Reliance - GrandOptical Private Limited
Financial Statements
2016-17

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF Reliance-GrandOptical Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Reliance-GrandOptical Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017, 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 the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2017, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

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

      i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.

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

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

      iv. The Company did not hold any Specified Bank Notes as on 8th November, 2016 and Company had not dealt with such notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and hence, the requirement of disclosure in financial statements is not applicable to the Company.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no. 101720W)

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

Date: 20th April, 2017
Place: Mumbai

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of Reliance-GrandOptical Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

i) As the Company had no Fixed Assets during the year, clause (i) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and securities covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi) To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.

vii) In respect of Statutory dues :

a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at 31st March, 2017 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.

viii) The Company has not raised any loans from financial institutions or banks or government or by issue of debentures. Therefore, the clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term Loan and hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company

x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii) In our opinion company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Further, Company is in compliance with the section 188 of the Act and details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of Reliance-GrandOptical Private Limited (Contd.)

xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no.101720W)

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

Date: 20th April, 2017
Place: Mumbai

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Reliance-Grandoptical Private Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' 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-GrandOptical Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Reliance-Grandoptical Private Limited (Contd.)

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 31st March, 2017, 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.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration no.101720W)

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

Date: 20th April, 2017
Place: Mumbai

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017

	Note		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 31st March, 2016		₹ As at 1st April 2015
ASSETS							
Non-Current Assets							
Other Non-Current Assets	**1**		**2 00 000**		2 00 000		2 00 000
Current assets							
Financial Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**2**	**29 630**		55 380		70 651	
Other Current Assets	**3**	**-**		1 483		1 483	
Total Current assets			**29 630**		56 863		72 134
Total assets			**2 29 630**		2 56 863		2 72 134
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity Share Capital	**4**	**5 00 000**		5 00 000		5 00 000	
Other Equity	**5**	**(3 03 090)**		(2 74 903)		(2 49 520)	
Total Equity			**1 96 910**		2 25 097		2 50 480
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Financial Liabilities							
Trade Payables	**6**	**32 720**		29 566		19 754	
Other Current Liabilities	**7**	**-**		2 200		1 900	
Total Current liabilities			**32 720**		31 766		21 654
Total Equity and Liabilities			**2 29 630**		2 56 863		2 72 134
Significant accounting policies							
Notes on financial statements	**1 to 16**						

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Jain
Director

Ramesh Kumar Damani
Director

Rajkumar Pugalia
Director

Mumbai
Dated : 20th April, 2017

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	Note	2016-17	₹ 2015-16
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations		**-**	-
Total Income		**-**	-
EXPENDITURE			
Other Expenses	**8**	**28 187**	25 383
Total Expenses		**28 187**	25 383
Profit before Tax		**(28 187)**	(25 383)
Tax expenses		**-**	-
Profit for the year		**(28 187)**	(25 383)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**(28 187)**	(25 383)
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted	**10**	**(0.56)**	(0.51)
Significant accounting policies			
Notes on financial statements	**1 to 16**		

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Jain
Director

Ramesh Kumar Damani
Director

Rajkumar Pugalia
Director

Mumbai
Dated : 20th April, 2017

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2017

A. Equity Share Capital

₹

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2015	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2015-16	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2016-17	**Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017**
5 00 000	-	5 00 000	-	**5 00 000**

B. Other Equity

₹

	Reserves & Surplus
	Retained Earnings
As on 1st April, 2015	(2 49 520)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(25 383)
Balance at the end of reporting period 31st March, 2016	**(2 74 903)**
Balance at the beginning of reporting period 01st April, 2016	(2 74 903)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(28 187)
Balance at the end of reporting period 31st March, 2017	**(3 03 090)**

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta
Partner

Mumbai
Dated : 20th April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Jain
Director

Ramesh Kumar Damani
Director

Rajkumar Pugalia
Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2017

	2016-17	₹ 2015-16
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**(28 187)**	(25 383)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(28 187)**	(25 383)
Adjusted for:		
Trade and other receivables	**1 483**	-
Trade and other payables	**954**	10 112
Cash generated from operations	**(25 750)**	(15 271)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(25 750)**	(15 271)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(25 750)**	(15 271)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**55 380**	70 651
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note "2")	**29 630**	55 380

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta
Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Jain
Director

Ramesh Kumar Damani
Director

Rajkumar Pugalia
Director

Mumbai
Dated : 20th April, 2017

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance-GrandOptical Private Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India having its registered office and principal place of business at 5th floor, Court House, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Dhobi Talao, Mumbai - 400 002.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian GAAP, which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as “Previous GAAP”.

These financial statements are the Company‘s first Ind AS Standalone financial statements. Company’s financial statements are presented in India Rupees (₹) which is its financial currency.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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 assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and equity.

- **Current tax**

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

- **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.

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 (Contd.)

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.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control, or managerial involvement with, the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the performance of agreed contractual task has been completed.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from operations includes sale of goods, services, service tax, adjusted for discounts(net) and value added tax.

Interest income

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

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

a) 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. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

D. **FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS**

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from 1st April 2016 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at 1st April 2015 and all the periods presented have been restated accordingly.

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

				₹
1.	**Other Non-Current Assets**	**As at**	As at	As at
	(unsecured and considered good)	**31st March, 2017**	31st March, 2016	1st April 2015
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	**2 00 000**	2 00 000	2 00 000
	Total	**2 00 000**	2 00 000	2 00 000

			₹
	As at	As at	As at
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	**31st March, 2017**	31st March, 2016	1st April 2015
At start of year	**2 00 000**	2 00 000	-
Charge for the year	**-**	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Tax paid during the year (net of refund)	**-**	-	-
At end of year	**2 00 000**	2 00 000	2 00 000

				₹
2.	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**	**As at**	As at	As at
		31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April 2015
	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Balance with bank	29 630	55 380	70 651
	Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet/standalone statement of cash flows	**29 630**	55 380	70 651

2.1 Details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period 08/11/2016 to 30/12/2016 is as under:-

The Company does not receive or, does not make any payment in Cash. Accordingly Cash balance as on 8th Nov’ 2016 and as on 30th Dec’ 2016 was NIL.

				₹
3.	**Other Current Assets**	**As at**	As at	As at
	(unsecured and considered good)	**31st March, 2017**	31st March, 2016	1st April 2015
	Balance with service tax/ sales tax authorities, etc.	**-**	1 483	1 483
	Total	**-**	1 483	1 483

					₹
4.	**Share capital**		**As at**	As at	As at
			31st March, 2017	31st March, 2016	1st April 2015
	Authorised:				
	50,000 (50,000) (50,000)	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**5 00 000**	5 00 000	5 00 000
		Total	**5 00 000**	5 00 000	5 00 000
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up				
	Fully paid-up				
	50,000 (50,000) (50,000)	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**5 00 000**	5 00 000	5 00 000
		Total	**5 00 000**	5 00 000	5 00 000

(i) Out of above, 50,000 (Previous year 50,000 and 50,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Limited, the holding company along with its nominees.

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

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

Name of the Shareholders	**As at 31st March, 2017**		As at 31st March, 2016		As at 1st April, 2015	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Retail Limited	**50,000**	**100**	50,000	100	50,000	100

(iii) **Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares**

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2017 No. of shares**	As at 31st March, 2016 No. of shares
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**50,000**	50,000
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	**-**	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000**	50,000

(iv) The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

₹

5. Other Equity	**As at 31st March, 2017**	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
Retained Earnings			
Profit and Loss Account			
As per last Balance Sheet	**(2 74 903)**	(2 49 520)	
Add: Profit for the year	**(28 187)**	(25 383)	
Total	**(3 03 090)**	(2 74 903)	(2 49 520)

₹

6. Trade Payables		**As at 31st March, 2017**		As at 31st March, 2016		As at 1st April, 2015
Micro and Small Enterprises	**-**		-		-	
Others	**32 720**		29 566		19 754	
		32 720		29 566		19 754
Total		**32 720**		29 566		19 754

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

(i) Dues to micro and small enterprises

The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on available information with the Company is as under:

₹

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
1	Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
2	Interest due on above and the unpaid interest	-	-	-
3	Interest paid	-	-	-
4	Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
5	Interest due and payable for the period of delay	-	-	-
6	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-	-

₹

		As at 31st March, 2017	As at 31st March, 2016	As at 1st April, 2015
7.	**Other Current Liabilities**			
	Others [(i)]	-	2 200	1 900
		-	2 200	1 900

(i) Includes statutory liabilities.

₹

			2016-17		2015-16
8.	**Other Expenses**				
	Establishment expenses				
	Rates and taxes	**1 577**		58	
	General expenses	**50**		7	
			1 627		65
	Payments to auditor				
	Audit fees	**18 465**		14 885	
	Certification and consultation fees	**8 095**		10 433	
			26 560		25 318
	Total		**28 187**		25 383

9. The Company is mainly engaged in ‘Organised Retail’ primarily catering to Indian consumers in various consumptions baskets. All the 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 decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

10 Earnings per share (EPS)

		2016-17	2015-16
(i)	Net profit/ (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	**(28 187)**	(25 383)
(ii)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	**50,000**	50,000
(iii)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	**50,000**	50,000
(iv)	Basic/ Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each	**(0.56)**	(0.51)

11 Deferred tax assets (net) as on 31st March 2017 consist mainly of carried forward loss and as a matter of prudence, the company has not recognised deferred tax assets in the books of accounts.

12 There are no employees during the year therefore Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits", is not applicable to the company.

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

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

Sr No	**Name of the related party**	**Relationship**
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding company
2	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding company
3	Reliance Retail Limited	

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

₹

Sr. No.	**Nature of transactions**	**Holding Company**	**Total**
1	Net unsecured loans taken/(repaid)	**-**	**-**
		(1 00 000)	*(1 00 000)*
	Balance as at 31st March, 2017		
2	Share capital	**5 00 000**	**5 00 000**
		5 00 000	*5 00 000*

Figures in italic represents previous year's amount.

14 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and make adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compare to last year.

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017

15 Financial Instrument

Valuation

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

All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair value measurement hierarchy: ₹

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2017			As at 31st March, 2016			As at 1st April, 2015		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in Level 1	Level 2	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in Level 1	Level 2	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets									
At Amortised Cost									
Cash and cash equivalents	29 630	-	-	55 380	-	-	70 651	-	-
Financial Liabilities									
At Amortised Cost									
Trade Payables	32 720	-	-	29 566	-	-	19 754	-	-

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

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

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

Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk.

This note explains the sources of risks which the entity is exposed to and how it mitigates that risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Mitigation
Liquidity Risk	Other liabilities.	Ageing analysis, Rolling cash-flow forecasts	Managing the outflow of payments towards liabilities in a timely and scheduled manner.

The company's risk management is carried out by the company as per policies approved by the management. The company identifies, evaluates and mitigates financial risk in close co-operation with its operation team. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

16 The company has adopted to Ind AS with effect from 1st April, 2016 with comparatives being restated. There has been no impact of transition in the opening reserve as at 1st April, 2015, as at 31st March, 2016 and previous year ended 31st March, 2016.

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants

Jignesh Mehta
Partner

Mumbai
Dated : 20th April, 2017

For and on behalf of the Board

Gaurav Jain — Director

Ramesh Kumar Damani — Director

Rajkumar Pugalia — Director