RELIANCE BP MOBILITY LIMITED

Financial Statements

2021 -2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Reliance BP Mobility Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Reliance BP Mobility Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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 standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (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 information and explanations given to us, there is no remuneration paid by the Company to any of its Directors and hence reporting under Section 197(16) is not applicable;

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 29 to the standalone 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, 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; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership Number: 093649 UDIN: 22093649AGXDZF2800 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 12, 2022

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE BP MOBILITY LIMITED

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) All Property, Plant and Equipments have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company. Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold buildings and leasehold land disclosed in note no.1.2 of the financial statements, as indicated in the below mentioned cases are not individually held in the name of the Company,

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (INR in Crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate (Start date)	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Land and	11.34	Reliance Industries	Yes	July 9 th , 2020	Procedural compliances in
Building for Retail Outlets		Limited			progress
Land and	8.67	National	No	July 9 th , 2020	Procedural
Building for		Highway			compliances in
Retail Outlets		Authority of India			progress
Total	20.01				

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. There was no inventory lying with third parties.

- (b) Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the year the investment made by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiary is not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantee, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act, are applicable and accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the petroleum products, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other applicable statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, 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.
 - (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
 - (d) 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 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25.2 to the financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 25.2 to the financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikas Kumar Pansari Partner

Membership Number: 093649 UDIN: 22093649AGXDZF2800 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 12, 2022

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE BP MOBILITY LIMTED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Reliance BP Mobility Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For S R B C & CO LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per Vikas Kumar Pansari Partner

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Membership Number: 093649 UDIN: 22093649AGXDZF2800 Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 12, 2022

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited) Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

		A	(₹ in crore) As at
	Notes	As at 31st March 2022	31st March 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property Plant and Equipment	1	1,487.28	1,406.73
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	416.63	279.99
Right of Use Assets	1	412.76	406.82
Intangible Assets	1	41.53	2.82
Intangible Assets Under Development Financial Assets	1	13.59	9.85
Investments	2	260.00	-
Other Financial Assets *	3	0.00	0.00
Other Non-Current assets	4	121.81	31.99
Total Non-Current assets		2,753.60	2,138.20
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	5	145.82	291.09
Financial Assets	Ü	140.02	201.00
Investments	6	334.33	533.76
Trade Receivables	7	207.55	104.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	399.56	437.34
Other Financial assets	9	23.46	9.67
Other Current Assets	10	337.79	311.52
Total Current assets		1,448.51	1,687.82
Total Gallone accord			1,001102
TOTAL ASSETS		4,202.11	3,826.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	11	0.10	0.10
Other Equity	12	1,830.13	1,945.97
Total Equity		1,830.23	1,946.07
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		305.65	289.24
Other Financial Liabilites	13	178.58	170.95
Provisions	14	-	2.26
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	129.89	128.95
Total Non-Current Liabilities		614.12	591.40
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		31.60	28.82
Trade Payables Due to:	16		
a. Micro and Small Enterprises		4.54	4.57
b. Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		683.56	609.01
Other Financial Liabilities	17	386.96	133.32
Other Current Liabilities	18	639.84	505.16
Provisions	19	11.26	7.67
Total Current Liabilities		1,757.76	1,288.55
Total Liabilities		2,371.88	1,879.95
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,202.11	3,826.02

Significant Accounting Policies

¹ to 39

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

* Amount is less than ₹ 0.01 crore as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Registration No. 324982E / E300003)

Harish Mehta

Chief Executive Officer

PAN: AEIPM1676E

Sarthak Behuria

Chairman

DIN - 03290288

Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership No. 093649

Kartikeya Dube

Chief Financial Officer

PAN: ABSPD0953E

P.M.S. Prasad

Nominee Director

DIN - 00012144

Hital R. Meswani

Nominee Director DIN - 00001623

Place : Mumbai

Date: 12th April 2022

Ritu Bhojak

Company Secretary Membership No F8532 Sashi Mukundan

Nominee Director DIN - 02519725

Emma Delaney Mcknight

Nominee Director DIN - 08751475

Rohan Shah

Independent Director DIN - 00088684

A.K. Srinivasan Independent Director

DIN - 07168305

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited) Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Standaione Statement of Profit and Loss for the year e	ended 31st Warch, 2	022	(7 !
	Notes	2021-22	(₹ in crore) 2020-21
INCOME	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
Value of Sales		42,095.28	27,356.94
Income from Services		219.46	107.36
Value of Sales and Services (Revenue)		42,314.74	27,464.30
Less: GST Recovered		98.58	41.41
Revenue from Operations	20	42,216.16	27,422.89
Other Income	21	63.94	54.84
Total Income		42,280.10	27,477.73
i otal income		42,200.10	21,411.13
EXPENSES			
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		40,549.41	26,206.99
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	22	137.18	(248.22)
Employee Benefits Expense	23	285.78	`173.61 [′]
Finance Costs	24	36.82	29.29
Depreciation / Amortisation	1	161.74	122.11
Other Expenses	25	636.39	359.24
·			
Total Expenses		41,807.32	26,643.02
Profit Before Tax		472.78	834.71
TAX EXPENSES	4.0	104.50	400.05
Current Tax	4.2	134.56	182.25
Deferred Tax	4.2	1.73	24.15
Profit for the year (A)		336.49	628.31
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(3.12)	(0.95)
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified t	0	0.79	0.24
Profit or Loss			
iii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
iv) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to		-	-
Profit or Loss			
Total Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year (Net of		(2.33)	(0.71)
Tax) (B)		(2.55)	(0)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (A+B)		334.16	627.60
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF	₹		
10 EACH			
Basic (in ₹)	26	34,612.97	65,958.36
Diluted (in ₹)		34,612.97	76.36
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements		1 to 39	

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 324982E / E300003) **Harish Mehta**

Chief Executive Officer PAN: AEIPM1676E

Sarthak Behuria

Chairman DIN - 03290288

Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership No. 093649

Kartikeya Dube

Chief Financial Officer PAN: ABSPD0953E

P.M.S. Prasad

Nominee Director

DIN - 00012144

Hital R. Meswani Nominee Director

DIN - 00001623

Place : Mumbai

Date: 12th April 2022

Ritu Bhojak

Company Secretary Membership No F8532 Sashi Mukundan

Nominee Director DIN - 02519725

Emma Delaney Mcknight

Nominee Director DIN - 08751475

Rohan Shah

Independent Director DIN - 00088684

A.K. Srinivasan Independent Director DIN - 07168305

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as at		Changes during the		Balance as at	Changes during		(₹ in crore) Balance as at
1st April, 2020		year 2020-2021		31st March, 2021	the year 2021- 2022		31st March, 2022
0.09		0.01		0.10	-		0.10
OTHER EQUITY							(₹ in crore)
	Balance as at 1st April, 2021	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Addition on Business Transfer	Dividend	Issue of Equity Shares	Issue / (Redemption) of Preference Shares	Balance as at 31st March, 2022
AS AT 31 MARCH, 2022							
Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESERVES AND SURPLUS							
Capital Reserve	414.80	-	-	-	-	-	414.80
Securities Premium	1,155.55	-	-	-	-	-	1,155.55
Retained Earnings	376.33	336.49	-	(450.00)	-	-	262.82
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.71)	(2.33)	-	-	-	-	(3.04)
Total	1,945.97	334.16	-	(450.00)	-	-	1,830.13
							(₹ in crore)
	Balance as at 1st April, 2020	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Addition on Business Transfer (Refer note 36)	Dividend	Issue of Equity Shares (Refer note 11.5)	Issue / (Redemption) of Preference Shares (Refer note 12)	Balance as at 31st March 2021
)_AS AT 31 MARCH, 2021							
Preference Shares	300.00	-	-	-	-	(300.00)	-
RESERVES AND SURPLUS			444.00				444.00
Capital Reserve Securities Premium	-	-	414.80	-	- 4 455 55	-	414.80
	- (4.04)	-	-	- (250.04)	1,155.55	-	1,155.55
Retained Earnings	(1.94)	628.31	-	(250.04)	-	-	376.33
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(0.71)	-	-	-	-	(0.71)
Total	298.06	627.60	414.80	(250.04)	1,155.55	(300.00)	1,945.97

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited)

As per our Report of even date

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For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 324982E / E300003) Chief Executive Officer

Harish Mehta

PAN: AEIPM1676E

Chairman DIN - 03290288

Sarthak Behuria

Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership No. 093649

Kartikeya Dube

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Rohan Shah

Independent Director DIN - 00088684

A.K. Srinivasan Independent Director DIN - 07168305

					(₹ in crore)
	Particulars		2021-22		2020-21
Α	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		472.78		834.71
	Adjusted for :				
	Depreciation / Amortization		161.74		122.11
	Unrealised Gain on Mutual Fund Investment		(1.37)		(2.14)
	Realised Gain on Mutual Fund Investment		(23.02)		(22.61)
	Interest Income		(13.70)		(15.59)
	Interest Others		(12.12)		(8.24)
	Finance Cost		36.82		29.29
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)		8.85		2.00
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes Adjusted for :	_	629.98	_	939.53
	Trade and Other Receivables	(144.30)		(404.42)	
	Inventories	145.27		(250.58)	
	Trade and Other Payables	337.90		1,341.63	
	Trade and Care rayables	001.00	338.87	1,011100	686.63
	Cash Generated from Operations	_	968.85	_	1,626.16
	Taxes paid (Net)		(209.17)		(185.03)
	raxes paid (Net)	_	(200.11)	_	(100.00)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	_	759.68		1,441.13
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Investment in Subsidiary		(260.00)		-
	Transfer of Business from Holding Company		-		(1,060.00)
	Proceeds from / (Purchase) of Investments		223.82		(212.44)
	Interest Income		14.61		5.92
	Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets *		(291.68)		(320.04)
	Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	- -	(313.25)	_ _	(1,586.56)
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity share capital		-		1,155.56
	Redemption of Preference share capital		_		(300.00)
	Dividends Paid		(450.00)		(250.04)
	Payment of Lease Liabilities		(34.18)		(20.59)
	Finance Cost		(0.03)		(4.07)
	Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities	- -	(484.21)	- -	580.86
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(37.78)		435.43
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		437.34		1.91
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	- -	399.56	- -	437.34

^{*} Net of Write off

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRBC & CO LLP

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Independent Director DIN - 00088684

A.K. Srinivasan Independent Director DIN - 07168305

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance BP Mobility Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 3rd Floor, Maker Chambers IV, 222, Nariman Point. Mumbai - 400 021. India.

The Company is engaged in the business of Retail Marketing of Petroleum and related products in India.

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), and
- 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, (as amended from time to time) and Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time.

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 (₹ 0,000,000), 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

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

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

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight line method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in respect of the following assets, where useful life is different than those prescribed in Schedule II:

Particulars	Depreciation				
Packed Fuel Container (useful life: 2 to 4 years)	Over its useful life as technically assessed				
Electric Vehicles (Two Wheelers and Three	Over its useful life as technically assessed				
Wheelers) (useful life: 4 to 5 years)					

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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(c) Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognises 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 recognises 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 and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or 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.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. The Company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's Intangible Assets to the extent of depreciable amount is as follows:

Particular	Amortisation / Depletion					
Technical Know-How	Over the useful life of the underlying assets					
	ranging from 5 years to 30 years					
Computer Software	Over a period of 5 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 Equivalents

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) 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 and other costs incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of inventories (including stores and spares, packing materials and trading products) are determined on weighted average basis.

(g) 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 may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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

The Company recognises 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 recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to 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 basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

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

(k) 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. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

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 utilised. 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.

(I) 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.

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.

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

Revenue from rendering of services is 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 recognised when it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-60 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or services as the case may be. The Company provides volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of products purchased during the period exceeds a threshold specified and also accrues discounts to certain customers based on customary business practices which is derived on the basis of various market demand – supply situation.

The Company does not adjust short-term advances received from the customer for the effects of significant financing component if it is expected at the contract inception that the promised good or service will be transferred to the customer within a period of one year.

Contract Balances

Trade Receivables

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

Contract Liabilities

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

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income

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

Dividend Income

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

(n) Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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

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

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

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

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

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 recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

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

iii. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv. 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.

(o) 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.

(i) 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.

(ii) RECOVERABILITY OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

Judgments 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.

(iii) PROVISIONS

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires 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.

(iv) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

In case of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(v) 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.

(vi) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 29 of financial statements.

D. GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC ON COVID-19

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Company's operations and revenue during the period were impacted due to COVID-19. The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of financial statements, including its assessment of recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions.

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.

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS, RIGHT OF USE ASSETS, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Gross	Block		Depreciation / Amortisation				Net	Block
	As at	Additions/	Deductions/	As at	As at	For the	Deductions/	Upto	As at	As at
	01-04-2021	Adjustments	Adjustments*	31-03-2022	01-04-2021	Year	Adjustments	31-03-2022	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										
OWN ASSETS										
Buildings	1,167.72	71.51	0.16	1,239.07	326.44	46.27	0.05	372.66	866.41	841.28
Plant & Machinery	1,126.88	113.17	74.29	1,165.76	717.59	51.66	62.37	706.88	458.88	409.29
Electrical Installations	83.71	12.85	0.43	96.13	19.01	9.65	0.13	28.53	67.60	64.70
Equipments	217.75	25.22	26.29	216.68	179.89	18.64	25.86	172.67	44.01	37.86
Furniture & Fixtures	107.44	5.14	14.63	97.95	54.18	7.28	13.56	47.90	50.05	53.26
Vehicles	0.50	0.06	-	0.56	0.16	0.07	-	0.23	0.33	0.34
Sub-Total	2,704.00	227.95	115.80	2,816.15	1,297.27	133.57	101.97	1,328.87	1,487.28	1,406.73
DIGUT OF USE 400FF0										
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	440.57	00.00	0.07	440.00	4400	40.00	0.00	22.24	440.04	404.05
Land	418.57	26.28	0.97	443.88	14.32	19.80	0.28	33.84	410.04	404.25
Buildings	3.44	-	-	3.44	0.87	1.09	-	1.96	1.48	2.57
Plant & Machinery		1.28	-	1.28	-	0.04	-	0.04	1.24	
Sub-Total	422.01	27.56	0.97	448.60	15.19	20.93	0.28	35.84	412.76	406.82
Total (A)	3,126.01	255.51	116.77	3,264.75	1,312.46	154.50	102.25	1,364.71	1,900.04	1,813.55
INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Technical Knowhow Fees	0.25	35.24	-	35.49	0.01	5.65	_	5.66	29.83	0.24
Software	5.00	10.71	-	15.71	2.42	1.59	_	4.01	11.70	2.58
Total (B)	5.25	45.95	-	51.20	2.43	7.24	-	9.67	41.53	2.82
Total (A+B)	3,131.26	301.46	116.77	3,315.95	1,314.89	161.74	102.25	1,374.38	1,941.57	1,816.37
Capital Work-in-Progress	, , , , ,			_,,	,= .00			,=	416.63	279.99
Intangible Assets Under Development									13.59	9.85

^{*} Refer note 35

^{1.1} Capital Work-in-Progress includes ₹ 164.71 crore (Previous year ₹ 55.88 crore) on account of Capital Goods Inventory

1.2 Details of title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company :

Relevant line item	Description of item of property	Gross carrying	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether	Property held	Reason for not being held in the name
in the Balance		value		title deed	since which	of the company
sheet		(₹ in crore)		holder is a		, ,
		,		promoter,		
				director or		
				relative of		
				promoter		
				director or		
				employee		
				of		
				promoter/		
				director		
				director		
Land and Building	Land and Building for Retail outlets		Reliance Industries Limited		•	Procedural compliances in progress
Building	Land and Building for Retail outlets	8.67	National Highway Authority Of India	No	9th July 2020	Procedural compliances in progress
		20.04				
		20.01				
					<u> </u>	

1.3 Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in crore)

(-) - 99								
Α	Total							
< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years					
229.24	187.39	-	-	416.63				
-	-	-	-	-				
229.24	187.39	-	-	416.63				
	< 1 year 229.24	< 1 year	< 1 year	229.24 187.39				

(b) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

CWIP	Δ.	Total			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in Progress	74.56	205.43	-	-	279.99
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74.56	205.43	-	-	279.99

1.4 Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)

(a) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in crore)

(a) / igoning outloans at a lot mail on, 2022								
IAUD	A	Total						
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years				
Projects in Progress	13.59	-	-	-	13.59			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	13.59	-	-	-	13.59			

(a) Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

IAUD	Δ	Total			
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Projects in Progress	9.85	-	•	-	9.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.85	-	•	-	9.85

2	INVESTMENTS - NON CURRENT		(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
	INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT COST In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company Unquoted, fully paid up		
	RBML Solutions India Limited 26 00 00 000 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up	260.00	-
	Total of Investments measured at Cost	260.00	-
3	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	As at	As at
	Democit with NCDI *	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	Deposit with NSDL * Total	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
	*Amount is less than Rs. 0.01 crore as at March 31, 2022 and Ma		0.00
4	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (UNSECURED AND CONSID	ERED GOOD)	/I in avera)
	Particulars	As at	(₹ in crore) As at
	i articulars	As สเ 31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	Capital Advances	15.00	
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) (Refer Note 4.1)	77.41	2.80
	Balance with Government Authorities	22.78	24.09
	Deposits	6.62	5.10
	Total	121.81	31.99
4.1	TAXATION ADVANCE INCOME TAX (NET OF PROVISION)		(# in orona)
	Particulars	As at	(₹ in crore) As at
	Tarround	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	At start of year	2.80	0.02
	Charge for the year – Current Tax	(134.56)	(182.25)
	Others	· -	0.06
	Tax paid (Net) during the year	209.17	184.97
	At end of year	77.41	2.80
4.2	INCOME TAX RECOGNISED IN STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND	LOSS	(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	As at	As at
		31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	Current Tax	134.56	182.25
	Deferred Tax	1.73	24.15
	Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	136.29	206.40
	The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to		
	Profit Before Tax	472.78	834.71
	Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense	25.168% 118.99	25.168% 210.08
	·	110.30	210.00
	Tax effect of : Exempted Income	(0.34)	(0.54)
	Expenses Disallowed	61.63	37.60
	Additional Allowances	(47.23)	(64.94)
	Others	1.51	0.05
	Current Tax Provision (A)	134.56	182.25
	Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	1.28	25.29
	Incremental Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	0.45	(1.14)
	Deferred Tax Provision (B)	1.73	24.15
	Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	136.29	206.40
	Effective Tax Rate	28.83%	24.73%

5 INVENTORIES

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Stock-in-Trade* (including Material in Transit)	111.04	248.22
Stores and Spares	34.78	42.87
Total	145.82	291.09

^{*}During the year ended March 31, 2022, ₹ 6.47 Crore (Previous year Nil) was recognised as an expense for material carried at Net Realisable Value.

6 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

INVESTIMENTS - CONNENT					
				(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	As At 31st M	arch 2022	As At 31st March 2021		
	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount	
Investments Measured At Fair Value		1			
In Mutual Fund - Unquoted, fully paid up					
Nippon Floating Rate Fund Direct Growth Plan			95,05,601	34.20	
Nippon India Low Duration Fund Direct Growth Plan	5,47,601	173.52	3,21,196	97.01	
SBI Short Term Debt Fund	-	-	3,06,83,317	79.87	
Aditya Birla Sun Life Floating Rate Fund Growth Direct Plan	7,46,397	21.16	57,57,662	155.85	
Kotak Low Duration Fund Direct Plan	-	-	2,16,378	60.02	
ICICI Savings Fund	31,90,334	139.65	-	-	
ABSL Low Duration Fund	-	-	-	-	
HDFC Low Duration Fund Direct Plan Growth Option	-	-	2,24,51,263	106.81	
Total of Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		334.33		533.76	
Total Investments – Current		334.33		533.76	
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	_	334.33		533.76	
Market Value of Unquoted Investments		334.33		533.76	

6.1 CATEGORY- WISE INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value	334.33	533.76
Through Profit and Loss		
Total Investments – Current	334.33	533.76

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES (UNSECURED AND CONSIDERED GOOD)

·	•	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
Trade Receivables	146.44	104.12	
Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 27(II))	61.11	0.32	
Total	207.55	104.44	

7.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022 : Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year			More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	159.68	3.73	0.42	-	-	163.83
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	159.68	3.73	0.42	-	-	163.83

7.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2021 :

	AS at 315t Watch 2021.					e date of payment	(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.99	101.33	-	-	-	102.32
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)		-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	in credit risk Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.99	101.33	-	-	-	102.32

8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Cash on Hand	10.49	28.59
Balances with Banks*	389.07	408.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	399.56	437.34
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement	399.56	437.34

^{*} Includes Fixed Deposits of ₹ 280.01 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 70.08 Crores) with maturity of more than 12 months. These deposits can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Other Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 27 (II))	14.70	-
Interest Accrued but not due	8.76	9.67
Total	23.46	9.67

10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (UNSECURED AND CONSIDERED GOOD)

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Balance with GST and Stautory Authorities	268.06	257.29
Advance to Related Parties (Refer Note 27 (II))		0.23
Others*	69.73	54.00
Total	337.79	311.52

^{*} Includes advances to vendors and prepaid expenses

11 SHARE CAPITAL

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL		
1,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	0.15	0.15
(1,50,000)		
30,00,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	300.00	300.00
(30,00,00,000)		
	300.15	300.15
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP		
97,215 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.10	0.10
(97215)		
Total	0.10	0.10

Figures in bracket represents Previous year's figure.

11.1 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES:

Name of Shareholders As at 31st March,		As at 31st March, 2022		ch 2021
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited	49,579	51%	49,579	51%
BP Global Investments Limited	47,636	49%	47,636	49%

11.2 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
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	97,215	90,000
Add: Shares issued (Refer Note 11.5)		7,215
Equity Shares at the end of the year	97,215	97,215

- **11.3** Out of the above 97,215 (Previous Year 97,215) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up, 49,579 Equity Shares are held by Reliance Industries Limited, the holding company including those held with its nominees.
- 11.4 The Company has one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. 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.
- **11.5** During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has issued Nil equity shares. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has issued 7,215 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 16,01,597.60 per share aggregating to an amount of ₹ 1,155.55 crore on private placement basis to BP Global Investments Limited.

11.6 Details of Shareholding of promoters as at 31st March 2022:

Sr. no.	Promoter's Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Reliance Industries Limited	49,579	51%	-

12 OTHER EQUITY

				(₹ in crore)
Particulars		As at		As at
	31st I	March 2022	31st	March 2021
INSTRUMENTS CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY:				
PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL				
0.01% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible				
Preference share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up. As per last balance sheet	_		300.00	
Add / (Redeemed)*	_	_	(300.00)	_
(,		_	(
CAPITAL RESERVE				
As per last balance sheet	414.80		-	
Add: on transfer of business (Refer note 36)	-	414.80	519.44	44.4.00
Less Adjustment for Deferred Tax Liability on above	-	414.60	(104.64)	414.80
above				
SECURITIES PREMIUM				
As per last balance sheet	1,155.55		-	
Add: on issue of equity (Refer Note 11.5)		1,155.55	1,155.55	1,155.55
RETAINED EARNINGS				
As per last balance sheet	376.33		(1.94)	
Add: Profit for the year	336.49		628.31	
·				
Less: Appropriations	(050.00)		(050.04)	
Interim Dividend on Equity Shares {Dividend per share ₹ 25,716} (Previous Year ₹ 25,720)	(250.00)		(250.04)	
Share (23,7 10) (Frevious Teal (23,720)				
Final Dividend on Equity Shares (Dividend per	(200.00)	262.82	-	376.33
share ₹ 20,573} (Previous Year ₹ NIL)		_		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)				
As per last balance sheet	(0.71)		-	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(2.33)	(3.04)	(0.71)	(0.71)
Total		1,830.13		1,945.97

^{*} During the year ended March 31, 2021, the conversion option attached to the 30,00,00,000, 0.01% non-cumulative optionally convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS") of ₹10 each had fallen away, upon investment by BP Global Investments Limited in the Company, and the OCPS became Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) and had been redeemed.

13 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred Income*	178.58	170.95
Total	178.58	170.95

^{*}Amortized over the tenure of security deposits received from customers on straight line basis.

14 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Employee Related Provisions (Refer Note 23.1)	-	2.26
Total	<u>- </u>	2.26

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

		(₹ III Crore)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
At the start of the year	128.95	0.40	
Addition on account of business transfer	-	104.64	
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 4.2)	1.73	24.15	
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	(0.79)	(0.24)	
At the end of year	129.89	128.95	

15.1 COMPONENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

(₹	in	cro	re
----	----	-----	----

					(Killiciole)
		Charg	e/(credit) to		
	As at	Statement	Other	Others	As at
	31st March 2021	of Profit &	Comprehensive		31st March 2022
		Loss	Income		
Deferred tax liabilities / (asset) in rela	ation to:				
Property, Plant and Equipment and					
Intangible Asset	25.30	1.28	-	-	26.58
Financial Assets and Others*	0.93	0.05	-	-	0.98
Provisions	(1.92)	0.40	(0.79)	-	(2.31)
Sub-total	24.31	1.73	(0.79)	-	25.25
Deferred Tax Liability on account of	104.64	-	-	-	104.64
business transfer					
Total	128.95	1.73	(0.79)	-	129.89

^{*}On Unrealised MTM Gain on Current Investment.

16 TRADE PAYABLES DUE TO

 Particulars
 As at 31st March 2022
 As at 31st March 2022
 As at 31st March 2021

 Micro and Small Enterprise Other than Micro and Small Enterprise
 4.54
 4.57

 Other than Micro and Small Enterprise
 683.56
 609.01

 Total
 688.10
 613.58

Breakup of Trade Payables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Payable to Other Than Related Party	261.98	309.16
Payable to Related Party (Refer Note 27 (II))	426.12	304.42
Total	688.10	613.58

16.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2022 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

16.2 Trade Payables Ageing

As at 31st March 2022

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			•		
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years		Total
(i) MSME	-	_	-		-	-
(ii) Others	20.19	3.29	-		-	23.48
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	_	-		-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-		-	-
Total	20.19	3.29	-		-	23.48

16.3 Trade Payables Ageing

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			-	1	
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years		Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-		-	-
(ii) Others	44.73	8.64	-		-	53.37
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-		-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-		-	-
Total	44.73	8.64	-		-	53.37

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(₹ in crore)	
As at	
31st March 2021	

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	132.60	-
Other Payables*	254.36	133.32
Total	386.96	133.32

^{*} Includes Security Deposit and Financial Liability at Fair Value. (Refer Note 13)

18 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in crore)

		(< 111 (1016)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
Other Payables to Related Party (Refer Note 27 (II))	102.19	99.18	
Contract Liabilites to others	212.42	73.10	
Other Payables* #	325.23	332.88	
Total	639.84	505.16	

^{*} Includes statutory dues

19 PROVISIONS - CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

		(* 0.0.0)	
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
Provision for Employee Benefits*	11.26	7.67	
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	-	-	
Total	11.26	7.67	

^{*}The provision for employee benefit includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued

[#] Includes Tranconnect Fleet Card Balance ₹ 117.47 Crore (Previous year ₹ 77.08 Crore)

20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Sale of Products (i) Transportation Fuel		
(i) Transportation Fuel	41,912.09	27,308.41
(ii) Others	124.41	25.23
	42,036.50	27,333.64
Income from Services		
(i) Fuel Management Services	71.23	12.16
(ii) Other Operating Revenue #	108.43	77.09
	179.66	89.25
Total Revenue from Operations *	42,216.16	27,422.89

[#] Includes License Fees for dealer retail outlets.

Revenue from contract with customers differ from the revenue as per contracted price due to factors such as taxes recovered, volume rebate, discounts, etc.

21 OTHER INCOME

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
INTEREST INCOME		
From Bank Deposits	13.70	15.59
From Others *	12.12	8.24
GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Realised Gain	23.02	22.61
Unrealised Gain	1.37	2.14
OTHER NON OPERATING INCOME #	13.73	6.26
Total	63.94	54.84

^{*} Includes amortisation of deferred income on interest free security deposits.

21.1 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT AND LOSS

Particulars	2021-22	(₹ in crore) 2020-21
i dittodidi o	2021-22	2020-21
Remeasurement (loss) of Defined Benefit Plan	(3.12)	(0.95)
Total	(3.12)	(0.95)

22 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
INVENTORIES (AT CLOSE) [A]		
Stock-in-Trade	111.04	248.22
	111.04	248.22
INVENTORIES (AT COMMENCEMENT) [B]		
Stock-in-Trade	248.22	-
	248.22	-
Total [B - A]	137.18	(248.22)

^{*} Net of GST

[#] Includes Recovery from operators

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries and Wages	268.63	163.43
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	8.84	6.43
Staff Welfare Expenses	8.31	3.75
Total	285.78	173.61

23.1 AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19 "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS", THE DISCLOSURES AS DEFINED ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Defined Cont	tribut	tion	Plan
--------------	--------	------	------

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the year are as under:		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	4.04	2.16
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.39	0.20
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	1.92	1.18
	6.35	3.54

Defined Benefit Plan

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars Gratuity Funded		ınded
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	20.08	-
Current Service Cost	1.80	1.87
Add:On Acqusition/Transfer	1.29	17.04
Interest Cost	1.40	0.87
Actuarial (Gain) /Loss	2.59	1.01
Benefits Paid	(3.06)	(0.71)
Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	24.10	20.08

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gratuity Fu	Gratuity Funded	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	17.82	-	
Interest Income	-	-	
Employer Contribution	2.26	-	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1.24	0.15	
Add: Assets Transferred in	1.29	-	
Benefit Paid from Funds	(0.02)	-	
Add: Liability transferred in on business transfer.	- ·	17.62	
Actual return on Plan Assets - OCI	(0.52)	0.05	
Fair value of Plan Assets at year end	22.07	17.82	

III. Reconciliation of the Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gratuity Fu	Gratuity Funded	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	22.07	17.82	
Present Value Obligation	24.10	20.08	
Amount Recognised in Balance sheet (Surplus/(Deficit))	(2.03)	(2.26)	

IV . Expenses recognized during the year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gratuity Funded	Gratuity Funded	
	2021-22	2020-21	
In Income Statement			
Current Service Cost	1.80	1.87	
Interest Cost	0.15	0.73	
Net Cost	1.95	2.60	

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Gratuity Funded	
	2021-22	2020-21
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	2.59	1.00
Return on Plan Assets	0.53	(0.05)
Net (Income)/ Expense For the period Recognised in OCI	3.12	0.95

V. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity Funded	
	2021-22	2020-21
Mortality Table (IALM)		
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	6.95%	6.95%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (Per Annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets(Per Annum)	6.95%	0.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover (per Annum)	2.00%	0.00%

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

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.

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

VII. Sensitivity Analysis

Siginificant Acturial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade ,expected salary,increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on resonably possible changes of the assumptions occuring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sesitivity analysis is given below :

(₹ in crore) **Particulars** 2020-21 2021-22 **Decrease Increase Decrease Increase** Change in rate of discounting (delta effect 0.92 (0.85)1.01 (0.94)of $\pm - 0.5\%$ Change in rate of salary increase(delta (0.95)1.02 (0.86)0.92 effect of +/- 0.5%) Change in rate of employee turnover (delta (0.09)0.09 (0.03)0.03 effect of +/- 0.5%)

VIII. These plans typically expose the Company 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; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

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.

IX. Approval for Reliance BP Mobility Limited Gratuity Trust was received on 21st July 2021 and consequently, the Gratuity is classified as Funded for the Financial year 2021-22.

24 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	2021-22	(₹ in crore) 2020-21
Interest Others	0.03	4.07
Interest on Lease Liabilities	26.49	18.47
Finance Cost on Interest Free Deposits	10.30	6.75
Total	36.82	29.29
OTHER EXPENSES		
		(₹ in crore)

25

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	109.12	89.31
Other Selling and Distribution Expenses	45.51	24.03
	154.63	113.34
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES		
Repairs to Building	0.35	0.33
Repairs to Machinery	66.03	23.56
Other Repairs	35.81	18.88
Rates and Taxes	82.96	24.07
General Expenses	51.18	9.07
Professional Fees	47.05	42.34
Travelling and Conveyance	13.99	5.82
Bank and Other Charges	28.89	15.60
Printing and stationery	0.50	0.38
Exchange Difference (Net)	(0.06)	0.07
Payment to Auditors	1.41	0.99
Telephone expenses	23.36	15.83
Electricity Expenses	33.00	21.59
Insurance	8.60	3.60
Operator Charges	51.67	36.18
Security Expenses	6.79	6.27
Donations	5.57	-
Rent	15.81	19.32
Loss On Sale/Discarding Of Assets, Property Plant and Equipments	8.85	2.00
	481.76	245.90
Total	636.39	359.24

25.1 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS:

Particulars	2021-22	(₹ in crore) 2020-21
Fees as Auditors (gross of GST)*	1.23	0.81
Tax Audit Fees (gross of GST)	0.18	0.18
Total	1.41	0.99

^{*} Includes Fees for Statutory audit Fee, Fees for Limited review and certifications as auditors

25.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the company during the year is ₹ 5.55 crore (Previous Year Nil).
- Expenditure related to CSR is ₹ 5.55 crore (Previous Year Nil).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Promoting health care including preventive health care *	5.55	
Total	5.55	

^{*} Represents amount spent through Reliance Foundation ₹ 5.55 Crore (Previous year Nil)

26 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
FACE VALUE PER EQUITY SHARE (₹)	10.00	10.00
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)	34,612.97	65,958.36
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Crore)	336.49	628.31
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	97,215	95,258
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)	34,612.97	76.36
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Crore)	336.49	628.31
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	97,215	8,22,87,039
RECONCILIATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING		
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	97,215	95,258
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares*	-	8,21,91,781
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	97,215	8,22,87,039

^{*} Dilutive impact of Preference Shares.

27 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 RELATIONSHIPS:

Sr.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
No.		Haldin a Oanaan
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company
	BP Global Investments Limited	Investing Entity
	RBML Solutions India Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary *
4	Jio Platforms Limited	
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	
	Reliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited	
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	
9	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding
10	Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited	Company
	(Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited)	
11	Reliance Retail Limited	
12	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	
13	Asteria Aerospace Limited	
14	Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited	
15	Shri.Harish Mehta	
16	Shri.Kartikeya Dube	Key Managerial Personnel
17	Shri.Vignesh Iyer (Upto 23rd July 2021)	l wanagenari ersonner
18	Ms Ritu Bhojak (From 24th July 2021 onwards)	
19	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key
		Managerial Personnel of the
		Holding Company are able to
		exercise significant influence.

^{*} Incorporated on 16th March, 2021. However, no transactions were entered with the wholly owned subsidiary during the year ended March 31, 2021

27 (II) TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR WITH RELATED PARTIES: *

	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Investing Entity	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary of holding company	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the Holding Company are able to exercise significant influence	Total
1	Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(including securities Preimum)	-	(1,155.56)	-	-	-	-	(1,155.56)
2	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	- (1,657.83)	-	-	-	-	-	- (1,657.83)
3	Capital Work in Progress	14.23	_	-	0.37	-	_	14.60
4	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	- -	-	6.18	-	-	-	6.18
5	Investments	-	- -	260.00	- -	- -	-	260.00
6	Redemption of Preference Shares	- (300.00)	-	-	-	-	-	- (300.00)
7	Revenue from Operations	9.53 (2.02)	- - -	- -	- 171.95 (1,847.40)	-	- -	181.48 (1,849.42)
8	Income From Services #	47.93 (12.92)	_	0.84	1.29	-	-	50.06 (12.92)
9	Purchases / Material Consumed	40,156.68	-	-	15.76	-	- -	40,172.44
10	Selling and Distribution Expenses	(25,779.28) 0.46	-	-	(199.83) 1.69	-	-	(25,979.11) 2.15
11	Repairs to Machinery	(0.77) -	-	-	(1.20) 0.86 (0.73)	-	-	(1.97) 0.86 (0.73)

^{*} Related Party Transactions are disclosed net of taxes for current year and previous year figure have been reclassifed as net of taxes. # Includes ₹ 46.80 Crore pertaning to Income from fuel management services (Previous year ₹ 12.92 Crore)

27 (II) TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR WITH RELATED PARTIES: *

	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Investing Entity	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary of holding company	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the Holding Company are able to exercise significant influence	Total
12	Rates and Taxes	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	3.62
		(0.39)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.39)
13	Operator Charges	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
		(2.34)	-	-	-	-	-	(2.34)
14	Professional Fees	4.43	-	-	27.38	-	-	31.81
		(3.30)	-	-	(19.10)	-	-	(22.40)
15	Telephone Expenses	-	-	-	12.55	-	-	12.55
		-	-	-	(8.32)	-	-	(8.32)
16	Donations	-	-	-	-	-	5.55	5.55
		-	-		-	-	-	-
17	Rent	27.44	-	-	14.43	-	-	41.87
		(17.68)	-	-	(11.07)	-	-	(28.75)
18	Finance Cost	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
		(3.55)	-	-	-	-	-	(3.55)
19	Payment of Dividend	229.50	220.50	-	-	-	-	450.00
		(127.50)	(122.50)	-	-	-	-	(250.00)
20	General Expenses	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	1.70
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	5.71	-	5.71
		-	-	-	-	(3.85)	-	(3.85)

Note: Figures in brackets represent previous year's amount.

^{*} Related Party Transactions are disclosed net of taxes for current year and previous year figure have been reclassifed as net of taxes.

27 (II) Balances as at 31st March, 2022

								(₹ in crore)
	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Investing Entity	Subsidiary	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the Holding Company are able to exercise significant influence	Total
1	Equity Share Capital	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.10
		(0.05)	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	(0.10)
2	Trade Receivables (Refer Note 7)	26.61	-	1.42	33.08	-	-	61.11
		(0.02)	-	-	(0.30)	-	-	(0.32)
3	Trade and Other Payables (Including	419.14	-	-	6.98	-	-	426.12
	reimbursements) (Refer Note 16)	(291.01)	-	-	(13.41)	-	-	(304.42)
4	Other Financial Assets (Refer Note 9)	11.68	-	3.02	-	-	-	14.70
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other Current Assets (Refer Note 10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	(0.23)	-	-	(0.23)
6	Other Current Liabilities (Refer Note 18)	85.60	-	10.70	5.89	-	-	102.19
		(80.43)	-	-	(18.75)	-	-	(99.18)
7	Financial Guarantees	-	-	25.00	-	-	-	25.00
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Figures in brackets represent previous year's amount.

				(₹ in crore)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
1	Issue of Equity Share Capital			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	-	-
	BP Global Investments Limited (including Securities premium)	Investing Entity	-	1,155.56
2	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	-	1,657.83
3	Capital Work in Progress			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	14.23	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.37	-
4	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment			
	RBML Solutions India Limted	Subsidiary	6.18	-
5	Investments			
	RBML Solutions India Limted	Subsidiary	260.00	-
6	Redemption of Preference Shares			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	-	300.00

				(₹ in crore)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-2 1
7	Revenue from Operations			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	8.71	2.02
	Reliance Industries Limited (SEZ Unit)	Holding Company	0.82	-
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	27.25	72.40
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	135.78	1,772.74
	Reliance Project & Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	3.63	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	4.04	0.17
	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.28	2.09
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.97	-
8	Income From Services			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	47.93	12.92
	RBML Solutions India Limited	Subsidiary	0.84	-
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.01	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.10	-
	Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.18	-
9	Purchases / Material Consumed			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	40,156.68	25,779.28
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	14.99	199.39
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.77	0.44
10	Selling and Distribution Expenses			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	0.46	0.77
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.19	1.20
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	-	-
	Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.18	-
	(Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited)			
	Asteria Aerospace Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.03	-
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.29	_

				(₹ in crore)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
11	Repairs to Machinery			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.86	0.73
12	Rates and Taxes			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	3.62	0.39
13	Operator Charges			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	1.77	2.34
14	Professional Fees			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	4.43	3.30
	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	17.93	11.97
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.57	-
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	5.41	3.98
	Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited (Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.43	0.68
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.04	2.47
15	Telephone Expenses			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	12.55	8.32
16	Donations			
	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the Holding Company are able to exercise significant influence.	5.55	-

Particulars	Relationship	0004.00	
	. Columbia	2021-22	2020-21
Rent			
Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	27.44	17.68
Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	9.47	6.85
Reliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.19	0.20
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.29	1.01
Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services .imited)	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	3.48	3.01
Finance Cost			
Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	0.03	3.55
Payment of Dividend			
Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	229.50	127.50
3P Global Investments Limited	Investing Entity	220.50	122.50
Seneral Expense/Employee Welfare			
Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1.70	-
Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
Shri Harish Mehta	Key Managerial Personnel	2.71	2.01
Shri Kartikeya Dube	· -	2.68	1.78
•	· -	0.26	_
•	· -	0.06	0.06
8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	eliance Industries Limited eliance Corporate IT Park Limited eliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited eliance Jio Infocomm Limited eliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services imited) inance Cost eliance Industries Limited ayment of Dividend eliance Industries Limited P Global Investments Limited ieneral Expense/Employee Welfare eliance Retail Limited ayment to Key Managerial Personnel	eliance Industries Limited eliance Corporate IT Park Limited eliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited eliance Jio Infocomm Limited eliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company eliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company Investing Entity Fellow Subsidiary Company Fellow Subsidiary C	eliance Industries Limited eliance Corporate IT Park Limited eliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited eliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited eliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited eliance Jio Infocomm Limited eliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company 1.29 eliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company 3.48 **Tormerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services imited) **Inance Cost eliance Industries Limited Holding Company 0.03 **ayment of Dividend eliance Industries Limited Holding Company 229.50 P Global Investments Limited Investing Entity 220.50 **Inance Retail Limited Fellow Subsidiary Company 1.70 **ayment to Key Managerial Personnel Hri Harish Mehta Key Managerial Personnel

^{*}Related Party Transactions are disclosed net of taxes for current year and previous year figure have been reclassifed as net of taxes.

27 (IV) BALANCES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

				(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
<u>No.</u> 1	Equity Share Capital			
•	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	0.05	0.05
	BP Global Investments Limited	Investing Entity	0.05	0.05
2	Trade Receivables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	26.61	0.02
	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.01	0.29
	Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.03	0.01
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.08	-
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	32.95	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.01	-
	RBML Solutions India Limited	Subsidiary	1.42	-
3	Trade and Other Payables (Including reimbursements)			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	419.14	291.01
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	2.56	7.60
	Reliance Eminent Trading & Commercial Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.14	0.19
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.13	1.92
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	-	0.07
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.88	-
	Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.97	0.74
	(Formerly Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited)			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.30	2.89
4	Other Financial Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	11.68	-
	RBML Solutions India Limited	Subsidiary	3.02	-
5	Other Current Assets			
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	-	0.23

27 (IV) BALANCES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

				(₹ in crore)
Sr. Particulars		Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
No.				
6 Other Currer	nt Liabilities			
Reliance Indu	stries Limited	Holding Company	85.60	80.43
Reliance Jio I	nfocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	2.21	12.82
Reliance Petr	o Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	-	3.34
Reliance Proj	ects & Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.80	2.28
` •	iance Digital Platform and Project Services			
Limited)				
•	porate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	0.33	-
Reliance Reta	ail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Holding Company	1.55	0.31
RBML Solution	ns India Limited	Subsidiary	10.70	-
7 Financial Gu	arantees			
RBML Solution	ns India Limited	Subsidiary	25.00	-

28 COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The compensation of directors and other member of Key Managerial Personnel during the period was as follows:

			(₹ in crore)
		2021-22	2020-21
i)	Short Term Benefits	5.35	3.80
ii)	Post employment benefits	0.36	0.05
		5.71	3.85

29			NT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NGENT LIABILITIES	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in crore) As at 31st March, 2021
	(A) CI	aims against the company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts	11.58	11.58
	(В	i) Gu	extended to third parties and other Guarantees (a) In respect of Others	25.00 168.74	- 148.61
	. ,) Es	ITMENTS stimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account d not provided for	1,542.68	315.55

30 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the company consists of Equity Share Capital. 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.

Net Gearing Ratio

There is no debt in the company as on 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021. Therefore Net Gearing Ratio is NIL as on 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

31 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2022				As at 31st March, 2021			
Particulars	Carrying Level of input used in			Carrying Level of input used			ısed in	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets *								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	207.55	_	_	_	104.44	_	_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	399.56	_	_	_	437.34	_	_	
Other Financial Assets	23.46	-	-	-	9.67	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Investments	224 22	334.33			F22.76	533.76		
	334.33	334.33		-	533.76	533.76		-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTOCI								
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Lease Liabilities	337.25	-	-	-	318.06	_	_	_
Trade Payables	688.10	-	-	-	613.58	_	_	_
Other Financial Liabilities	565.54	-	-	-	304.26	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Other Financial Liabilities	_	_		_	_			
Other i mancial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
At FVTOCI								
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*} Exclude Group Company investments ₹ 260 crore (Previous Period ₹ 260 crore) measured at cost. (Refer Note 2).

The financial instruments are categorised into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognised 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) The fair value for level 3 instruments is valued using inputs based on information about market participants assumptions and other data that are available.
- c) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- d) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

B. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in US Dollar (USD), Great Britain Pounds (GBP) and Australian Dollar (AUD) on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to all other foreign currencies are not material.

					(₹ in cro	ore)
	Foreign currency exposure					
Particular	As at 31s	st March, 20	March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2	
	USD	GBP	AUD	USD	SEK	AUD
Other Payables	0.94	24.22		9.85	0.13	0.02
Exposure	0.94	24.22	-	9.85	0.13	0.02

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

					(₹ in cr	ore)
		Foreigr	currency	sensitivity	/	
Particular	As at 31s	st March, 20	22	As at 31	st March,	2021
	USD	GBP	AUD	USD	SEK	AUD
1% Depreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on P&L	(0.01)	(0.24)		(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total	(0.01)	(0.24)	-	(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.00)
1% Appreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on P&L	0.01	0.24	-	0.10	0.00	0.00
Total	0.01	0.24	-	0.10	0.00	0.00

ii) Credit Risk

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

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

iii) 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, so that the company is not forced to obtain funds at higher rates. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

						(₹ in c	rore)
	Maturity	Profile as	at 31st Mar	ch 2022			
Particulars ^	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Lease Liabilities(Gross)	7.90	7.90	15.79	62.97	59.20	183.50	337.25
Total	7.90	7.90	15.79	62.97	59.20	183.50	337.25

[^] Does not include Trade payable (Current) ₹ 688.10 Crore

						(₹in c	rore)
	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	Total
Lease Liabilities(Gross)	7.21	7.21	14.41	34.62	22.16	232.46	318.06
Total	7.21	7.21	14.41	34.62	22.16	232.46	318.06

[^] Does not include Trade payable (Current) ₹ 613.58 Crores

32 The Company is mainly engaged in retail selling and distribution of Petroleum and related products in India. 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".

33 DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED U/S 186 (4) OF THE

- i) Loans given ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)
- ii) Investments Nil (Previous year ₹ NIL)
- iii) Corporate guarantees given by the Company in respect of loans NIL (Previous year ₹ Nil).

34 Ratio Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1	Inventory Turnover Ratio	186.25	89.18
2	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	271.25	262.96
3	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio**	62.76	42.51
4	Net Capital Turnover Ratio***	23.16	14.12
5	Current Ratio****	0.82	1.31
6	Return on Investments	6.08%	4.80%
7	Return on Equity^	17.84%	32.30%
8	Return on Capital Employed^^	38.93%	76.94%
9	Net Profit Ratio^^^	0.80%	2.29%

^{*}Inventory Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in Cost of Good Sold and reduction in Average Inventories.

b. Disclosure

Sr. No	o. Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1	Net Profit After Tax	336.49	628.31
2	Earnings Per Share in Rs	34,612.97	65,958.36

^{**}Trade Payable Ratio has increased due to increase in Cost of Good Sold.

^{***}Net Capital Turnover Ratio has increased due to increase in Revenue from Operation.

^{*****}Current Ratio has decreased due to reduction of Current Assets and also increase in current liabilities.

[^]Return on Equity has been reduced due to decrease in Profit after tax.

[^]Return on Capital Employed has reduced due to decrease in profit.

[^] Net Profit Ratio has been reduced due to decrease in Profit after taxes and increase in Revenue from Operations

34 Ratio Analysis

34	Natio Alialysis	
Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold
		Average Inventories
2	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services
		Average Trade Receivables
3	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold
		Average <i>Trade Payable</i>
4	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services
		Working Capital (Current Assets
		-Current Liability)
5	Current Ratio	Current Assets
		Current Liabilities
6	Return on Investments	Other Income
		Average Cash, Cash Equivalents
		and Marketable Securities
7	Return on Equity	Profit After Tax
		Average Net Worth
8	Return on Capital Employed	Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expenses
		+FInance Cost - Other Income
		Capital Employed **
9	Net Profit Ratio	Profit after Tax
		Value of Sales & Services

^{**}Capital Employed includes Equity, Other Equity, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditors for Capex Creditors and reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work in Progess.

^{*} For Ratio Calculation for FY 2020-21 Instead of Average for two period, Closing Balances as on 31st March 2021 is being used as the Business Operation were post transfer of business on 9th July 2020.

- 35 The Company has transferred certain retail outlets to it's wholly owned subsidiary RBML Solutions India Limited. This includes transfer of assets at a consideration equal to the book value of ₹ 6.18 crore during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- 36 Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) has entered into a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) on March 5, 2020 with Reliance BP Mobility Limited (RBML). As part of the business transfer, RIL transferred to RBML its business of owning, operating and/or conducting petroleum retail marketing business ("business"). The business transfer was completed on July 9, 2020.

37 Other Statutory Information

- There are no balances outstanding with stuck off companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013
- ii) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- iv) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party(Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- v) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- **38** The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable

39 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Standlone Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12th April 2022.

Reliance BP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Jio Information Solutions Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Registration No. 324982E / E300003)

Harish Mehta

Chief Executive Officer

PAN: AEIPM1676E

Sarthak Behuria

Chairman

DIN - 03290288

Vikas Kumar Pansari

Partner

Membership No. 093649

Kartikeya Dube

Chief Financial Officer PAN: ABSPD0953E

P.M.S. Prasad

Nominee Director DIN - 00012144

Hital R. Meswani

Nominee Director DIN - 00001623

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th April 2022

Ritu Bhojak

Company Secretary Membership No F8532 Sashi Mukundan

Nominee Director DIN - 02519725

Emma Delaney Mcknight

Nominee Director DIN - 08751475

Rohan Shah

Independent Director DIN - 00088684

A.K. Srinivasan

Independent Director DIN - 07168305