Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited
(Formerly Ritika Private Limited)

Financial Statements

2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 also 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 the management.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 and the related transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2020 included in these financial statements, have been prepared after adjusting previously issued the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS. The previously issued financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor whose

report for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 dated 4 October 2021 and 18 September 2020 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Adjustments made to the previously issued financial statements to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable 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.

    c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.

    g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

    In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

    h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit hand Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. (Refer Note 27, 37 and 38 to the financial statements)

        ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

        iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

        iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

        (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend

or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that cause us to believe that the representation given by the Management under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 22102912AHOBIU1400

Mumbai, dated: 21 April 2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 22102912AHOBIU1400

Mumbai, dated: 21 April 2022

ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

<table>
<tr><td>(i)(a)</td><td>(A)</td><td>The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(B)</td><td>The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)(b)</td><td></td><td>Some of the items of Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)(c)</td><td></td><td>Based on our examination of the Co-operative society share certificate and related affidavit provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of the immovable property, disclosed in the financial statements and included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)(d)</td><td></td><td>The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, including Right of use assets and intangible assets during the year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(i)(e)</td><td></td><td>No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)(a)</td><td></td><td>The inventories except for goods-in-transit and stocks held with third parties, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(ii)(b)</td><td></td><td>According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information) filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(a)</td><td></td><td>The Company has made investments in and granted loans, secured or unsecured, to its subsidiary company and made investments in mutual funds (other parties) during the year, in respect of which:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>The Company has provided loan during the year and details of which are given below:

<table>
<tr><td>Particulars</td><td>Loan (Amount in Rs. crore)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Subsidiary</td><td>1.05</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Balance Outstanding as at the balance sheet date in respect of above cases *:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Subsidiary</td><td>9.27</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>* The amounts reported are at gross amounts, without considering provision made aggregating Rs. 9.27 crore

The Company has not provided advances in nature of loans or any guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(b)</td><td></td><td>The investments made, and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the Company’s interest.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(c)</td><td></td><td>In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and interest are not regular as detailed below:

<table>
<tr><th>Name of entity</th><th>(Amount in Rs. crore)</th><th>Due Date</th><th>Extent of Delay</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ritu Kumar (ME) FZE (formerly Ritu Kumar ME (FZC) till March 07, 2022)</td><td>8.22</td><td>31 March 2020</td><td>2 years</td><td>Provision has been made against this loan balance</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(d)</td><td></td><td>The above loan granted by the Company has been overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date and provision has been made there against.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(e)</td><td></td><td>No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)(f)</td><td></td><td>According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td></td><td>The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td></td><td>The Company has not accepted any deposit during the year nor has any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vi)</td><td></td><td>Having regard to the nature of the Company’s business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vii)(a)</td><td></td><td>In respect of statutory dues:

Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Customs, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vii)(b)</td><td></td><td>Details of statutory dues in respect of income tax, sales tax, goods and service tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, and value added tax which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2022 on account of disputes are given below:</td></tr>
</table>

Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (Rs.)	Amount paid under protest (Rs.)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Tax recovery officer, Kolkata	FY 1998-99	223,703	-
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kolkata	FY 2010-11	364,370	-
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Kolkata	FY 2012-13 FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17 FY 2017-18 FY 2018-19	395,241,631	57,778,279
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service tax	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India	Up to September 2011	7,869,144	3,934,567
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata	FY 2003-04	8,906,422	1,113,305
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Penalty for non-submission of Excise return	Superintendent, Kolkata	March 2013 to November 2015	12,600	-
West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012	Entry tax	Joint Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Kolkata	FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15 FY 2015-16 FY 2016-17 FY 2017-18	3,923,052	-
Kerala VAT Act, 2003	Value added tax	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals), Tripunithura	FY 2012-13	735,053	735,053
West Bengal GST Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	Additional Commissioner, Kolkata	July 2017 – March 2018	193,427	-
West Bengal GST Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	Additional Commissioner, Kolkata	FY 2018-19	528,749	-

(viii)		There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
(ix)(a)		The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
(ix)(b)		The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or government or any government authority.

(ix)(c)		To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
(ix)(d)		On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
(ix)(e)		On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
(ix)(f)		The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary company. The Company does not have any investment in joint venture or associate company.
(x)(a)		The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(x)(b)		The Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year. For such allotment of shares, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the funds raised have been, prima facie, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised other than temporary deployment pending application for business purposes. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the year.
(xi)(a)		To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(xi)(b)		To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
(xi)(c)		As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
(xii)		The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
(xiii)		The Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)(a)		The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
(xiv)(b)		We have considered, the draft of the internal audit reports issued to the Company after the balance sheet date and covering the period April 2021 to March 2022.
(xv)		During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors, or directors of its holding company, subsidiary companies, associate companies or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
(xvi)		The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable. The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
(xvii)		The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and incurred cash loss amounting to Rs. 1.29 crore in the immediately preceding financial year.
(xviii)		There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and there have been no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
(xix)		On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the

		evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
(xx)		The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 22102912AHOBIU1400

Mumbai, dated: 21 April 2022

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

	Notes	₹ Crores As at 31st March 2022		₹ Crores As at 31st March 2021		₹ Crores As at 1st April 2020
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	163.99		1 40.97		1 43.74
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	5.04		0.76		0.66
Intangible Assets	1	0.13		0.42		0.35
Financial Assets						
Investments	2	0.30		0.29		0.29
Other Financial Assets	3	21.00		19.04		19.90
Other Non Current Assets	4	12.13		5.99		6.17
Total Non-Current Assets			**202.59**		1 67.47		1 71.11
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	5	86.65		83.56		98.31
Financial Assets						
Investments	6	5.75		-		-
Trade Receivables	7	19.06		13.25		15.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	4.36		2.63		2.51
Other Financial Assets	9	0.14		0.18		1.19
Other Current Assets	10	10.29		9.35		16.94
Total Current Assets			**1 26.25**		1 08.97		1 34.91
Total Assets			**3 28.84**		**2 76.44**		**3 06.02**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Equity Share Capital	11	2.01		1.48		1.48
Other Equity	12	108.38		43.99		81.87
Total Equity			**1 10.39**		45.47		83.35
LIABILITIES						
Non-Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	13	-		6.94		1.84
Lease Liabilities		1 34.89		1 04.36		93.13
Provisions	14	0.62		1.28		0.89
Total Non-Current Liabilities			**1 35.51**		1 12.58		95.86
Current Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	15	-		50.87		57.48
Lease Liabilities		23.40		23.92		21.10
Trade Payables Due to:	16					
Micro and Small Enterprise		0.95		1.35		0.25
Other than Micro and Small Enterprise		36.39		24.75		30.77
Other Financial Liabilities	17	8.99		6.90		5.97
Other Current Liabilities	18	10.85		9.51		9.28
Provisions	19	2.36		1.09		1.96
Total Current Liabilities			**82.94**		1 18.39		1 26.81
Total Liabilities			**2 18.45**		2 30.97		2 22.67
Total Equity and Liabilities			**3 28.84**		**2 76.44**		**3 06.02**

Significant Accounting Policies
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements **1 to 46**

As per our report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Dated : 21st April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Amrish Kumar
Managing Director

Suresh Kumar
Director

Madhvendra Shukla
Company Secretary

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2022

	Notes	2021-22	₹ Crores 2020-21
INCOME			
Value of Sales		**2 71.54**	1 94.15
Income from services		**0.07**	-
Value of Sales and Services (Revenue)		**2 71.61**	1 94.15
Less: Goods and Service Tax Recovered		**21.61**	18.89
Revenue from Operations		**2 50.00**	1 75.26
Other Income	**20**	**3.06**	6.19
Total Income		**2 53.06**	1 81.45
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	**21**	**1 10.57**	62.93
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	**22**	**(5.03)**	9.27
Employee Benefits Expense	**23**	**52.36**	43.33
Finance Costs	**24**	**14.34**	15.60
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**1**	**35.23**	35.02
Other Expenses	**25**	**80.33**	52.97
Total Expenses		**2 87.80**	2 19.12
Loss for the year		**(34.74)**	(37.67)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	**23.1**	**(0.34)**	(0.21)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year		**(35.08)**	(37.88)
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	**26**	**(20 12.48)**	(25 40.52)
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	**1 to 46**		

As per our report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

For and on behalf of the Board

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Managing Director

Suresh Kumar
Director

Madhvendra Shukla
Company Secretary

Mumbai
Dated : 21st April, 2022

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ Crores

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	**Balance as at 31st March 2022**
1.48	-	1.48	0.53	2.01

B. Other Equity

₹ Crores

	Reserves and Surplus				
	Retained Earnings	**Security premium**	**Capital redemption reserve**	**Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2020	15.17	66.46	0.24	-	81.87
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	(37.67)	-	-	(0.21)	(37.88)
Balance at the end of reporting period 31st March 2021	**(22.50)**	**66.46**	**0.24**	**(0.21)**	**43.99**
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April 2021	(22.50)	66.46	0.24	(0.21)	43.99
Share issued during the year	-	99.47	**-**	-	99.47
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	(34.74)	-	**-**	(0.34)	(35.08)
Balance at the end of reporting period 31st March 2022	**(57.24)**	**1 65.93**	**0.24**	**(0.55)**	**1 08.38**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Dated : 21st April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Amrish Kumar
Managing Director

Suresh Kumar
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Company Secretary

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

				₹ Crores
		2021-22		2020-21
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Loss Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**(34.74)**		(37.67)
Adjusted for:				
Loss on sale/ discarding of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	**(0.18)**		0.26	
Provision for doubtful receivables/other balances	**3.15**		1.35	
Lease Liability Written Back	**(3.06)**		(6.18)	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**35.23**		35.02	
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	**(0.48)**		0.01	
Interest Income	**-**		(0.01)	
Finance Costs	**14.34**		15.60	
		49.00		46.05
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**14.26**		8.38
Adjusted for:				
Trade and Other Receivables	**(11.34)**		11.13	
Inventories	**(3.09)**		14.75	
Trade and Other Payables	**12.55**		4.24	
		(1.88)		30.12
Cash generated from Operations		**12.38**		38.50
Taxes Paid (Net) including interest		**(5.93)**		(0.05)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities*		**6.45**		38.45
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		**(6.40)**		(3.21)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets		**0.68**		0.14
Purchase of Other Investments (net)		**(5.76)**		-
Interest Income		**-**		0.01
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities		**(11.48)**		(3.06)
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Issue of Equity share (including securities premium)		**1 00.00**		-
Payment of Lease Liabilities		**(20.99)**		(21.18)
Repayment of borrowings Non-Current		**(6.94)**		(5.10)
Repayment of borrowings Current (Net)		**(50.87)**		6.61
Interest Paid		**(14.44)**		(15.60)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities		**6.76**		(35.27)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**1.73**		0.12
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**2.63**		2.51
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note "8")		**4.36**		2.63
Cash and Cash Equivalents				

As per our report of even date

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 117366W/W-100018

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Dated : 21st April, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Amrish Kumar
Managing Director

Suresh Kumar
Director

Madhvendra Shukla
Company Secretary

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Corporate Information

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited) ("the Company"), is a public limited company domiciled in India and has registered office in 138, Beliaghata road, Kolkatta - 700015, India. With effect from October 14, 2021, the Company's immediate holding Company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and Ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in manufacturing, retailing and distribution of garments.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments),

ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), including the Rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (₹ 00,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

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

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

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method and based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except Vehicles. Based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, the Company has assessed the estimated useful life of vehicles at 5 years which is different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on straight line basis over the lease period (including the extended lease period where management intends to utilize renewal option) or 6 years, whichever is lower.

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

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

(c) Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation / depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

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

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

The company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful lives which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

Computer software is amortised over a period of 5 years on a straight line basis. Website is amortized on straight line basis over the period of 2 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short term deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.
All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(g) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

The methods of determining cost of various categories of inventories are as follows:

Nature of inventories	Method of valuation
Raw materials	First in first out
Finished goods and work in progress	Weighted average cost of production including all applicable overheads

(h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using

pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(i) 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 can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(j) Contingent Liabilities

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

(k) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

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

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax Authorities.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

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

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

(l) Tax Expenses

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

i) Current Tax

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

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

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

(m) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

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

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

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

(n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

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

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

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

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

Export incentives

Export benefits are recorded in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Interest Income

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

(o) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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

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

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

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

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

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

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

C. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

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

D. Other Equity Investments

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

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

• The 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date);

or

• Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

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

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

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as currency forwards and commodity contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates and commodity prices. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case where the related underlying is held as inventory, in which case, they are adjusted to the carrying cost of inventory.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

A. Cash Flow Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non-derivative Financial Assets / Liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates for foreign exchange exposure on highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability or forecast cash transactions. When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve being part of Other Comprehensive Income. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in cash flow hedging reserve till the period the hedge was effective remains in cash flow hedging reserve until the underlying transaction occurs. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Fair Value Hedge

The company designates derivative contracts as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in commodity prices and foreign exchange rates.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

iv) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes 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

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (formerly known as Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Ind AS 109. A Financial Liability (or a part of a Financial Liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v) Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(p) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sell and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

(r) Earnings per share

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

C. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

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

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

(b) Recoverability of Trade Receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty,

the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non- payment.

(c) Provisions

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

(d) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

D. First-time adoption of Ind AS

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of April 1, 2020 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company as detailed below:

i. Deemed cost: The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as on transition date measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost.
ii. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities: The Company has opted to apply the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to apply the derecognition criteria of Ind AS 109 prospectively for the transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.
iii. Classification and measurement of financial assets: The Company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition to Ind AS.

E. **Standards issued but not effective**

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022.

i. Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS
ii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combination
iii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument
iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment
v. Ind AS 37 –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
vi. Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

1. Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Capital Work-in-Progress

₹ Crores

Description	Gross block							Depreciation/ amortisation							Net block		
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 1st April, 2020	Charge for FY 2020-21	Deductions	As at 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deductions	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment																	
Own assets:																	
Building	0.01	-	-	**0.01**	-	-	**0.01**	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	**0.01**	**-**	-	-
Plant and Equipment	9.52	0.31	0.14	**9.69**	0.80	0.14	**10.35**	5.43	0.67	0.03	6.07	0.66	0.14	**6.59**	**3.76**	3.62	4.09
Electrical installations	0.85	-	0.04	**0.81**	-	-	**0.81**	0.27	0.08	0.01	0.34	0.07	-	**0.41**	**0.40**	0.47	0.58
Office Equipment	14.22	0.72	0.37	**14.57**	0.83	0.63	**14.77**	8.96	1.77	0.22	10.51	1.59	0.63	**11.47**	**3.30**	4.06	5.26
Furniture and fixtures	5.54	0.58	0.09	**6.03**	1.31	0.15	**7.19**	2.82	0.49	0.03	3.28	0.56	0.15	**3.69**	**3.50**	2.75	2.72
Vehicles	5.19	-	0.59	**4.60**	-	2.62	**1.98**	3.02	0.77	0.55	3.24	0.44	2.13	**1.55**	**0.43**	1.36	2.17
Leasehold improvements	37.59	1.67	-	**39.26**	1.45	4.51	**36.20**	22.89	6.35	-	29.24	3.77	4.51	**28.50**	**7.70**	10.02	14.70
Sub-Total	**72.92**	**3.28**	**1.23**	**74.97**	**4.39**	**8.05**	**71.31**	43.40	10.13	0.84	**52.69**	7.09	7.56	**52.22**	**19.09**	**22.28**	**29.52**
Right-of-Use Assets:																	
Leasehold Premises	114.22	29.05		**143.27**	54.06	-	**197.33**	-	24.58	-	24.58	27.85	-	**52.43**	**144.90**	118.69	114.22
Sub-Total	**114.22**	**29.05**	**-**	**143.27**	**54.06**	**-**	**197.33**	-	24.58	-	**24.58**	**27.85**	**-**	52.43	**144.90**	**118.69**	**114.22**
Total (i)	**187.14**	**32.33**	**1.23**	**218.24**	**58.45**	**8.05**	**268.64**	43.40	34.71	0.84	**77.27**	**34.94**	**7.56**	**104.65**	**163.99**	**140.97**	**143.74**
Intangible assets *																	
Software & website	1.82	0.38	-	2.20	0.01	0.01	**2.20**	1.47	0.31	-	1.78	0.29	-	**2.07**	**0.13**	0.42	0.35
Total (ii)	**1.82**	**0.38**	**-**	**2.20**	**0.01**	**0.01**	2.20	1.47	0.31	-	**1.78**	**0.29**	**-**	2.07	**0.13**	**0.42**	**0.35**
Total (i+ii)	**188.96**	**32.71**	**1.23**	**220.44**	**58.46**	**8.06**	**270.84**	**44.87**	**35.02**	**0.84**	**79.05**	**35.23**	**7.56**	**106.72**	**164.12**	**141.39**	**144.09**
Capital work-in-progress															**5.04**	0.76	0.66

* Other than internally generated.
Note : The Company has elected to measure items of property, plant & equipment and intanible assets at its carrying value at the transition date.

As at 31st March 2022

Particulars	**<1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**>3 Years**	**Total**
Capital Work-in-Progress	**4.28**	**0.51**	**0.25**	**-**	**5.04**

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	**<1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**>3 Years**	**Total**
Capital Work-in-Progress	0.51	0.25	-	-	0.76

As at 1st April, 2020

Particulars	**<1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**>3 Years**	**Total**
Capital Work-in-Progress	0.66	-	-	-	0.66

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

2. Investments - Non-Current	**As at 31st March 2022**		**As at 31st March 2021**		**As at 1st April 2020**	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Investment measured at Cost						
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary - Unquoted, Fully Paid Up						
Ritu Kumar ME (FZE)* equity shares of AED 1500 each	**100**	0.30	**98**	0.29	**98**	0.29
Total		**0.30**		**0.29**		**0.29**
* formerly known as Ritu Kumar ME (FZC) till March 07, 2022						
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments		0.30		0.29		0.29

2.1 Category-wise Investment - Non-Current	**31st March 2022**	**31st March 2021**	**1st April 2020**
Financial assets measured at Cost	**0.30**	0.29	0.29
Total Investment - Non-Current	**0.30**	0.29	0.29

3. Other Financial Assets - Non-Current	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 31st March 2021**	**As at 1st April 2020**
(Unsecured and Considered Good)			
Other Loans and Advances*	**21.00**	19.04	19.90
Total	**21.00**	**19.04**	**19.90**

*Other Loans and advances primarily includes Security deposits.
Note : Loan to subsidiary including interest accrued thereon aggregating ₹ 10.45 Cr (Previous year ₹ 9.40 Cr) against which provision of ₹ 10.45 Cr (Previous year ₹ 9.40 Cr) has been made.

₹ Crores

4. Other Non-Current Assets	**As at**	As at	As at
(unsecured and considered good)	**31st March 2022**	31st March 2021	1st April 2020
Capital Advances	**0.42**	0.21	0.45
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) [(i)]	**11.71**	5.78	5.72
Total	**12.13**	5.99	6.17

[(i)] **Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)**	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
At start of year	**5.78**	5.72	5.25
Tax Paid (Net) during the year	**5.93**	0.06	0.47
At end of year	**11.71**	5.78	5.72

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

5. Inventories *(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)*	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Raw Materials and Consumables	**13.13**	15.07	20.56
Work in Progress	**13.53**	7.53	11.59
Finished Goods (i)	**59.99**	60.96	66.16
Total	**86.65**	83.56	98.31

(i) Includes inventory in transit aggregating ₹ 3.63 Crores.

(ii) Inventories are net of provision for obsolete and non moving items aggregating to ₹ 16.90 Cr (Previous year ₹ 3.95 Cr)

₹ Crores

6. Investments - Current	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss			
Investment in mutual funds - Unquoted			
Units of HDFC Overnight Fund DP- Growth 18,225 (as at March 31, 2021 Nil)	**5.75**	-	-
	5.75	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investments	**5.75**	**-**	**-**

₹ Crores

7. Trade Receivables *(unsecured and considered good)*	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Trade Receivables	**19.06**	13.25	15.96
Total	**19.06**	13.25	15.96

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2022 ₹ Crores

Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months- 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**>3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	15.93	3.13	-	-	-	-	19.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2021 ₹ Crores

Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months- 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**>3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	10.27	2.14	0.84	-	-	-	13.25
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 1st April 2020 ₹ Crores

Particulars	**Not Due**	**< 6 Months**	**6 months- 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**>3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	13.65	2.20	0.11	-	-	-	15.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Cash on Hand	**0.54**	0.64	0.52
Balances with banks [(i)]	**3.82**	1.99	1.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet / Statement of Cash Flows	**4.36**	2.63	2.51

[(i)]Includes deposits ₹ 0.18 crore (previous year ₹ 0.09 crore) held by tax authority as security, by bank as margin money for bank guarantees, forward contracts and loans.

8.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes deposits maintained by the Company with banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

₹ Crores

9. Other Financial Assets - Current	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Deposits	**0.13**	0.16	1.16
Others [(i)]	**0.01**	0.02	0.03
Total	**0.14**	0.18	1.19

(i) Includes interest receivable.

₹ Crores

10. Other Current Assets *(Unsecured and Considered Good)*	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Balance	**6.61**	7.23	12.43
Others [(i)]	**3.68**	2.12	4.51
Total	**10.29**	9.35	16.94

(i) Includes advances to employees and vendors.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

11. Share capital		**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Authorised Share Capital :				
18,50,000	Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	**18.50**	18.50	18.50
75,000	Compulsory convertible preference shares of ₹ 200 each	**1.50**	1.50	1.50
	Total	**20.00**	20.00	20.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :				
2,00,858	(Previous year 148,277) Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	**2.01**	1.48	1.48
	Total	**2.01**	1.48	1.48

(i) Out of the above 104,868 (previous year Nil) equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, the holding Company along with its nominees.

(ii) **The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :**

Name of the Shareholders	**31st March 2022**		31st March 2021		1st April 2020	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited *	**1,04,868**	**52.21**	-	-	-	-
Everstone Capital Partners II LLC	**-**	**-**	52,287	35.26	52,287	35.26
Amrish Prakash Kumar	**31,800**	**15.83**	31,800	21.45	31,800	21.45
Ashvin Prakash Kumar	**31,800**	**15.83**	31,800	21.45	31,800	21.45
Ritu Kumar	**23,200**	**11.55**	23,200	15.65	23,200	15.65
Suresh Chander Kumar	**9,190**	**4.58**	9,190	6.20	9,190	6.20
	2,00,858	**1 00.00**	1,48,277	1 00.00	1,48,277	1 00.00

* Includes 2 shares held along with nominees.

(iii) **The details of Shareholders holding of Promoters :**

As at 31st March 2022

S No	Class of Equity Shares	Promoters' s Name	No. of shares at the Beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the End of the year	% of total shares	%change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Amrish Prakash Kumar	31,800	-	31,800	15.83%	-
2	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Ashvin Prakash Kumar	31,800	-	31,800	15.83%	-
3	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Ritu Kumar	23,200	-	23,200	11.55%	-
4	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Suresh Chander Kumar	9,190	-	9,190	4.58%	-
5	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited*	-	1,04,868	1,04,868	52.21%	100.00%

* Includes 2 shares held along with nominees.

As at 31st March 2021

S No	Class of Equity Shares	Promoters' s Name	No. of shares at the Beginning of the year	Changes During the year	No. of shares at the End of the year	% of total shares	%change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Amrish Prakash Kumar	31,800	-	31,800	21.45%	-
2	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Ashvin Prakash Kumar	31,800	-	31,800	21.45%	-
3	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Ritu Kumar	23,200	-	23,200	15.65%	-
4	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 100 each	Suresh Chander Kumar	9,190	-	9,190	6.20%	-

(iv) **The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :**

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2022 No. of shares**	As at 31st March 2021 No. of shares	As at 1st April 2020 No. of shares
At the beginning of the year	**1,48,277**	1,48,277	1,48,277
Add: Shares issued during the year	**52,581**	-	-
At the end of the year	**2,00,858**	1,48,277	1,48,277

(v) The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of `100 each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from-to-time in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

12. Other Equity		As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021		As at 1st April 2020
Instruments Classified as Equity						
Capital redemption reserve						
As per last Balance Sheet	**0.24**		0.24		0.24	
		0.24		0.24		0.24
Retained Earnings						
As per last Balance Sheet	**(22.50)**		15.17		31.01	
Add: loss for the year	**(34.74)**		(37.67)		(15.84)	
		(57.24)		(22.50)		15.17
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)						
As per last Balance Sheet	**(0.21)**		-		-	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**(0.34)**		(0.21)		-	
		(0.55)		(0.21)		-
Securities Premium Account						
As per last Balance Sheet	**66.46**		66.46		66.46	
Add: Addition During the year	**99.47**		-		-	
		1 65.93		66.46		66.46
		1 08.38		43.99		81.87

₹ Crores

13. Borrowings - Non-Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Secured - At Amortised Cost			
Term loans from banks[(i)]	**-**	6.94	1.84
Total	**-**	6.94	1.84

(i) Term loans are secured by charge on all the current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company and by guarantees given by Directors of the Company and are repayable over a period of 9 - 60 months by way of equated monthly instalments.
Refer note 30 for maturity profile.

₹ Crores

14. Provisions - Non-Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23.1) [(i)]	**0.62**	1.28	0.89
Total	**0.62**	1.28	0.89

(i) The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

₹ Crores

15. Borrowings- Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Secured			
Borrowings from banks[(i)]	-	43.49	55.81
Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	-	7.38	1.67
Total	-	50.87	57.48

(i) Borrowings are secured by charge on all the current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company and by guarantees given by Directors of the Company and are repayable repayable on demand from banks.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

16. Trade Payables due to :	₹ Crores **As at 31st March 2022**		₹ Crores As at 31st March 2021		₹ Crores As at 1st April 2020	
Micro and Small Enterprises	**0.95**		1.35		0.25	
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	**36.39**		24.75		30.77	
		37.34		26.10		31.02
Total		**37.34**		26.10		31.02

16.1 There are no overdues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at March 31, 2022.

Particulars		**31st March 2022**	**31st March 2021**
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.95	1.32
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	0.03
(iii)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv)	The amount of 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 under the MSMED Act	-	-
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	0.03
(vi)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
(i) MSME	0.95		-	-	-	0.95
(ii) Others	35.06	1.19	0.14	-	-	36.39
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2021

Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
(i) MSME	1.35	-	-	-	-	1.35
(ii) Others	16.31	7.65	0.25	0.54	-	24.75
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 1st April 2020

Particulars	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
(i) MSME	0.25		-	-	-	0.25
(ii) Others	24.23	5.86	0.44	0.24	-	30.77
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)

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

₹ Crores

17. Other Financial liabilities- Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	-	0.10	0.23
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	**3.14**	0.65	0.33
Other Payables [(i)]	**5.85**	6.15	5.41
	8.99	6.90	5.97

[(i)] Includes security deposits received

₹ Crores

18. Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Other payables [(i)]	**10.85**	9.51	9.28
	10.85	9.51	9.28

[(i)] Includes statutory dues, salary payables and advances from customers.

₹ Crores

19. Provisions - Current	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23.1) [(i)]	**0.29**	0.18	0.21
Other Provisions	**2.07**	0.91	1.75
	2.36	1.09	1.96

[(i)] The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)

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

20. Other Income		**2021-22**		₹ Crores 2020-21
Interest				
Bank Deposits	-		0.01	
		-		0.01
Lease liability written back		**3.06**		6.18
		3.06		6.19

21. Cost of materials consumed	**2021-22**	₹ Crores 2020-21
Opening stock	**15.07**	20.56
Add: Purchases	**52.95**	24.93
Add: Fabrication & Job work charges	**55.68**	32.51
Less: Closing stock	**13.13**	15.07
Total	**1 10.57**	**62.93**

21.1 Write down of Inventory during the year aggregates ₹ 6.77 Cr (previous year reversal of ₹ 1.08 Cr.)

22. Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	**2021-22**	₹ Crores 2020-21
Inventories (at close)		
Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/Work in Progress	**73.52**	68.49
Inventories (at commencement)		
Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/Work in Progress	**68.49**	77.76
Total	**(5.03)**	9.27

22.1 Write down of Inventory during the year aggregates ₹ 7.14 Cr (previous year ₹ 0.11 Cr.)

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

23. Employee Benefits Expense	**2021-22**	2020-21
Salaries and wages	**47.14**	39.61
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	**3.83**	2.67
Staff welfare expenses	**1.39**	1.05
Total	**52.36**	43.33

23.1 As per Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plan

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

	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	**2.34**	1.71

Defined Benefit Plan
I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation

	Gratuity (funded)	
Particulars	**2021-22**	2020-21
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	**5.20**	4.15
Current service cost	**0.89**	0.79
Past service cost	**0.21**	-
Interest cost	**0.34**	0.27
Actuarial loss/ (gain)	**0.11**	0.18
Benefits paid	**(1.43)**	(0.20)
Defined benefit obligation at year end	**5.32**	5.20

II. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	**5.43**	4.83
Expected Return on Plan Assets	**0.35**	0.31
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	**(0.23)**	(0.03)
Employer Contribution	**0.23**	0.54
Benefits Paid	**(0.69)**	(0.23)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	**5.10**	5.43
Actual Return on Plan Asset	**0.12**	0.29

II. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Fair value of plan assets	**5.10**	5.43
Present value of obligation	**5.32**	5.20
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus / Deficit)	**0.22**	(0.23)

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

III. Expenses recognised during the year

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Current service cost	**0.89**	0.79
Past service cost	**0.21**	-
Interest cost	**0.34**	0.27
Return on Plan Assets	**(0.35)**	(0.31)
Net Cost	**1.09**	0.75
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial gain/ (loss)	**0.11**	0.18
Return on Plan Assets	**0.23**	0.03
Net Expense/ (Income) For the period Recognised in OCI	**0.34**	**0.21**

IV. Actuarial assumptions

	Gratuity (funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Mortality Table (IALM)	**IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)**	IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	**7.09% per annum**	6.50% per annum
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**6.00% per annum**	8.00% per annum
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	**2.00% per annum**	12.08% per annum

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

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Company's policy for plan assets management.

V. The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2021-22.

VI. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate ,expected salary,increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occuring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below

₹ Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Decrease	**Increase**	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**0.34**	**(0.30)**	0.28	(0.25)
Change in rate of salary increase(delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**(0.30)**	**0.33**	(0.26)	0.28
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**0.05**	**(0.05)**	(0.01)	0.01
Mortality rate (+/- 0.10% of mortality rates)	**-**	**-**	-	-

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

Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest risk:A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan`s debt investments.

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

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

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

24. Finance Costs	**2021-22**	₹ Crores 2020-21
Interest Expenses	**3.24**	6.13
Other Borrowing Costs[(i)]	**11.10**	9.47
Total	**14.34**	15.60
(i) Interest on Lease liability	**11.10**	9.47

25. Other Expenses		**2021-22**		₹ Crores 2020-21
Selling and Distribution Expenses				
Sales promotion and advertisement expenses	**19.77**		10.65	
Store running expenses	**1.00**		0.55	
Commission	**9.96**		5.94	
Warehousing and distribution expenses	**5.15**		4.33	
		35.88		21.47
Establishment Expenses				
Stores and packing materials	**7.89**		4.71	
Building repairs and maintenance	**1.85**		1.96	
Other repairs	**2.19**		1.90	
Rent including lease rentals	**7.34**		3.19	
Insurance	**1.09**		0.43	
Rates and taxes	**1.29**		0.66	
Travelling and conveyance expenses	**2.35**		1.46	
Professional fees	**10.17**		3.07	
Loss /(Gain) on sale/ discarding of assets (net)	**(0.18)**		0.26	
Exchange differences (net)	**(0.76)**		(0.27)	
Security and Housekeeping expenses	**1.06**		1.16	
Electricity expenses	**4.25**		3.60	
Hire charges	**0.14**		0.09	
Provision for doubtful receivables/other balances	**3.15**		1.35	
General expenses	**2.28**		7.57	
		44.11		31.14
25.1 Payments to Auditor				
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	**0.33**		0.35	
(b) Certification Fees	**0.01**		0.01	
		0.34		0.36
Total		**80.33**		52.97

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)

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

26 Earnings per share (EPS)

	2021-22	2020-21
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	**1 00.00**	1 00.00
Basic / Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	**(20 12.48)**	(25 40.52)
Net (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Crores)	**(34.74)**	(37.67)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic / Diluted EPS	**1,72,623**	1,48,277

27 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

₹ Crores

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
a Contingent Liabilities:			
Claims against the Company/disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts *			
- Excise matters	**0.89**	0.89	0.89
- Service tax matters	**0.39**	0.39	0.39
- Sales tax matters	**-**	0.10	0.32
- GST matters	**0.08**	0.08	0.14
- Income tax matters	**0.02**	0.02	0.37
- Other matters	**2.00**	2.00	2.00
	3.38	3.48	4.11
b Commitments:			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	**3.41**	1.32	1.02

* The above disputed liabilities are not expected to crystalise and hence will not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.Also refer notes 37 and 38.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

28 Capital Management

The Company adheres to a disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows:
a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk.
b) Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
c) Leverage optimally in order to maximise shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of Balance Sheet.
This framework is adjusted based on underlying macroeconomic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

Net Gearing Ratio

The net gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

₹ Crores

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Gross Debt	**-**	65.19
Cash and Marketable Securities*	**10.11**	2.63
Net Debt (A)	**(10.11)**	62.56
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	**1 10.39**	45.47
Net Gearing ratio (A/B)	**NA**	1.38

*Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 4.36 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.88 crore), Current Investments of ₹ 5.75 crore (Previous Year ₹ Nil) .

29 Financial Instruments

Valuation Methodology

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

a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
b) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

₹ Crores

Particulars	31st March 2022			31st March 2021			31st March, 2020		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets									
At Amortised Cost									
Trade Receivables	**19.06**	**-**	**-**	13.25	-	-	15.96	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**4.36**	**-**	**-**	2.63	-	-	2.51	-	-
Other Financial Assets	**21.14**	**-**	**-**	19.22	-	-	1.19	-	-

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Financial Liabilities										
At Amortised Cost										
Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**-**	65.19	-	-	24.61	-	-	
Trade Payables	**37.34**	**-**	**-**	24.75	-	-	30.77	-	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	**1 43.88**	**-**	**-**	1 03.88	-	-	**97.43**	-	-	

Excludes financial assets measured at cost (Refer Note 2)
The fair value of assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost approximates its fair value.

Foreign Currency Risk
The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

i) **Foreign Currency Exposure (unhedged)**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	USD (In Crores)	USD (In Crores)	USD (In Crores)
Trade Receivables	**0.15**	0.11	0.16
Trade and other Payables	**0.00**	0.01	0.00
Borrorwings	-	0.05	0.05
Exposure	**0.15**	0.17	0.21

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period

ii) **Foreign Currency Sensitivity**

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1% Depreciation in INR	**USD (In Crores)**	USD (In Crores)	USD (In Crores)
Impact on P&L	**-**	-	-
Total	**-**	-	-

1% Appreciation in INR	**USD (In Crores)**	USD (In Crores)	USD (In Crores)
Impact on P&L	**-**	-	-
Total	**-**	-	-

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes as reported to the management at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

₹ Crores

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2022**	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
Fixed Rate Loan	-	65.19	3.51
Floating Rate Loan	**-**	-	21.10
Total	**-**	65.19	24.61

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk that a customer will fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.
It arises from cash and cash equivalents,and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and currency requirements to the central treasury function. The operating units pool their cash surpluses to treasury, which will then either arrange to fund other units' requirements, or invest any net surplus in the market or arrange for necessary external borrowings, if need be, while managing the company's overall net currency positions.

₹ Crores

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities							
Non-Current	**-**	**-**	**-**	**63.28**	**46.21**	**64.07**	**1 73.56**
Current	**8.65**	**8.63**	**17.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.47**
Total	**8.65**	**8.63**	**17.18**	**63.28**	**46.21**	**64.07**	**2 08.03**

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	-	-	-	4.13	2.81	-	6.94
Current	50.87	-	-	-	-	-	50.87
Lease Liabilities							
Non-Current	-	-	-	55.32	42.27	29.65	1 27.24
Current	8.50	8.55	14.80	-	-	-	31.86
Total	**59.37**	**8.55**	**14.80**	**59.45**	**45.08**	**29.65**	**2 16.91**

Note:The above does not include trade payables & other financial liabilities aggregating ₹ 46.33 Crore (as at 31st March 2021 ₹ 40.35 Crore & as at 31st March 2020 ₹ 38.65 Crore)

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

30 Details of loan given, investment made and guarantee given covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

i) Investments made by the company as at 31st March 2022 (Refer Note 2)

31 Related Parties Disclosures

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties are given below:

(i) List of Related Parties where control exists and also Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

S No	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited w.e.f 14th October 2021	} Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited w.e.f 14th October 2021	} Holding Company
3	Reliance Retail Limited w.e.f 14th October 2021	}
4	Reliance Brands Limited w.e.f 14th October 2021	} Fellow Subsidiaries
5	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited w.e.f 14th October 2021	}
6	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE) (formerly known as Ritu Kumar ME (FZC) till March 07, 2022)	} Subsidiary
7	Ritu Kumar Fashion LLC	} Associate
8	The Kumar Family Trust	}
9	The India Ice Aerated Water & Cold Storage Co. Private Limited	}
10	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	} Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise
11	Genesis Agro LLP	} significant influence
12	Rakushka International Private Limited	}
13	Alipur Films LLP	}
14	Amrish Prakash Kumar	} Key Managerial Personnel
15	Suresh Chander Kumar	} Director
16	Ritu Kumar	} Relative of Key Managerial Personnel

(ii) Transactions during the year with Related Parties (excluding reimbursements): ₹ Crores

Sr No	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel/ Director	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Issue of Equity Shares (including security premium)	**1 00.00** -	**-** -	**-** -	**-** -	**-** -	**-** -	**1 00.00** -
2	Revenue from operations	**-** -	**0.58** *0.51*	**5.68** -	**-** -	**-** -	**-** -	**6.26** *0.51*
3	Professional fees	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** -	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**1.79** *1.57*	**1.79** *1.57*
4	Rent	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.24** -	**0.09** *0.13*	**5.65** *4.06*	**0.08** *0.12*	**6.06** *4.32*
5	Interest cost	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.16** -	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.16** -
6	Re-imbursement of expenses to	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.08** *0.07*	**0.22** -	**-** **-**	**0.30** *0.07*
7	Sale of fixed Assets	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.17** -	**0.12** -	**0.16** -	**0.45** -
8	Loan given	**-** **-**	**1.05** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**1.05** **-**
9	Purchase of Subsidiary shares	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	**0.01** **-**	- **-**	**0.01** **-**
10	Electricity Charges	- **-**	- **-**	**0.01** **-**	- **-**	**0.27** *0.31*	- **-**	**0.28** **0.31**
11	Store Running Expenses	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.12** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** -	- **-**	**0.12** **-**
12	Operating Expenses	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**0.03** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** -	- **-**	**0.03** **-**
13	Capital Work in progress	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**2.30** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** -	- **-**	**2.30** **-**
14	Investment in Subsidiary	**-** **-**	**0.01** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** -	- **-**	**0.01** **-**
15	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**2.98** *2.25*	**-** **-**	**-** **-**	**2.98** *2.25*

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Balance as at 31st March, 2022 ₹ Crores

16	Trade and other receivables	**-**	**1.22**	**3.52**	**-**	**0.05**	**-**	**4.79**
		-	*1.56*	-	-	-	-	*1.56*
17	Trade and other payables	**-**	**-**	**2.30**	**0.24**	**0.49**	**-**	**3.03**
		-	-	-	*0.29*	*0.68*	*0.25*	*1.22*
18	Security Deposits given	**-**	**-**	**0.29**	**-**	**0.50**	**-**	**0.79**
		-	-	-	-	*0.49*	-	*0.49*

Figures in *italic* represents previous year's amount.

(iii) Disclosure in respect of Related Party transactions during the year: ₹ Crores

	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
1	**Issue of Equity Shares (including security premium)**			
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	**1 00.00**	-
2	**Salary / Professional Fee**			
	Ritu Kumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	**1.79**	1.57
3	**Revenue from operations**			
	Sale / (Sale Return) of Goods			
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**1.32**	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**4.36**	-
	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE) (formerly Ritu Kumar ME (FZC)	Subsidiary	**0.58**	0.51
4	**Rent**			
	Suresh Chander Kumar	Director	**0.09**	0.13
	The Kumar Family Trust	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.83**	0.68
	The India Ice Aerated Water & Cold Storage Co. Private Limited		**1.09**	0.78
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited		**1.88**	2.59
	Genesis Agro LLP		**-**	0.02
	Rakushka International Private Limited		**1.85**	-
	Ritu Kumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	**0.08**	0.12
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**0.24**	-
5	**Interest cost**			
	Suresh Chander Kumar	Director	**0.06**	-
	Amrish Prakash Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.10**	-
6	**Re-imbursement of expenses to**			
	Suresh Chander Kumar	Director	**0.01**	0.03
	Amrish Prakash Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.07**	0.04
	Ritu Kumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	-
	The India Ice Aerated Water & Cold Storage Co. Private Limited	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.18**	-
	Rakushka International Private Limited		**0.04**	-
7	**Sale of Fixed Assets**			
	Ritu Kumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	**0.16**	-
	Amrish Prakash Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.17**	-
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.07**	-
	Alipur Films LLP		**0.05**	-
8	**Loan Given**			
	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE) (formerly Ritu Kumar ME (FZC)	Subsidiary	**1.05**	-
9	**Purchase of Subsidiary shares from**			
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.01**	-
10	**Electricity Charges**			
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.27**	0.31
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**0.01**	-
11	**Store Running Expenses**			
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**0.12**	-
12	**Operating Expenses**			
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**0.02**	-
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**0.01**	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	**-**	-

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Crores

13	**Capital Work in progress**				
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries		**2.30**	-
14	**Investment in Subsidiary**				
	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE) (formerly Ritu Kumar ME (FZC)	Subsidiary		**0.01**	-
15	**Director Remuneration/Professional fee**				
	Amrish Prakash Kumar	Key Managerial Personnel		**2.98**	2.25

	Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel	**2021-22**	2020-21
i)	Short-term benefits	**2.98**	2.25
ii)	Post employment benefits	**-**	-
	Total	**2.98**	2.25

(iv) Disclosure in respect of Related Party balances as at end of the year:

₹ Crores

	Particulars	**Nature**	**Relationship**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
16	Reliance Brands Limited	Trade and other receivables	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.31**	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Trade and other receivables	Fellow Subsidiary	**3.21**	-
	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE) (formerly Ritu Kumar ME (FZC)) (refer note b)	Trade and other receivables	Subsidiary	**1.22**	1.56
	Alipur Films LLP	Trade and other receivables	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.05**	-
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Trade and other payables	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	-
	The Kumar Family Trust	Trade and other payables		**0.34**	0.65
	The India Ice Aerated Water & Cold Storage Co. Private Limited	Trade and other payables		**0.06**	-
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	Trade and other payables	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.09**	0.00
	Genesis Agro LLP	Trade and other payables		**-**	0.02
	Rakushka International Private Limited	Trade and other payables		**-**	-
	Amrish Prakash Kumar	Trade and other payables	Key Managerial Personnel	**0.24**	0.12
	Suresh Chander Kumar	Trade and other payables	Director	**-**	0.17
	Reliance Brands Limited	Trade and other payables	Fellow Subsidiary	**2.30**	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Trade and other payables	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	-
	Ritu Kumar	Trade and other payables	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	**-**	0.25
	Ritu Kumar ME (FZE)	Investment	Subsidiary	**0.30**	0.30
	The Indian Film Combine Private Limited	Security Deposits given	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.29**	**-**
	Kalamkari Designs Private Limited	Security Deposits given		**0.02**	0.02
	The India Ice Aerated Water & cold Storage co. Pvt. Ltd.	Security Deposits given	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	**0.02**	0.01
	The Kumar Family Trust	Security Deposits given		**0.46**	0.46

Notes :

a) Also refer Note 3

b) The Company has not provided for any receivable from related party except as mentioned in note 3 and provision aggregating to ₹ 0.90 Cr against trade receivable from subsidiary Company.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

32 Segment Information

The Company is mainly engaged in 'Organized Retail'. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The Chief Operational Decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decision about resources allocation and performance assessment.

Geographical Information

₹ Crores

	31st March 2022	**31st March 2021**
1 Segment Revenue – External Turnover		
Within India	196.78	137.57
Outside India	53.22	37.68
Total	**250.00**	**175.25**
2 Non-Current Assets		
Within India	202.29	167.18
Outside India	0.30	0.29
Total	**202.59**	**167.47**

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

33 The Company has taken into consideration the impact of Covid-19 on various elements of its financial statement basis the available external and internal information and is of the view that the events do not have any material implication for the Company.

34 Ratios

		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	Comments for Significant Changes in Key Financial ratios
i	Current Ratio	1.52	0.92	The ratio reflects the changes in the level of Inventories held in Mar 2022 compared with the previous year.
ii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	0.50	0.09	Ratio has improved significantly due to repayment of debts during the year.
iii	Inventory Turnover Ratio	1.49	0.99	Inventory turnover ratio has improved during the year due to higher sales and improved realisation during the year.
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	5.86	4.38	Improvement in ratio due to better payment terms to creditors on account of improved cash flow status.
v	Net (Loss)/Profit Ratio	-14%	-21%	The Net profit ratio has improved due to better sales realization during the year.
vi	Debt-Equity Ratio	1.54	3.26	Debt equity ratio has improved due to repayment of debts.
vii	Return on Equity Ratio	-45%	-58%	Return on equity has improved compared to previous year due to improved operational performance.
viii	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	16.81	13.29	The trade receivable turnover increased due to lower realization.
ix	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	16.03	-294.17	The Company has raised fresh capital during the year and repaid all borrowings and also due to increase in revenue during the year lead to improved net capital
x	Return on Capital Employed	-24%	-24%	-

34.1 Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows :

Sr. No	Ratios	Formula
i	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
ii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items / Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans
iii	Inventory turnover	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Cost of Material Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchase of stock in trade + other Expenses / Average Trade Payables
v	Net (Loss)/Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax / Value of Sales & Services
vi	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt / Total Equity
vii	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax (attributable to owners) / Average Net worth
viii	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services / Average Trade Receivables
ix	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services / Avg.Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)
x	Return on Capital Employed	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income / Average Capital Employed**

**Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets under Development.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

35 Reconciliation of balance sheet due to effect of Ind AS adoption

₹ Crores

Particulars	Note	As at April 1, 2020 (Transition date)			As at March 31, 2021		
		Previous GAAP*	Transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, Plant and Equipment	(a)	29.52	1 14.22	1 43.74	22.27	1 18.70	1 40.97
Capital Work-in-Progress		0.66	-	0.66	0.76	-	0.76
Intangible Assets		0.35	-	0.35	0.41	-	0.41
					-	-	
Financial assets		-				-	
- Investments		0.29	-	0.29	0.29	-	0.29
- Loans		19.90	-	19.90	19.04	-	19.04
		-			-	-	
Deferred Tax Assets (net)		-			-	-	
Other Non Current Assets		6.17	-	6.17	5.99	-	5.99
Total non-current assets		**56.89**	**1 14.22**	**1 71.11**	**48.76**	**1 18.70**	**1 67.46**
Current assets							
Inventories		98.31	-	98.31	83.56	-	83.56
		-			-		
Financial assets		-			-		
- Trade receivables		15.96	-	15.96	13.25	-	13.25
- Cash and cash equivalents		2.51	-	2.51	2.63	-	2.63
- Other financial assets		1.19	-	1.19	0.18	-	0.18
		-			-	-	
Other Current Assets		16.94	-	16.94	9.35	-	9.35
Total current assets		**1 34.91**	**-**	**1 34.91**	**1 08.97**	**-**	**1 08.97**
Total assets		**1 91.80**	**1 14.22**	**3 06.02**	**1 57.73**	**1 18.70**	**2 76.43**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		1.48	-	1.48	1.48	-	1.48
Other equity	(a)	81.87	-	81.87	50.57	(6.58)	43.99
Total equity		**83.35**	**-**	**83.35**	**52.05**	**(6.58)**	**45.47**
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
- Borrowings		1.84	-	1.84	6.94	-	6.94
- Lease Liabilities		-	93.13	93.13	-	1 04.36	1 04.36
- Provisions		0.89	-	0.89	3.82	(2.54)	1.28
- Other financial liabilities			-	-		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**2.73**	**93.13**	**95.86**	**10.76**	**1 01.82**	**1 12.58**
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
- Borrowings		57.48	-	57.48	50.87	-	50.87
- Lease Liabilities	(a)	-	21.11	21.11	-	23.92	23.92
- Trade payables		31.02	-	31.02	26.10	-	26.10
- Other financial liabilities		5.98	-	5.98	6.91	-	6.91
Other liabilities		9.28	-	9.28	9.51	-	9.51
Provisions		1.96	-	1.96	1.56	(0.47)	1.09
Total current liabilities		**1 05.72**	**21.11**	**1 26.83**	**94.95**	**23.45**	**1 18.40**
Total liabilities		**1 08.45**	**1 14.22**	**2 22.69**	**1 05.71**	**1 25.27**	**2 30.98**
Total equity and liabilities		**1 91.80**	**1 14.22**	**3 06.02**	**1 57.73**	**1 18.70**	**2 76.43**

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

36 Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2021 due to effect of Ind AS adoption

₹ Crores

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2021		
		Previous GAAP*	Transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
INCOME				
Value of Sales	(c)	1 75.26	18.89	1 94.15
Income from services		-	-	-
Value of Sales & Services (Revenue)		1 75.26	18.89	1 94.15
Less: GST / Service Tax recovered	(c)	-	18.89	18.89
Revenue from Operations		1 75.26	-	1 75.26
Other Income	(a)	1.90	4.29	6.19
Total Income		**1 77.16**	**4.29**	**1 81.45**
Expenses				
Cost of Materials Consumed		62.93	-	62.93
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		9.27	-	9.27
Employee Benefits Expense	(b)	43.54	(0.21)	43.33
Finance Costs	(a)	6.14	9.46	15.60
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(a)	10.44	24.58	35.02
Other Expenses	(a)	76.13	(23.16)	52.97
Total Expenses		**2 08.46**	**10.66**	**2 19.12**
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		**(31.30)**	**(6.37)**	**(37.67)**
Exceptional items		-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**(31.30)**	**(6.37)**	**(37.67)**
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	(b)	-	(0.21)	(0.21)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**(31.30)**	**(6.58)**	**(37.88)**
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each				
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)				

* The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2021 and April 1, 2020 due to effect of Ind AS adoption

₹ Crores

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
Equity as reported under Previous GAAP		**52.05**	**83.35**
Impact of lease equalisation reserve	(a)	(6.58)	-
Total Equity under Ind AS		**45.47**	**83.35**

(a) Accounting of Operating Lease

On the date of transition, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and right-of-use asset at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid and accrued lease payment related to that assets recognised in balance sheet immediately preceding the date of initial application. On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right-of-Use' asset of Rs 158 crores and a lease liability of similar amount. Further, the waiver of lease liability has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

Under Ind AS, re-measurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets on the net defined benefit obligation are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the Previous GAAP, these re-measurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

(c) Revenue Recognition

The Company has presented Revenue (gross) and GST recovered separately as deduction to Revenue (gross).

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

37 A search was conducted by the Income Tax Authorities ("the Department") under section 132 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 on the premises of the Company and of certain shareholders of the Company from 29 May 2018 to 1 June 2018. The Department impounded certain documents, electronic equipment's and cash amounting to ₹1,300,000 (accounted for in the books of Kolkata branch) including information through electronic form under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. During the financial year 2021-22, the scrutiny proceedings were concluded by the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax ("ACIT") and assessment orders for each of the six years, i.e. AY 2013-14 to AY 2018-19 were passed raising the tax demand amounting ₹ 395,241,631 on the Company. The Company has filed appeals with Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) on 11 November 2021 challenging these unlawful disallowances and additions.

Based on the management's assessment, these disallowances/additions are expected to be struck down by Appellate Authorities. The Company is of the view that the above matter will not result in any material financial impact on these financial statements.

38 During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has received show cause notices from the Income Tax Authorities ('Tax authorities') initiating penalty proceedings under section 271DA for alleged violation of provisions of Section 269ST of the Income Tax Act, 1961 amounting to ₹ 30,106,595 and ₹ 13,067,645 for financial years 2017-18 and 2018-19 respectively. The Company has appropriately submitted their responses to the Tax authorities and pleaded to drop the proceedings on the ground of good and sufficient reasons. The management of the Company has conducted its assessment and believes that this will not result in any material financial impact on the Company's operations, cash flows and financial position. Till date, the ultimate outcome of the matter is not yet determined by the Department.

39 The Company has made provision for obligation, details of which are mentioned below:

₹ Crores

	Provision for estimated loss on onerous contract	Provision for other contingencies (refer note below)	Grand Total
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**0.96**	**0.79**	**1.75**
Additions	**-**	**0.12**	**0.12**
Utilization/ (write back)	**(0.96)**	**-**	**(0.96)**
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**-**	**0.91**	**0.91**
Additions	**-**	**1.16**	**1.16**
Utilization	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**2.07**	**2.07**

Note:
Provision for other contingencies relates to dispute regarding applicability of entry tax in the state of West Bengal and relating to dispute of service tax on rent payment for shops and relating to other bank balances which presently is not available for use by the Company.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

40 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantee given covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

₹ Crores

Name	Nature	Amount of loan outstanding as at 31 March 2022	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Purpose for which the loan/security/guarantee is utilized
Ritu Kumar (ME) FZE (formerly Ritu Kumar (ME) FZC till March 07, 2022)	Unsecured loans*	9.26	Based on the rate charged by the Lender of the Company	Working capital requirements

* Unsecured Loan to subsidiary aggregating ₹ 9.26 Cr against which provision of ₹ 9.26 Cr has been made.

Investment made has been disclosed in note 2. There are no Corporate Guarantees given by the Company as at 31st March, 2022.

41 Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")

In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Company had constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. However, the Company did not have profits during preceding three financial years, and therefore was not required to make any spend towards CSR activities and accordingly, dissolved the CSR Committee during the year ended on March 31, 2022.

The details of corporate social responsibility expenditure is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022 (Amount in ₹)	For the year ended 31 March 2021 (Amount in ₹)
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	37,315
(b) Amount spent in cash	-	6,00,000
(c) Amount unspent	-	-

42 In respect of outstanding receivable towards sale of goods aggregating ₹ 0.88 Cr as at March 31, 2022, the Company has received approval from the AD banker to extend the due date of payment to April 2022 and July 2022. Accordingly, the same is considered as not due as at March 31, 2022.

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)

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

43 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

₹ Crores

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020
The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:			
At the start of the year	-	-	-
Credit to profit or loss	-	-	-
At the end of year	**-**	-	-

Components of Deferred tax Assets

₹ Crores

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred tax Asset in relation to:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	3.93	**5.66**
Carried Forward Losses	8.62	**15.07**
Financial Assets	4.92	**2.53**
Total	**17.47**	**23.26**

* Deferred tax assets not recognised due to absence of convincing evidence that sufficient profit will be available

44 Taxation

₹ Crores

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Income Tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
Deferred Tax	-	-
Total Income Tax Expense	**-**	**-**

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

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2022**	**As at 31st March 2021**
Profit before Tax	**(34.74)**	(37.67)
Applicable Tax Rate	**27.82%**	27.82%
Computed Tax Expense	**(9.66)**	(10.48)
Tax Effect of :		
Carry forward losses	**6.69**	10.96
Expenses disallowed	**14.35**	14.01
Additional Allowances	**(11.37)**	(14.48)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**-**	**-**
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of PPE & Intangible Assets	**-**	-
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets & Other items	**-**	-
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**-**	**-**
Others temporary differences		
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**-**	**-**
Effective Tax Rate	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited (Formerly Ritika Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

45 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

46 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board

Amrish Kumar
Managing Director

Suresh Kumar
Director

Madhvendra Shukla
Company Secretary