

ASSIGNMENT-4.

Explain what are contents available in annual report

contents.

Sustainability at Dabur.

Dabur's approach to sustainability is centered around a holistic framework that integrates environmental, social, and economic aspects into its business operations.

Corporate Information.

Corporate information refers to the comprehensive details about a company or organization.

About Dabur.

The "About Dabur" section in Dabur's annual report typically provides an overview of the company's business operations, history, mission, and values.

Our presence.

The "Our presence" section in an annual report typically outlines the geographical reach and market distribution of a company like Dabur. This section provides insights into where the company operates, highlighting both domestic and international markets.

Our performance scorecard.

A performance scorecard is a tool used to measure and manage an organization's performance by tracking key performance indicators (KPIs). It typically covers various perspectives, such as financial, customer, internal processes, and learning and growth.

Chairman's message

A chairman's message is a communication typically found in a company's annual report or corporate documentation, written by the chairman of the Board.

Q&A with CEO

A "Q&A with the CEO" in an annual report is a section where the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) answers questions about the company's performance, strategy, and future outlook.

Dabur at a glance:

"Dabur at a glance" refers to a brief overview of Dabur India Ltd., summarizing its core aspects and key information in a concise manner.

Billion Rupee Brands

"Billion Rupee Brands" in an annual report refers to the brand or products of a company that have achieved annual sales revenue of at least one billion Indian Rupees.

Dabur Trivia

"Dabur Trivia" refers to a collection of interesting, lesser-known facts and tidbits about Dabur India Ltd.

Our power Brands

"Our power Brands" refers to the key brands within a company's portfolio that are the most successful and influential in driving the company's revenue and growth.

Stakeholders Engagement

"Stakeholders Engagement" in an annual

report refers to the strategies and practices a company employs to interact with and address the interest and concerns of its various stakeholders.

Materiality Assessment.

Materiality Assessment is a process used to determine which issues are most important to a company's business and its stakeholders.

value creation paradigm

The value creation paradigm is a framework that describes how companies generate value for their stakeholders through their operations, strategies and activities.

Strategy

Strategy refers to the company's plan and approach for achieving its long-term goals and objectives.

corporate Governance

Corporate governance refers to the system of rules, practices, and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. It involves the relationships between a company's management, its board of directors, shareholders, and other stakeholders.

Risk Management.

Risk Management refers to the systematic process of identifying, assessing, and addressing risks that could impact on organization's objectives.

Financial capital

Financial capital refers to the funds or resources that a company uses to finance its operations and growth.

Manufactured capital

Manufactured capital refers to the physical assets and infrastructure a company uses to produce goods or provide services.

Human capital

Human capital often refers to the value of a company's employees and their contributions to the business.

Natural capital

Natural capital typically refers to the company's efforts and performance related to environmental sustainability and resource management.

Social and relationship capital

Social and relationship capital refers to the value created through a company's relationships and social networks, stakeholder engagement, Reputation and Brand.

Intellectual capital

Intellectual capital refers to the intangible assets and knowledge resource that a company possesses, which contribute to its competitive advantage.

Rewards and Recognitions

Rewards and Recognitions refers to the company's strategies and initiatives for acknowledging and incentivizing employee performance and contributions.

Management Discussion & Analysis

The management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) section of an annual report provides a comprehensive overview of the company's performance from the perspective of its management.

Report on corporate Governance.

A Report on corporate Governance in an annual report provides detailed information about the company's governance practices, structures, and policies. It aims to ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct within the organization.

Directors' report.

The directors' report is a key section of an annual report where the company's board of directors provides an overview of the company's performance, financial health, and future prospects.

standalone financial statements.

Standalone financial statements are financial reports that present the financial position, performance, and cash flows of a single entity, without consolidating the results of its subsidiaries or affiliates.

Consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements are financial reports that present the combined financial position, information of a parent company and its subsidiaries into a single set of statements.

Notice of Annual General meeting.

A Notice of Annual General meeting (AGM) is a formal document issued by a company to inform its shareholders about the upcoming AGM.