically converted after 19 years but not later than 20 years into fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. However during the year the terms of 0.01% CCPS was amended with the approval of Shareholders on Dt. 01.10.2018 and the pursuant to the approval all CCPS was converted into One Equity Share on 07th of December 2018.

## (iv) Detail of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

(Amounts in ₹)

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March, 2019		As at 31 March, 2018		As at 1st April, 2017	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
<b>Equity Shares :</b>						
Onehealth Ventures Pte. Ltd.	9,609	45%	9,608	49%	9,608	49%
Raj Sharma	-	0%	5,000	25%	5,000	25%
Shikha Nehru Sharma	9,234	44%	5,000	25%	5,000	25%
Organic India Pvt. Ltd.	2,328	11%	-	0%	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,171</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,608</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,608</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share :</b>						
Onehealth Ventures Pte. Ltd.	-	-	1,17,11,666	100%	1,17,11,666	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,17,11,666</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,17,11,666</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## (v) No bonus, buy back and issue of shares other than in cash during preceeding five years.





## 11. Other Equity

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
<b>Security Premium</b>			
Opening Balance*	18,73,073	18,73,073	18,73,073
Addition During the year	11,80,14,800	-	-
Sub Total	11,98,87,873	18,73,073	18,73,073
<b>Surplus</b>			
Opening balance	-10,70,92,486	-8,27,30,912	-8,27,30,912
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year transferred from Statement of Profit & Loss	-1,65,42,108	-2,52,32,567	-
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes), if any	17,361	8,70,993	-
Sub Total	-12,36,17,233	-10,70,92,486	-8,27,30,912
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>-10,52,19,413</b>	<b>-8,08,57,839</b>



## 12. Non Current Financial Liabilities: Borrowings

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
<b>Unsecured Loan</b>			
9% Optionally Convertible Debentures (1,19,08,623 No's of Optionally Convertible Debentures issued at a Face Value of Rs. 10 each)	11,90,86,230	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,90,86,230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

9% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD), the investor shall exercise either the conversion of OCD into Non-Convertible Debentures or will convert in Equity only after the completion of 3 years from the date of allotment, subject to Milestones and conditions mentioned in the Shareholders and Debentures Agreement.

## 13. Non Current : Other Financial Liabilities

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Interest Accrued on 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures	11,52,772	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,52,772</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 14. Non -Current Liabilities :Provisions

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Provision for Gravity	56,90,251	45,43,082	37,06,378
Provision for Leave Encashment	17,91,483	16,19,298	17,12,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,81,734</b>	<b>61,62,380</b>	<b>54,18,829</b>

## 15. Current Financial Liabilities: Borrowings

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Loan and advance from Related Party*	17,22,820	17,08,705	17,06,000
Current maturities of Long term Borrowing	-	-	45,656
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,22,820</b>	<b>17,08,705</b>	<b>17,51,656</b>

## 16. Financial Liabilities: Trade Payables

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Total outstanding dues of-			
-Micro and Small Enterprises	12,720	-	-
-Other than Micro and Small Enterprises (Refer Note no. 30)	39,89,137	6,34,146	5,87,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,01,857</b>	<b>6,34,146</b>	<b>5,87,692</b>

## 17. Other Financial Liabilities

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Bonus Payable	17,78,064	7,75,841	7,48,396
Security Deposit Staff	54,692	34,800	34,800
Interest accrued but not due	-	-	732
Salary, wages & Incentives Payable	50,17,149	68,33,296	50,78,978
Other Payable	25,72,024	27,48,804	33,51,370
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,21,929</b>	<b>1,03,92,741</b>	<b>92,14,276</b>

## 18. Other Current Liabilities

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
Advance received from Customers	1,68,41,121	1,66,82,384	1,43,40,862
Statutory Dues Payable	17,63,972	7,72,709	12,51,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,86,05,093</b>	<b>1,74,55,093</b>	<b>1,55,92,472</b>

## 19. Provisions

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 1st April, 2017
- Provision for Gravity	3,66,565	2,34,895	2,18,403
- Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note no. 36)	1,44,104	1,28,880	1,24,113
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,10,669</b>	<b>3,63,775</b>	<b>3,42,516</b>





## 20. Revenue from operations

(Amounts in ₹')

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
Medical Fees	6,95,10,318	6,91,85,888
Consultancy Fees	3,38,983	2,31,174
Product Sales	2,09,80,927	1,71,51,465
Blood Test Collection	12,68,458	13,43,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,20,98,686</b>	<b>8,79,11,990</b>

## 21. Other income

(Amounts in ₹')

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Interest Income		
-on Fixed Deposits	10,32,755	8,07,298
Profit/loss on sale of Fixed Assets	15,312	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	5,70,723	3,26,155
Misc Income	1,844	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,20,634</b>	<b>11,33,453</b>

## 22. Purchase of Trading Goods

(Amounts in ₹')

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Purchase of Trading Goods	1,11,43,843	1,00,34,858
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,11,43,843</b>	<b>1,00,34,858</b>

## 23. Changes in Inventory

(Amounts in ₹')

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Opening Stock	17,23,862	4,92,770
Less :- Closing Stock	34,15,347	17,23,862
<b>Changes in Inventory</b>	<b>-16,91,485</b>	<b>-12,31,092</b>



**24. Employee Benefits Expenses**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Salaries & Wages	5,38,56,150	5,30,08,196
Contribution to Provident and other funds	21,05,309	25,26,871
Leave Encashment Expense	7,36,922	7,90,111
Staff Welfare Expenses	7,42,657	4,14,790
Gratuity Expense	16,71,620	14,37,336
Bonus	17,78,064	7,75,841
	<b>6,08,90,722</b>	<b>5,89,53,145</b>

**25. Other Expenses**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2019	For the year ended 31 March, 2018
Repair & Maintainance		
- Building	5,52,664	13,99,133
- Plant & Machinery	1,68,266	2,53,981
- Others	1,98,426	93,837
Consultancy Fees	87,750	9,58,486
Auditor remuneration and expenses		
- Statutory Audit	2,80,000	2,80,000
- Tax Audit	60,000	60,000
- Other Matters		41,750
Auditor's Out of Pocket Expense	4,045	6,790
Appeal Filing Fees	10,000	1,000
Communication Expenses	53,49,709	42,91,852
Rent		
- Building	39,79,452	1,19,39,711
- Office Equipment	2,63,288	15,875
Bank Charges	1,88,777	88,812
Gateway Collection Charges	13,67,711	12,50,444
Conveyance & Travelling	2,57,882	1,66,608
Electricity & Water Expenses	16,06,524	25,23,498
Insurance Expenses	1,37,078	82,313
Legal & Professional Expenses	28,06,734	6,75,002
Commission Paid	3,52,438	44,256
Loss from exchange fluctuation	68,177	1,85,393
Printing & Stationary	1,82,236	1,71,409
Business Promotion	2,38,664	1,44,633
Advertisement	91,10,172	89,16,240
Recruitment Expenses	79,537	69,706
Interest on Statutory Dues	30,245	8,635
Software & Website Maintenance Expenses	30,73,577	16,95,445
Security Charges	2,56,490	2,22,778
Subscription Fees	20,909	-
Rate & Taxes	13,504	5,69,878
Delivery Charges (Freight & Courier)	18,06,317	24,22,003
Filing Fees	66,525	33,810
Misc. Expenses	82,204	1,08,408
Product Development Charges	6,018	3,33,427
Complimentary Kits	2,41,396	9,01,656
Cenvat Credit W/o	38,97,137	41,69,019
Packing Material	2,86,377	2,16,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,71,30,231</b>	<b>4,43,42,080</b>

**26. EARNING PER SHARE**

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
a) Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders	-1,65,24,747	-2,43,61,574
b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic /	21,171	19,608
c) Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each		
- Basic / Diluted	<b>-780.54</b>	<b>-1242.43</b>





Note 27 : Deferred Tax Assets\ ( Liability)

(Amounts in ₹)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 01st April, 2017
<b>A. Deferred Tax Assets on account of: *</b>			
- Provision for Leave Encashment	5,03,253	5,40,187	5,67,498
- Provision for Gratuity	15,74,772	14,76,395	12,12,757
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	15,92,432	16,72,250	15,51,282
'Provison for Bonus	4,62,297	2,39,735	2,31,254
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>41,32,753</b>	<b>39,28,567</b>	<b>35,62,792</b>
<b>B. Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>			
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation			
<b>Total (B)</b>			-
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>41,32,753</b>	<b>39,28,567</b>	<b>35,62,792</b>



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

28 .Contingent Liabilities (as certified by the management) – Income Tax Matters Rs. 28,26,960/- towards A.Y. 2015-16 and A.Y. 2014-15 (Previous Year Rs. 28,37,960/-) and Capital and other Commitments Rs. Nil (Previous Year: ` Nil).

29. Disclosure in accordance with IND AS-12 (Accounting for Taxes on Income) as prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014 :

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2019	As at 31 March, 2018	As at 31 March, 2017
<b>Deferred Tax Assets on account of:</b>			
Provision for Leave Encashment	5,03,252.62	5,40,187.00	5,67,498.28
- Provision for Gratuity'	15,74,772.16	14,76,394.89	12,12,757.33
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation	15,92,432.29	16,72,249.83	15,51,282.29
- Bonus Payable	4,62,296.64	2,39,734.87	2,31,254.36
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>41,32,753.39</b>	<b>39,28,566.59</b>	<b>35,62,792.25</b>
<b>B. Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>			
- Difference between book depreciation & tax depreciation			
<b>Total (B)</b>			
<b>Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)(net) (A-B)</b>	<b>41,32,753.39</b>	<b>39,28,566.59</b>	<b>35,62,792.25</b>

The company has incurred losses in previous year and current year. Considering the prudence, deferred tax assets (net) on carried forward losses has not been recognized/considered necessary presently. However, in view of increase in business activity and increase in paid up capital, the management is confident about the realization of above deferred tax assets (net).





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

30. The details of amounts outstanding under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) to the extent of information available with the Company are as under:

(Amount in Rs.)				
S.No	Particulars	As 31.03.2019	As 31.03.2018	As 31.03.2018
(a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid	-	-	
(b)	Principal amount overdue	-	-	
	Interest due thereon	-	-	
(c)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act	-	-	
	Payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the Year	-	-	
(d)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified	-	-	
(e)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid.	-	-	
(f)	Further Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise.	-	-	

31. Auditor's Remuneration: (Excluding Taxes)

(Amount in Rs.)			
S. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	2,80,000	2,80,000
(b)	Tax Audit	60,000	60,000
(c)	Certification Work/ Other Services	-	-
(d)	Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,40,000</b>	<b>3,40,000</b>

32. Expenditure in Foreign Exchange:

(Amount in Rs)			
S. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(a)	Gateway Collection Charges	1,31,681.15	1,80,303.77
(b)	Digital Advertisement	33,65,961.90	73,24,102.83
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34,97,643.05</b>	<b>75,04,406.60</b>

33. Earning in Foreign Exchange (on accrual basis):

(Amount in Rs)			
S. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2017-18
(a)	Medical Consultancy Fees	79,55,145.00	70,20,872.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79,55,145.00</b>	<b>70,20,872.00</b>

34. Prior Period Expenses of .Nil (PY Rs. Nil) include Salary & Wages Nil (PY Nil) and Gratuity Expense Nil (PY Nil).

35. Related Party Disclosers (as identified and disclosed by the management)



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

i. Name of the Related Parties and nature of relationship

a. Key Managerial Personnel & their Relatives

- 1) Raj Sharma, Whole time Director
- 2) Shikha Nehru Sharma, Managing Director
- 3) Amit Sharma, Relative of Managing Director
- 4) Pooja Upmanyu, Company Secretary (till 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2019)
- 5) Nisha , Company Secretary (From 01<sup>st</sup> February, 2019 to till date)
- 6) Mr. Sudhir Maheshwari, Director
- 7) Ms. Sangeeta Maheshwari, Director
- 8) Mr. Abhinandan Madhukarrao Dhoke, Additional Director
- 9) Mr. Saurabh Tiwari, Additional Director

b. Subsidiary Company

- 1) Dr. Shikha's Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.

c. Other related parties where control exists

- 1) Wellness Products
- 2) Wellness Diabetacare Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Organic India Pvt. Ltd.

ii. Transactions with Related Parties:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and their Relatives ( )	Subsidiary Company ( )	Other Entities ( )	Total ( )
<b><u>Advance/Loan :</u></b>				
<b><u>Granted</u></b>				
- Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,39,759.00 (3,18,377.00)	-	1,39,759.00 (3,18,377.00)
<b><u>Received Back</u></b>				
- Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.	-	Nil (Nil)	-	Nil (Nil)
<b><u>Interest on Loan Charged</u></b>				
- Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,99,046.70 (9,82,589.85)	-	9,99,046.70 (9,82,589.85)



*[Handwritten signature]*





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

<b><u>Interest on Loan waived off</u></b> - Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.	-	9,99,046.70 (9,82,589.85)	-	9,99,046.70 (9,82,589.85)
<b><u>Online Collection :</u></b> - Wellness Products	-		14,115 (2,705)	14,115 (2,705)
<b><u>Remuneration Paid :</u></b> - Key Managerial Person	72,00,000.00 (72,00,000.00)	-	-	72,00,000.00 (72,00,000.00)
<b><u>Organic India Pvt. Ltd.</u></b> (06 <sup>th</sup> March '19 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March '19) Purchases			19,03,196.00	19,03,196.00
Medical Consultancy			1,10,544.00	1,10,544.00
Interest on Debentures			7,63,457.00	7,63,457.00
Freight Reimbursement(Net of taxes)			3,55,451.00	3,55,451.00
Discount on Purchases			100.00	100.00
Debentures			9,00,00,000	9,00,00,000

iii. Balance Outstanding at the Year end.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Key Management Personnel and Relatives (Rs)</b>	<b>Subsidiary Company (Rs)</b>	<b>Other Entities (Rs)</b>	<b>Total (Rs)</b>
<b><u>Receivables :</u></b> - Dr. Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Pvt. Ltd.  - Organic India Pvt. Ltd.	-	1,90,26,903.47 (1,88,87,144.47)	-  5,18,920.93 (Nil)	1,90,26,903.47 (1,88,87,144.47)  5,18,920.93 (Nil)
<b><u>Payables :</u></b> - Amit Sharma - Wellness Products  - Organic India Pvt. Ltd.(Others) - Organic India (Debentures)	7,500.00 (7,500.00)  -  -	-  -  -	-  17,15,320.16 (17,01,205.16)  47,90,436 11,90,86,230 (Nil)	7,500.00 (7,500.00)  17,15,320.16 (17,01,205.16)  47,90,436 11,90,86,230 (Nil)



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

- Note: (i) Figures in bracket represent previous year's figures.  
(ii) Having regard to the relationship of Holding/Subsidiary companies and the nature of arrangements in view of the above, the company's Management believes that the above arrangements are on the arm's length principle.

**36. The disclosures required under IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits" as given below:**

**A) Defined Contribution plan**

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees' as follows:

- a) Defined Contribution Plans – Provident Fund  
b) Employee State Insurance Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the Year is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Company's contribution to provident fund	16,59,560	18,54,663	21,41,325
Company's contribution to ESI	3,03,381	4,94,865	2,24,553

**B) Defined Benefit Plan:**

The employees' gratuity fund defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using by projected unit credit method in case of gratuity.

- a) Reconciliation of opening and closing Balance of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	47,77,977	17,48,178	39,24,781	18,36,564	30,92,990	15,54,118
Current service cost						
Interest cost	12,98,938	6,00,564	11,68,096	6,64,123	12,50,017	9,97,841
Benefits paid	3,72,682	1,36,358	2,69,240	1,25,988	2,41,253	1,21,221
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(4,85,977)	(4,38,956)	(1,12,738)	(4,78,906)	(1,11,116)	(7,32,505)
	93,196	(1,10,557)	(4,71,402)	(3,99,591)	(5,48,363)	(1,04,111)
Present value of obligation at the end of year	60,56,816	19,35,587	47,77,977	17,48,178	39,24,781	18,36,564

The components of the gratuity are as follows:

- b) Expenses recognized statement of profit & loss account

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Current service cost	12,98,938	6,00,564	11,68,096	6,64,123	9,97,841	12,50,017
Interest cost	3,72,682	1,36,358	2,69,240	1,25,988	1,21,221	2,41,253
Defined benefit cost recognized in statement of	16,71,620	7,36,922	14,37,336	7,90,111	11,19,062	14,91,270





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

Profit or loss						
c) Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income						
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	93,196	(1,10,557)	(4,71,402)	(3,99,591)	(5,48,363)	(1,04,111)

d) Bifurcation of PBO at the end of the year

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Current Liability	3,66,565	1,44,104	2,34,895	1,28,880	2,18,403	1,24,113
Non-Current Liability	56,90,251	17,91,483	45,43,082	16,19,298	37,06,378	17,12,451

e) The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations for gratuity and leave encashment are set out below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Discount Rate	7.66	7.66	7.80	7.80	6.86	6.86
Salary Escalation	10	10	10	10	10	10
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)					
Mortality						

The Estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

f) Experience Adjustment:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on plan obligation	21,125	(1,34,528)	(29,591)	(2,41,480)	(8,65,455)	(2,55,864)

g) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Change in Assumption	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
		Gratuity	Earned Leave	Gratuity	Earned Leave



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

Discount Rate	+0.5%	(2,60,960)	(83,411)	(2,16,577)	(75,492)
	-0.5%	2,81,502	89,819	2,34,264	81,289
Salary growth rate	+0.5%	2,73,998	87,426	2,28,308	79,232
	-0.5%	(2,56,732)	(82,057)	(2,13,348)	(74,360)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

h) Maturity Profile of Declined Benefit Obligation (undiscounted)

	Year	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
a)	0 to 1 Year	366565	144104
b)	1 to 2 Year	403576	184177
c)	2 to 3 Year	418981	165633
d)	3 to 4 Year	436169	148949
e)	4 to 5 Year	410517	133915
f)	5 to 6 Year	378022	120562
g)	6 Year onwards	3642986	1038247

37. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate - Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

38. Disclosure of Earning Per Share as per AS-20

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
a) Profit for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders	-1,65,24,747	-2,43,61,574
b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic / Diluted EPS	21,171	19,608
c) Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each		
- Basic / Diluted	-780.54	-1,242.43





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

# Since 1,17,11,666 nos. 0.01% Coupon Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each have anti-dilutive impact over Earning Per Share the same has not been considered for calculating the Earning per share for previous year.

39. (a) In the meetings of board of directors held on 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 and 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2015, it has been resolved for the merger of the following company/partnership firm (i) M/s Dr Shikhas Nutri-Health Systems Private Limited (a 100% subsidiary company) (ii) M/s Wellness Products into the company subject to necessary and regulatory approval. Pending these, no impact has been given in these accounts.

(b) In the opinion of the management the Loans given to wholly owned subsidiary M/s Dr. Shikha's Nutri-Health Systems Private Limited amounting to Rs. 1,90,26,903.47- (Previous year Rs. 1,88,87,144.47/-) is fully realizable (read with note no. 33 (a) above).

40. In the opinion of Board, all known liabilities and expenses have been fully provided for in the account.

41. (a) In the opinion of Board, Current Assets, Loans & Advances shown in the Balance Sheet shall have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

(b) The Company is in process to develop in house software for providing online nutrition advisory services to its customers. The expenditure of Rs. 39,95,642/- (Previous Year Rs. 17,64,283/-) incurred for development of the software is shown under "Intangible assets under development" and the management is confident to fully develop the software in due course of time. Due to financial tightness no expenditure has been incurred during the year.

42. Balances of Loans and Advances, other current liabilities and other personal accounts are subject to reconciliation/confirmation from the respective parties. The management does not expect any material differences affecting the financial statement for the year. The company has initiated action to further strengthen its internal control w.r.t sale of goods & service, balance confirmation/reconciliation.

43. The company is a Small and Medium Sized Company ("SMC") as defined in the general instructions in respect of Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Accounting Standards as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Company.

44. The company has no material foreseeable losses which required provision under the applicable law or accounting standards on long term contracts. The company is not dealing in derivative contracts.

**45. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include market risk (including interest rate risk and commodity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

**I. Market risk:** Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises mainly three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk.

**(a) Interest rate risk**



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
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Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. However, the company is not exposed to any type of interest rate risk.

**(b) Commodity Price Risk:**

The Company is not foreseen any commodity price risk as company is not dealing any such kind of product, whose prices are fluctuating often in the market.

**II. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty might not honor its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

**Trade Receivables:**

Customer credit risk is managed based on company's established policy, procedures and controls. The company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit risk is reduced by receiving pre-payments. The Company has a well defined sales policy to minimize its risk of credit defaults. Company is collecting the package amount towards sale of its Medical Consultancy, Products and Blood Test Packages to customers in advance, however there is turnaround time of 7-10 days which payment gateway agencies normally takes to transfer the funds in Companies Bank Account. Company is regularly monitored the amount to be collected from the payment gateway agencies.

**Deposits with Bank:**

The deposits with banks constitute mostly the liquid investment of the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

**Security Deposits:**

The security deposits constitute mostly rental deposits paid by the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

**Liquidity Risk:**

Liquidity risk is the risk, where the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Particulars	Upto 1 year	> 1 year
<b>As at 31st March 2019</b>		
Borrowings	-	12,08,09,050
Trade Payables	40,01,857	-
Other Financial Liabilities	94,21,929	11,52,772
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,34,23,786</b>	<b>12,19,61,822</b>
<b>As at 31st March 2018</b>		
Borrowings	17,08,705	





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

Trade Payables	6,34,146	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,03,92,741	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,27,35,592</b>	-
<b>As at 31st March 2017</b>		
Borrowings	17,51,656	-
Trade Payables	5,87,692	
Other Financial Liabilities	92,14,276	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,15,53,624</b>	-

**46. Capital Risk Management**

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to equity shareholders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize the shareholder's value. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, which is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The capital structure of the company consists of equity.

**47. Fair value of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

Class wise composition of carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements is given below:

**(a) Financial Asset**

Particulars	As at March 31,		As at March 31,		As at April,	
	2019		2018		2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<u>Financial assets designated at amortized cost:</u>						
Non-Current-Loans						
Current – Loan	1,90,26,903	1,90,26,903	1,88,87,144	1,88,87,144	1,85,68,767	1,85,68,767
Cash and cash equivalents	9,53,41,701	9,53,41,701	66,68,605	66,68,605	50,99,022	50,99,022
Bank Balances Other	2,47,11,600	2,47,11,600	66,49,552	66,49,552	2,47,78,618	2,47,78,618
Trade and other receivables	9,45,043	9,45,043	1,90,154	1,90,154	-	-
Other financial assets	14,58,902	14,58,902	36,44,096	36,44,096	79,92,799	79,92,799
Investments	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,15,69,149</b>	<b>14,15,69,149</b>	<b>3,61,24,552</b>	<b>3,61,24,552</b>	<b>5,65,24,206</b>	<b>5,65,24,206</b>



**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

**(b). Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018		As at April 1, 2017	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<u>Financial liabilities designated at amortized cost</u>						
Trade & other payables	40,01,857	40,01,857	6,34,146	6,34,146	5,87,692	5,87,692
Borrowings	12,08,09,050	12,08,09,050	17,08,705	17,08,705	17,51,656	17,51,656
Other financial liabilities	1,05,74,701	1,05,74,701	1,03,92,741	1,03,92,741	92,14,276	92,14,276
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,53,85,608</b>	<b>13,53,85,608</b>	<b>1,27,35,592</b>	<b>1,27,35,592</b>	<b>1,15,53,624</b>	<b>1,15,53,624</b>

48. Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 101 First time adoption of Indian accounting standard

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with IND AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2019, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2018 and in the preparation of an opening IND AS statement of financial position at 1 April, 2017 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening IND AS statement of financial position, the Company has adjusted amount reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to IND AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables.

**Exemptions and Exceptions availed:**

Set out below are the applicable IND AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to IND AS.

**IND AS Optional Exemptions:**

- IND AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to opt to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets & capital work-in-progress as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to IND AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost in the opening IND AS Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the Company has opted to measure all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets & capital work-in-progress at their previous GAAP carrying value.
- Leases - Appendix C to IND AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with IND AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. IND AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to IND AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material. The Company has opted to apply this exemption for such contracts/arrangements.

**IND AS Mandatory Exceptions**





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

**i. Estimates**

An entity's estimates in accordance with IND AS at the date of transition to IND AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies, if any), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

IND AS estimates as at 1 April 2017 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

**ii. Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets**

IND AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortized cost based on facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortized cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable

**iii. Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

As per IND AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in IND AS 109, Financial Instruments, prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to IND AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply IND AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognized as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has opted to apply the derecognition principles of IND AS 109 prospectively.

**iv. Impairment of Financial Assets**

An entity shall determine an approximate credit risk at the date when the financial instrument was initially recognized and compare that to the credit risk at the date of transition to IND AS. This should be based on reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. If the entity is unable to make this determination without undue cost or effort, it shall recognize a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognized.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with IND AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2019, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2018, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2017, the Company's date of transition to IND AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2018.

- A. There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flow prepared under Previous GAAP and prepared under Ind AS.





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

- B. Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at April 1, 2017 and statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 2018
- Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset, which is recognized in other comprehensive income.
  - The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

49. **Segment Reporting:**

Company operates in a single operating segment i.e. Medical Advisory Services and its related products.

50. In the opinion of the management, all the transactions with the Holding Company/other associated enterprises are made on the basis of arm's length price and/or at comparatives/benefit assessment basis and impact, if any, on this account will not be material on completion of assessment.
51. Hon'ble Supreme Court has pronounced a judgement in February, 2019 making clarification with respect to the definition of Wages for the purpose of Employees Provident Fund contribution. Further petitions have been filed with the Supreme Court seeking additional clarifications and there has been no clarity either from the Government, or from other concerned authorities.
52. The Audited GST return for the year ended 31st March 2018 is pending for the filing as competent authority has extended the date of filing till 30th June 2019. The company is in the process of reconciling the data of GSTR 2A with GSTR 3B. In the view of the management, on final reconciliation the impact will not be material.
53. Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are effective from 1st April, 2019

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified the following new and amendments to Ind ASs which are effective from 1st April, 2019

**Ind AS 116 Leases**

W.e.f. 1st April 2019 Ind AS 116 Leases will replace existing leases standard, Ind AS 17 Leases. Lessee will follow Single Lease Accounting. There is no classification as operating or finance Lease for lessee. Under Ind AS 116 Lessee will recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Lessee would recognize depreciation expense on the right of use asset and interest expense on the lease liability, classify the lease payments into principal and interest component. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

The following standards or amendments made in below mentioned standards are not expected to have a material impact over financial statements:

Ind AS 12 -- Income taxes (amendments relating to income tax consequences of dividend and uncertainty over income tax treatments)  
 Ind AS 109 – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation  
 Ind AS 19 – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement  
 Ind AS 23 – Borrowing Costs  
 Ind AS 28 – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures  
 Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 111 – Joint Arrangements

54. **Reconciliation/GAP Report**

i. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note No.	IND AS FY 2017-18	Ind-AS Impact	GAAP FY 2017-18	IND AS FY on 01st April	Ind-AS Impact	GAAP FY on 01st April
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**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

				2017		2017
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>						
a Property, Plant and Equipment	2a	20,78,970.92	20,78,971	44,53,854	-	44,53,854
b Capital work-in-progress		17,64,283	17,64,283	17,64,283	-	17,64,283
c Intangible assets	2b	13,947.00	13,947	37,852	-	37,852
d Financial Assets						
i) Investment	3	85,000	85,000	85,000	-	85,000
e Deferred tax assets (net)	27	39,28,567	39,28,567	35,62,792	-	35,62,792
<b>2 Current assets</b>						
a Inventories	4	17,23,862	17,23,862	4,92,770	-	4,92,770
b Financial Assets						
i) Trade receivables	5	1,90,154	1,90,154	-	-	-
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6a	66,68,605	66,68,605	50,99,022	-	50,99,022
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6b	66,49,552	66,49,552	2,47,78,618	-	2,47,78,618
iv) Loans Receivables	7	1,88,87,144	1,88,87,144	1,85,68,767	-	1,85,68,767
v) Other financial assets	8	36,44,096	36,44,096	79,92,799	-	79,92,799
c Other current assets	9	31,75,987	31,75,987	25,26,585	-	25,26,585
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>

**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

**EQUITY**

a Equity Share Capital	10	1,96,080	-	1,96,080	1,96,080	-	1,96,080
b Instrument entirely equity in nature	10	11,71,16,660	-	11,71,16,660	11,71,16,660	-	11,71,16,660
c Other Equity	11	(10,52,19,413)	-	(10,52,19,413)	(8,08,57,839)	-	(8,08,57,839)

**LIABILITIES**

**1 Non-current liabilities**

a Financial Liabilities

i) Borrowings	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

ii) Other financial liabilities	13	-	-	-	-	-
a Provisions	14	61,62,380	-	61,62,380	54,18,829	54,18,829
b Deferred tax liabilities (Net)						
<b>2 Current liabilities</b>						
a Financial Liabilities						
i) Borrowings	15	17,08,705	-	17,08,705	17,51,656	17,51,656
i) Trade payables	16					
- Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		6,34,146	-	6,34,146	5,87,692	5,87,692
ii) Other financial liabilities	17	1,03,92,741	-	1,03,92,741	92,14,276	92,14,276
b Other current liabilities	18	1,74,55,093	-	1,74,55,093	1,55,92,472	1,55,92,472
c Provisions	19	3,63,776	-	3,63,776	3,42,516	3,42,516
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,88,10,168</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>	<b>6,93,62,342</b>

**ii. Reconciliation of Profit & Loss**

Particulars	Note No.	IND AS FY 2018-19	Ind-AS Impact	GAAP FY 2018-19
I. Revenue From Operations	20	8,79,11,990	-	8,79,11,990
II. Other Income	21	11,33,453	-	11,33,453
<b>III. Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>8,90,45,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,90,45,443</b>
<b>IV. EXPENSES</b>				
Purchase of Traded Goods	22	1,00,34,858	-	1,00,34,858
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in - Trade and Work-in-Progress	23	(12,31,092)	-	(12,31,092)
Employee Benefit Expenses	24	5,89,53,145	(8,70,993)	5,80,82,152
Finance cost		1,078	-	1,078
Depreciation and amortization cost	2a, 2b	25,43,716	-	25,43,716
Other expenses	25	4,43,42,080	-	4,43,42,080
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>11,46,43,784</b>	<b>(8,70,993)</b>	<b>11,37,72,791</b>
<b>V. Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>(2,55,98,342)</b>	<b>8,70,993</b>	<b>(2,47,27,349)</b>
VI. Exceptional items		-	-	-
<b>VII. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V+VI)</b>		<b>(2,55,98,342)</b>	<b>8,70,993</b>	<b>(2,47,27,349)</b>
VIII. Tax Expense				





**NUTRIWEL HEALTH (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

a. Current Tax			
b. Tax of earlier year provided / written back			
c. Deferred tax	27	(3,65,774)	(3,65,774)
<b>IX. Profit/(Loss) After Tax (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>(2,52,32,567)</b>	<b>8,70,993</b>
<b>X. Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will be reclassified to (profit) or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(8,70,993)	8,70,993
<b>Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(8,70,993)</b>	<b>8,70,993</b>
<b>XI. Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year (IX+X)</b>		<b>(2,43,61,574)</b>	<b>(0)</b>

55. Previous year figures have been regrouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary.

As per our report of even date

**For Lodha & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Registration No.301051E**

*Gaurav Lodha*  
**(Gaurav Lodha)**  
**Partner**  
**M.No. 507462**

**Place: New Delhi**  
**Date : 22/06/2019**



**For and behalf of Board**  
**Nutriwel Health (India) Pvt. Ltd.**

*Shikha*  
**(Dr.Shikha Nehru Sharma)**  
**Managing Director**  
**(DIN: 00174409)**



*Raj Sharma*  
**(Raj Sharma)**  
**Director**  
**(DIN:00186615)**

