Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Financial Statements 2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

То

The Members of Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Statement of profit and loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its Profit including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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 and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- 3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as referred to in Note 26 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that cause us to believe that the representation given by the Management under paragraph (2) (h) (iv) (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the current year.

For Rajendra & Co

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 108355W

K. K. Desai

Partner

Membership No. 100805

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th April, 2022

UDIN: 22100805AGXWLP5399

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LIMITED

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

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

- (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 intangible assets.
 - (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence, clause (i) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) There are no proceedings have been initiated and are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories have been physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and as explained to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification by the Company.
 - (b) At any point of time of the year, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) (e) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (iii) (f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not directly or indirectly advanced any loans to the person or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by persons covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given, as applicable.

- (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 provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- (vii) In respect of Statutory dues:
 - a. The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any 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 the aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding, as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b. Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2022 on account of any disputes are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Custom Act 1962	Custom Duty (including Interest and Penalty)	383.66	Various years from 2003-04 to 2015-16	Assistant Commissioner of Custom
2	Mumbai Municipal Corporation (levy) of Octroi Rules 1956	Octroi Duty	0.40	2008-09	Supreme Court of India
3.	Central Excise Act, 1944	Service Tax	18.27	Various years from 2008-09 to 2010-11	Commissioner of GST

- (viii) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account, have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), which have been previously unrecorded income. Therefore, the clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)
 a. The Company has not raised any loans from financial institutions or banks or government and hence, reporting under clause (a) (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.
 - b. The company is a not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities.
 - c. The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (c) (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.

- d. The Company has not raised any fund during the year and hence, reporting under clause (d) (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable.
- 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, or joint ventures, or associate companies and hence, reporting under clause (f) (ix) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable
- (x) a. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause (a) (x) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
 - b. On an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has issued zero coupon unsecured optionally fully convertible debentures during the year under review and the requirements of the Section 42 of the Act have been complied with and the funds raised have been utilised for the purpose which the funds were raised by the Company.
- (xi) a. No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b. No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
 - c. As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act and hence reporting under, the provisions of clause (a), (b) and (c) (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with related rules, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee and therefore, requirement related to Audit Committee approval of related party transactions are not applicable to the Company. The Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, as applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) a. The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - b. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year-end review, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions covered by Section 192 of the Act with its directors or persons connected with them and hence, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

- 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.
- (xvii) On an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) a. There are no CSR projects carried out by the company and there is no unspent CSR amount required to transfer a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-Section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.
 - b. There are no ongoing CSR projects run by the company and hence, there is no amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, which is required to transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.

For Rajendra & Co

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 108355W

K. K. Desai

Partner

Membership No. 100805

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th April, 2022

UDIN: 22100805AGXWLP5399

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LIMITED

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Control with reference to financial statements of **RELIANCE COMMERCIAL DEALERS LIMITED** ("the company") as of 31st March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year then ended.

Management Responsibility for the Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 system with reference to 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 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control 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 control 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Rajendra & Co

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 108355W

K. K. Desai

Partner

Membership No. 100805

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12th April, 2022

UDIN: 22100805AGXWLP5399

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March , 2022

Rs. in crores

			Rs. In crores
	Note	As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March , 2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	853.99	1,035.07
Non- Financial Assets			
Other Financial assets	2	3.12	3.22
Other Non-Current Assets	2A	626.43	167.54
Total Non-Current Assets		1,483.54	1,205.83
Current assets			
Inventories	3	29.15	26.99
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	50.17	7.23
Trade Receivables	5	220.66	151.28
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	0.74	7.02
Other Financial assets	7	14.62	17.62
Other Current Assets	9	5.26	5.45
Total Current Assets		320.60	215.59
Total Assets		1,804.14	1,421.42
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	15.00	15.00
Other Equity	11	1,657.26	1,122.39
Total Equity		1,672.26	1,137.39
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial liabilities	12	83.73	240.00
Provisions	13	2.86	2.45
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	14	2.51	2.36
Total Non-Current Liabilities		89.10	244.81
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables Due to:	15		
Micro and Small enterprise		-	
Other than Micro and Small		22.49	33.99
Other Current Liabilities	16	18.88	4.20
Provisions	17	1.41	1.03
Total Current Liabilities		42.78	39.22
Total Liabilities		131.88	284.03
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,804.14	1,421.42

Significant accounting policies See accompanying Notes to the

Financial Statements 1 to 34

As per our Report of even date

For Rajendra & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Firm Registration No. 108355W) Nikhil R. Meswani Chairman P.M.S Prasad Director Sandeep H.Junnarkar Director Sudhir Nayak Manager Dipti Baxi

For and on behalf of the Board

K.K. Desai Partner

Membership No. -100805

Date:- 12th April 2022

Chief Financial Officer Vikas Pethe **Company Secretary**

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March , 2022

Rs. in crores

			Rs. in crores
	Note	2021-22	2020-21
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Income from Services	18	596.20	447.76
Other Income	19	0.73	1.97
Total Income		596.93	449.73
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	20	58.44	50.00
Finance Cost	21	0.01	0.02
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	280.79	54.90
Other Expenses	22	256.89	343.87
Total Expenses		596.13	448.79
Profit before tax		0.80	0.94
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		_	_
Deferred Tax		0.25	(0.48)
Profit for the Year		0.55	1.42
Other Comprehensive Income			
 a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of Profit and Loss- (Gratuity) 	20.1(IV)	(0.37)	0.37
Income tax relating to item that will not be reclassified to profit/loss		0.09	(0.09)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of		(0.28)	0.28
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		0.27	1.70
Earnings per Equity share of face value of (`)10 each			
Basic in Rs.	24	0.37	0.94
Diluted in Rs.	24	0.00	0.03
Significant accounting policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 34		

As per our Report of even date

For Rajendra & Co.

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 108355W)

K.K. Desai Partner

Membership No. -100805

For and on behalf of the Board

Nikhil R. Meswani
P.M.S Prasad
Sandeep H.Junnarkar
Sudhir Nayak

Chairman
Director
Director
Manager

Dipti Baxi Chief Financial Officer
Vikas Pethe Company Secretary

Date:- 12th April 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Rs. in crores

(1)) Curre	nt repor	ting Period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2021	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	Balance at the end of the Current reporting period i.e. 31st March 22
15.00	-	15.00	-	15.00

(2) Previous reporting Period

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2020	Changes in Equity Share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	Balance at the end of the Previous reporting period i.e. 31st March 21
15.00	-	15.00	-	15.00

B. OTHER EQUITY Rs. in crores

(1) Current reporting Period

As on 31st March 2022	Instrument clas	sified as Equity		Reserves and Surplus			
Particulars	Zero coupon convertible Loan	Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2021	250.00	857.80	1.42	13.22	(0.05)		
Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures issued during the year	-	534.60		-	-		
Adjustment related to Fixed Assets	-	-		-	-		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-		0.55	(0.27)		
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	0.55	(0.55)	-		
	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>		
Balance at the end of the Current Reporting period i.e. 31st Mar, 2022	250.00	1,392.40	1.97	13.22	(0.33)		

As on 31 March 2021	Instrument clas	sified as Equity		Reserves and Surplus			
Particulars	Instrument classified as Equity	Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2020	250.00	-		13.22	(0.33)		
Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures issued during the year	-	857.80	-	-	-		
Adjustment related to Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	1.42	0.28		
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	1.42	(1.42)	-		
	-	-	-	-	-		
Balance at the end of the Previous Reporting period i.e. 31st Mar, 2021	250.00	857.80	1.42	13.22	(0.05)		

As per our Report of even date

For Rajendra & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 108355W)

K.K. Desai Membership No. -100805

Date:- 12th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board Nikhil R. Meswani Chairman P.M.S Prasad Sandeep H.Junnarkar Sudhir Nayak

Director
Director
Manager
Chief Financial Officer Dipti Baxi Vikas Pethe **Company Secretary**

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2022

	Rs. in crores			Rs. in crores		
	2021-22			2020-21		
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit Before Tax as per Profit and Loss Statement Adjusted for:		0.80		0.94		
Depreciation	280.79		54.90			
Effect of Exchange Rate Change Unrealised	(0.04)		0.02			
Profit on Sale of Investments (net)	(0.59)		(0.39)			
Gains/loss on Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Donation	(0.61)		0.60			
Donation	0.20	270.75	<u> </u>	55 12		
Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes	•	279.75 280.55	_	<u>55.13</u> 56.07		
Adjusted for:	_	200.55	_	30.07		
Trade and Other Receivables	(66.10)		(31.25)			
Inventories	(2.16)		(2.83)			
Deposits	(156.27)		-			
Trade and Other Payables	4.02		(3.17)			
·		(220.51)	, ,	(37.25)		
Cash Generated from Operations	•	60.04	-	18.82		
Taxes Paid (Net)		(7.51)	_	10.45		
Net Cash from/ (used in) Operating Activities		52.53	_	29.27		
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Reduction/(Increase) in Capital Work In Progress (Capital Adv	vances)	(99.71) (451.36)		(861.27) (14.57)		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets				. .		
Purchase of Current Investments		(42.34)	_	(4.53)		
Net Cash from/ (used in) Investing Activities		(593.41)	_	(880.37)		
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from issue of Debentures		534.60		857.80		
Net Cash from/ (used in) Financing Activities		534.60	_	857.80		
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6.28)		6.71		
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		7.02		0.31		
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.74	_	7.02		
(Refer Note No. 14)			_			
CHANGE IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES					
		01st April, 2021	Cash Flow	31st March, 2022		
Zero coupon convertible Loan/Debentures - Non-Current (Ref	er Note 11)	1,107.80	534.60	1,642.40		
		1,107.80	534.60	1,642.40		
		01st April, 2020	Cash Flow	31st March, 2021		
Zero coupon convertible Loan/Debentures - Non-Current (Ref	er Note 11)	250.00	857.80	1,107.80		
		250.00	857.80	1,107.80		
	•			<u> </u>		

As per our Report of even date

For Rajendra & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 108355W)

K.K. Desai Partner Membership No. -100805

Date:- 12th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board

Nikhil R. Meswani
P.M.S Prasad
Director
Sandeep H.Junnarkar
Sudhir Nayak
Dipti Baxi
Chief Finan

Dipti Baxi Chief Financial Officer
Vikas Pethe Company Secretary

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Notes to the Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated in India and is inter alia engaged in providing Air Transport services to its Passengers. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business is 9th Floor, Maker Chambers IV 222, Nariman Point Mumbai 400021, Maharashtra and Reliance Hangar, Gate No. 8, Old Airport, Near Kalina Millitry Camp, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400029 respectively.

B. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

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

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

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) measured at fair value,
- ii) Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value,

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment/Tangible assets:

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.

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.

Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 using written down value method except Leasehold improvements which are amortized over the life of the underlying Leased Assets and the same are amortized on a straight line method.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

- i) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.
- ii) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates.
- iii) Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.
- iv) Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement except in case of long term liabilities, where they relate to acquisition of fixed assets, in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.

(c) Inventories

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

(d) Revenue recognition

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

Interest Income

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

Dividends

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

(e) Tax expenses

The Tax expenses for the period comprise current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to item recognised in the Comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax

Deferred tax

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

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

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

(f) 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 times recognised as a finance cost.

(g) Financial instruments

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, 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 carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are fair valued through profit or loss.

C. Investment in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost.

D. Equity Investments:

All 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'.

C. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment assessment 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 company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Further 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 months ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement:

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

iii) Derecognition of financial instruments:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and 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.

(h) Employee Benefits

(i) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity.

The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme.

The Company's contribution payable to provident fund is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the 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 after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive

Employee Separation Costs

The Company recognises the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

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. 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

(j) 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.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

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

a) Depreciation and useful lives of property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Recoverability of trade receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

c) Provision

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

D 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.

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

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

E. 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 impact of COVID – 19 pandemic on the business operations of the Company was not significant. 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 upto the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions.

1. Property, Plant & Equipment

Rs. in crores

Gross block			olock			Depreciation				Net block
Description	As at 1st April,	Additions/	Deductions/	As at 31st	As at 1st	Deductions/	For the year	Upto 31st	As at 31st	As at 31st March, 2021
	2021	Adjustments	Adjustments	March 2022	April, 2021	Adjustments		March 2022	March 2022	
Tangible assets										
Own assets:										
Aircrafts	1,435.20	85.44	-	1,520.64	435.91	-	272.95	708.86	811.78	999.29
Vehicles	0.61	-	-	0.61	0.58	-	0.00	0.58	0.03	0.03
Aircraft Pushback Tractor	0.35	-	-	0.35	0.33	-	-	0.33	0.02	0.02
Equipment	55.46	14.17	0.10	69.73	19.81	-	7.83	27.64	42.09	35.64
Furniture and Fixtures	1.01	_		1.01	0.93	_	0.01	0.94	0.07	0.08
i uniture and i ixtures	1.01	_	-	1.01	0.93	_	0.01	0.94	0.07	0.00
Total	1,492.63	99.61	0.10	1,592.34	457.56	-	280.79	738.35	853.99	1,035.06
				_					_	
Previous year	631.35	861.20	0.07	1,492.62	402.69	(0.03)	54.90	457.56	1,035.06	

Note	es on financial statements for the year ended 31st March,2022		Rs. in crores
2	Other Financial assets - Non Current	As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March , 2021
_	(unsecured and considered good) Security Deposits	3.12	3.22
	Total	3.12	3.22
			Rs. in crores
2A	Other Non-Current Assets (unsecured and considered good)	As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March , 2021
	Capital Advances	615.64	164.28
	Advances Income Tax (Net of Provision) Total	10.79 626.43	3.26 167.54
		As at	Rs. in crores As at
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
	At start of year	3.26	13.71
	Charge for the year Refund received during the year	-	- (15.35)
	Tax paid during the year	7.53	4.90
	At end of year	10.79	3.26
			Rs. in crores
3	Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)	As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March , 2021
	Stores & Spares Total	29.15 29.15	26.99 26.99
4	Investments - Current	As at	Rs. in crores As at
	Investments measured at	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
	Investment in Mutual Funds In Units - Unquoted		
	11,98,027.36 (1,56,773.93) Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth Plan	41.11	5.20
	78,845.31 (18,250.82) Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Overnight	9.06	2.03
	Total of Investments measured at Fair	50.17	7.23
	ValueThrough Profit & Loss		
	Aggregate value of Unquoted investments	Book value (NAV) 50.17	Book value (NAV) 7.23
4.1	Category-wise current investment	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Financial assets carried at amortised cost		-
	Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	-
	Financial assets measured at Fair value through		
	Profit & Loss	50.17 50.17	7.23 7.23
			1.23

S. Trade Receivables As at (unsecured and considered good) As at March , 2022 31st March , 2021

 Receivables from Related Parties
 220.66
 151.28

 Total
 220.66
 151.28

5.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022:

From Other Parties (incl. Associates & JVs)	Not Due	Ou	Outstanding from due date of payment			Total	
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	220.66	-	-	-	-	-	220.66
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	220.66	•	-	-	-	-	220.66

5.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2021:

From Other Parties (incl. Associates & JVs)	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment			Total		
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months -	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
			1 year				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered	151.28	-	-	-	-	-	151.28
good							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
significant increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
impaired							
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
significant increase in credit risk							
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	151.28	-	-	-	-	-	151.28

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2022		
		Rs. in crores
6 Cash & Cash Equivalents	As at	As at
	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
Balance with banks - In current Account	0.74	7.02
Cash & Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	0.74	7.02
Cash & Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	0.74	7.02
		Rs. in crores
7 Other Financial assets - Current	As at	As at
(unsecured and considered good)	31st March, 2022	31st March , 2021
Others*	14.62	17.62
Total	14.62	17.62
* Includes advances to employees and vendors		
8. Taxation Note		
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Apr'21 - Mar'22	Rs. in crores Apr'20 - Mar'21
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax	-	Apr'20 - Mar'21
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax	0.15	Apr'20 - Mar'21 - (0.38)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	0.15 0.15	Apr'20 - Mar'21
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax	0.15 0.15	Apr'20 - Mar'21 - (0.38)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	0.15 0.15	Apr'20 - Mar'21 - (0.38)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	0.15 0.15 as follows:	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit a	0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense	0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of:	0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170%	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170%
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of: Exempted Income	0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170% 0.20	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170% 0.24
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of: Exempted Income Expenses Disallowed	0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170%	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170% 0.24
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of: Exempted Income Expenses Disallowed Additional Allowances net of MAT Credit	0.15 0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170% 0.20 71.04 (87.56)	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170% 0.24 14.08 (59.18)
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of: Exempted Income Expenses Disallowed Additional Allowances net of MAT Credit Carried Forward Losses Utilised	0.15 0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170% 0.20 	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170% 0.24 14.08 (59.18) 44.86
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss Current Tax Deferred Tax Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit at Profit Before Tax Applicable Tax Rate Computed Tax Expense Tax effect of: Exempted Income Expenses Disallowed Additional Allowances net of MAT Credit	0.15 0.15 0.15 as follows: Apr'21 - Mar'22 0.80 25.170% 0.20 71.04 (87.56)	Apr'20 - Mar'21 (0.38) (0.38) Apr'20 - Mar'21 0.94 25.170% 0.24 14.08 (59.18)

16.67

(16.51) **0.15**

0.15

0.00%

42.23

(42.61) (**0.38**)

(0.38)

0.00%

Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible

Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)

Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets and

Assets

Other Items

Deferred Tax Provision (B)

Effective Tax Rate

15.00

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Rs. in crores

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

9. Other Current Assets	As at	As at
(unsecured and considered good)	31st March, 2022	31st March , 2021
Balance with service tax/ sales tax authorities, etc.	0.00	0.00
Others*	5.26	5.45
Total	5.26	5.45
* Includes Prepaid expenses & Claims receivables		

		Rs. in crores		
10. Share capital		As at 31st March , 2022	As at 31st March , 2021	
Authorised:				
1,50,00,000	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	15.00	15.00	
(1,50,00,000)				
, , , , ,	Total	15.00	15.00	
Issued, subscribed and p	aid-up:			
Fully paid-up				
1,50,00,000	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each(Fully Paid -up)	15.00	15.00	
(1,50,00,000)				

Figures in bracket represents previous year's figures.

(i) THE DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES

Total

	As a	-	As a 31st Marc	
Reliance Industries Limited	No of Shares 150 00 000	, -	No of Shares 150 00 000	, -

15.00

(ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares

	As at	As at
Particulars	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000

- (iii) No Bonus Shares have been issued during the last five years.
- (iv) The Company has one class of ordinary shares viz :-1,50,00,000 fully paid up Equity shares of Rs.10/- each amounting to Rs.15,00,00,000.

(v) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to shares:

The Equity shares in the Company is rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement of dividend. 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.

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$(\mbox{vi}) \quad \mbox{THE DETAILS OF PROMOTERS SHARE HOLDING;} \\$

	AS at	AS at	
	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021	
	No of Shares (% held)	No of Shares (% held)	
Reliance Industries Limited	150 00 000 100%	150 00 000 100%	

There is no change in promoters share holding during the financial year.

11

11.5

		Rs. in crores
1 Other Equity	As at	As at
	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
Zero coupon convertible loans*	250.00	250.00
Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures**	1,392.40	857.80
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	1.42	-
Add: Transfer from Retained Earning	0.55	1.42
•	1.97	1.42
Retained Earnings		
Profit and Loss Account		
As per last Balance Sheet	13.22	13.22
	-	-
Add: Profit for the year	0.55	1.42
Less: Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(0.55)	(1.42)
	13.22	13.22
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last Balance Sheet	(0.05)	(0.33)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(0.27)	0.28
	(0.33)	(0.05)
Total	1,657.26	1,122.39

- *The Loan shall, at the option of the Company,fully convertible into Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at par. The Lender shall have an option to convert the outstanding amount of loan into Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at par after 3 months from the date of first disbursement. The Equity Shares arising out of conversion of the Loan shall rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company. The outstanding amount of Loan,if not opted for conversion shall be repayable, within 10 years from the date of first disbursement or such other period as may be mutually agreed between the Company and the Lender.
- 11.2 The Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD) of Rs. 10/- each held by Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company) shall be either redeemed at Rs. 10/- or converted into 1 (one) Equity Share of Rs. 10/- each at any time at the option of the Company/Issuer and the debentureholder, as the case may be but not later than 20 years from the date of allotment of the OFCD. The equity shares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, except for dividend, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares.

11.3 **The details of holder holding more than 5% Debentures:

Name of the Debentureholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Nos.	% held	Nos.	% held
Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible				
Debentures:		400	07 70 00 000	400
Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited	1,39,24,00,000	100	85,78,00,000	100

11.4 Reconciliation of debentures outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	No. of Debentures	No. of Debentures
Debentures at the beginning of the year	85,78,00,000	-
Add: Debentures issued during the year	53,46,00,000	85,78,00,000
Debentures at the end of the year	1,39,24,00,000	85,78,00,000

Timanolar otatomonto for the year onded of ot maron,	Rs. in crores		
12 Non- Current Liabilities	As at	As at	
	31st March , 2022	31st March, 2021	
Unsecured			
Deposits received from customer - Related Party (Refer Note No. 29 (ii))	80.00	240.00	
Deposits received from customer - Others	3.73	-	
Total	83.73	240.00	
		Rs. in crores	
13 Provisions - Non Current	As at	As at	
TO THOMSIGHT WORK GUITTING	31st March, 2022	31st March , 2021	
Provision for Employee Benefits*	2.86	2.45	
Total	2.86	2.45	
* Refer Note 20.1			

14. Deferred tax Liability (net)

Rs. in crores

	As at	As at
	31st March , 2022	31st March , 2021
At the start of the year	2.36	2.74
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	0.15	(0.38)
At the end of year	2.51	2.36

COMPONENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (AS	As at 31st March, 2021	Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	As at 31st March , 2022
Deferred tax liabilities / (asset) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	54.49	(16.67)	71.16
Employee Benefits	(0.88)	0.19	(1.07)
Unabsorbed Business Losses	(51.26)	16.32	(67.58)
Total	2.35	(0.16)	2.51

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2022 $\,$ Rs. in crores

As at As at 31st March , 2022 31st March , 2021 15. Trade payables

Trade payables
Micro and Small Enterprises (i)
Others

Total

22.49 22.49

33.99 33.99

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

(₹ in crore/foreign currency in Million)

15.1 Trade Payables Ageing as at 31st March, 2022:

To Other Parties (incl. Associate	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment			Total	
Particulars		< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
MSME		-				-
Others		22.49				22.49
Disputed-MSME						-
Disputed-Others						-
Subtotal		22.49	-	-	-	22.49

15.1 Trade Payables Ageing as at 31st March, 2021:

To Other Parties (incl. Associate	Not Due	Outstanding from due date of payment			Total	
Particulars		< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
MSME		-				-
Others		33.99				33.99
Disputed-MSME						-
Disputed-Others						-
Subtotal		33.99	-	-	-	33.99

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2022

Rs. in crores

16	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March , 2022		As at 31st March , 2021
	Others Payables*	18.88	-	4.20
	Total	18.88		4.20

^{*} Includes advances/ deposits received and statutory liabilities.

Rs. in crores

17 Provisions	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March , 2021
Provision for employee benefits*	1.41	1.03
Total	1.41	1.03

^{*} Refer Note 20.1

	Rs. in crores
2021-22	2020-21
596.20	447.76
35.73	27.03
35.73	27.03
(35.73)	(27.03)
(35.73)	(27.03)
596.20	447.76
	2020-21
596.20	447.76
	Do in annua
0004 00	Rs. in crores
2021-22	2020-21
0.49	0.38
	0.01
	0.56
	1.02
	1.97
	Par Virginiana
2024 22	Rs. in crores
2021-22	2020-21
53.64	45.79
2.92	2.80
1.88	1.41
58.44	50.00
	596.20 35.73 35.73 (35.73) (35.73) 596.20 2021-22 596.20 2021-22 0.49 0.10 0.14 - 0.73 2021-22 53.64 2.92 1.88

Reliance Commercial Dealers Ltd

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

 $20.1 \ \text{As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits"}, the \ disclosures \ as \ defined \ are \ given \ below:$

Defined Contribution Plan

 $Contribution \ to \ Defined \ Contribution \ Plan, \ recognized \ as \ expense \ for \ the \ year \ are \ as \ under:$

Rs.	in	cr	ores	

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	2.00	1.83
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.12	0.12
Employer's Contribution to Pension Fund	0.08	0.07

I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Rs. in crores

		110. 111 010100		
	2021-22	2020-21		
Particulars	Gratuity	Gratuity (Funded)		
	As at 31	st March		
Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	4.56	4.12		
Current Service Cost	0.52	0.60		
Interest Cost	0.32	0.28		
Actuarial (Gain / Loss)	0.38	(0.36)		
Benefits Paid	(0.12)	(0.08)		
Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	5.66	4.56		

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

Rs. in crores

	Gratuity Funded	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of year	4.56	4.12
Expected Return on Plan Assets(Interest income)	0.32	0.28
Employer Contribution	0.77	0.15
Actual return on Plan Assets	0.01	0.01
Fair value of Plan Assets at year end	5.66	4.56

III. Reconciliation of the Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

Rs. in crores

	2021-22	2020-21
	Gratuity (Funded)	
Particulars	As at 31st March	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	5.66	4.56
Present Value Obligation	(5.66)	(4.56)
Amount Recognised in Balance sheet (Surplus/Deficit)		-

IV. Expenses recognized during the year

Rs. in crores

iv. Expenses recognized during the year		KS. III Crores
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
r articulars	Gratuity	(Funded)
In Income Statement	As at 31	st March
Current Service Cost	0.52	0.60
Interest Cost		(0.37)
Net Cost	0.52	0.23
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain / Loss)	0.38	(0.39)
Return on Plan Assets	(0.01)	0.01
Net (Income)/ Expense For the period Recognised in OCI	0.37	(0.38)

V. Investment Details

	As at 31st	March,2022	As at 31st March,2021		
	Rs in crore	% Invested	Rs in crore	% Invested	
Insurance Policies	5.66	100.00%	4.56	100.00%	
Others (including bank balances)	-	-	-	-	

VI. Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table (IALM)	Gratuity(Funded)		
	2021-22	2020-21	
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.09%	6.95%	
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets(Per Annum)	7.09%	6.95%	
Rate of Escalation in Salary (Per Annum)	6.00%	6.00%	

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.

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

VIII. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial 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 reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars		March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021		
raiticulais	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	
Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	3.11%	-2.91%	3.90%	-3.60%	
Change in rate of salary increase(delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	-2.95%	3.13%	-3.70%	3.90%	
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	-0.19%	0.17%	-0.10%	0.10%	

21.Finance Costs		2021-22	Amount in Rs.(cr) 2020-21
Interest Expenses	Total	0.01 0.01	0.02 0.02

				Rs. in crores	
22. Other Expenses	2021-22			2020-21	
Operational Expenses					
Lease Rent	3.47		140.92		
Fuel Expenses	42.06		14.95		
Airport Charges	42.33		36.74		
Maintenance and Spares Charges	87.88		88.43		
Subscription for Aircraft	4.38		5.83		
		180.12			286.87
Establishment expenses					
Professional Fees	7.26		6.36		
General Expenses	0.06		0.00		
Rent Rates & Taxes	7.62		8.13		
Insurance	12.25		11.09		
Other Repairs	2.37		2.71		
Travelling Expenses	8.04		7.61		
Payments to Auditors (Refer Note 22.1)	0.06		0.07		
Catering/Canteen Expenses	7.17		2.75		
Administration Expenses	20.33		13.11		
Seminar & Training Expenses	11.93		5.05		
Exchange Gain(Realised and Unrealised) Net	(0.32)	76.78	0.12		57.00
Total		256.89			343.87

22.1 Payments to Auditors (excluding GST)

yments to Auditors (excluding GST)				Rs. in crores
		2021-22		2020-21
Fees as Auditors	0.05		0.05	
Tax Audit Fees	0.01		0.01	
Fees for other services (Rs. 15,000/-)	0.00		0.01	
Total		0.06		0.07

Fees for other services primarily includes certification fees paid to auditors. Statute and regulation permit auditors to certify export / import documentation, quarterly filings, XBRL filings among others. Fees as Auditors includes Statutory audit fees and XBRL fees.

22.2 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- (a) 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 Rs. NIL (Previous Year Rs. 0.23).
- (b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is Rs.0.20 (Previous Year Rs. 0.25).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

		Rs. in crores
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Education	0.20	0.25
Total	0.20	0.25

(c) Out of note (b) above entire amount of Rs.0.20 cr amount (Previous year Rs. 0.25 cr) is spent through Reliance Foundation, which is a related party. (Refer Note No. 28)

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March . 2022

23 The Company is mainly engaged in 'Air Transportation of Passengers' in and outside 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 segments. The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance obtains financial information. Revenue from one Customer contributed a substantial percentage of the Company's revenue for 2021-22.

24 Earnings per share (EPS) Face Value per share Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS Basic Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	2021-22 10 0.55 1 50 00 000 0.37	2020-21 10 1.42 1 50 00 000 0.94
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS Basic and Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	0.55 153 40 77 260 0.00	1.42 40 69 83 562 0.03
The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
RECONCILIATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares* Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS * Dilutive impact of Zero coupon convertible loans and Zero coupon optionally fully convertible debentures.	1 50 00 000 151 90 77 260 153 40 77 260	1 50 00 000 39 19 83 562 40 69 83 562

²⁵ The Income Tax Assessments of the Company have been completed upto Assessment Year 20-21. The additional demand raised on the Company amounts to Rs. NIL. The Company does not expect any liability in respect of pending assessments.

40.38

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2022

26. De	tails of	f Contingent Liabilities & Commitments		Rs. in crores
			As at	As at
Sr.No.		Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(1)	CON ⁻	TINGENT LIABILITIES Claims against the company / disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts (a) In respect of others * this includes Bank Guarantees issued against the	402.33	404.73
	(B)	disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts of Rs 120.19 (PY Rs 120.19) Guarantee		

(II) COMMITMENTS

(i)

(A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be

(a) In respect of others

Institutions

Guarantees to Banks and Financial

(a) In respect of others 2,090.22 165.31

41.42

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

		As at 31st M	arch, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021					
Particulars	Carrying	Leve	el of input use	ed in	Carrying		Level of input used in			
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial Assets										
At Amortised Cost										
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Trade Receivables	220.67	-	-	-	151.28	-	-	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.74	-	-	-	7.02	-	-	-		
Loans	14.62	-	-	-	17.62	-	-	-		
Other Financial Assets	5.26	-	-	-	5.45	-	-	-		
At FVTPL										
Investments	50.17	50.17	-	-	7.23	7.23	-	-		
Financial Liabilities										
At Amortised Cost										
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Trade Payables	22.49	-	-	-	33.99	-	-	-		
Other Financial Liabilities	80.00	-	-	-	240.00	-	-	-		

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 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 recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- a) The fair value of investment in quoted Equity Shares, Bonds, Government Securities, Treasury Bills and Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the Company is exposed to are market risk, commodity risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards, options and swap contracts to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance. All such activities are undertaken within an approved Risk Management Policy framework.

- i) Market Risk
- a) 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, Euro and Japanese Yen on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to all other foreign currencies are not material.

Foreign Currency Exposure

Rs in crores

Particulars	As at 3	1st March,	2022		3	As at 1st March, 2021
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Payables	(7.84)	(0.31)	-	(2.39)	(0.56)	-
Trade and Other Receivables	626.89	-	-	164.84	-	-
Derivatives				-	-	
Forwards and Futures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	ı
Options	-	-	-			-
Exposure	619.05	(0.31)	-	162.46	(0.56)	-

The net exposures have natural hedges in the form of future foreign currency earnings and earnings linked to foreign currency for which the company may follow hedge accounting.

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

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

1 % Depreciation in INR	As at	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP	
Impact on P&L (Loss)	6.19	(0.00)	-	1.62	(0.01)	-	
Total	6.19	(0.00)	-	1.62	(0.01)	-	
1 % Appreciation in INR	As at	As at 31st March, 2022 As at 31st March, 2021					
	USD	EUR	JPY	USD	EUR	JPY	
Impact on P&L	(6.19)	0.00	-	(1.62)	0.01	-	
Total	(6.19)	0.00	-	(1.62)	0.01	-	

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates to the floating rate debt obligations and derivative products taken to mitigate interest rate risk.

Since the Company doesn't have interest bearing borrowing outstanding at the end of the financial year, the exposure of the Company's borrowings and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting year are NIL.

ii) Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of crude oil, other feed stock and products and bullion. The Company has a risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from the volatility in commodity prices and freight costs.

The Company's commodity risk is managed centrally through well-established trading operations and control processes. In accordance with the risk management policy, the Company enters into various transactions using derivatives and uses over-the-counter as well as Exchange Traded Futures, Options and Swap contracts to hedge its commodity and freight exposure.

iii) 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, dealing in derivatives and receivables from customers.

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

iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Company accesses global and local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury 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.

The Company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses from across the different operating units and then arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in the market.

Notes on finance	RATIOS	ear ended 31st March , 2022	2021-22	2020-21
1	Current Ratios	Current Assets	7.49	5.50
		Current Liability		
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	NA	NA
		Total Equity	NA.	IVA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items	NA	NA
		Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans		
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)	0.02%	0.24%
		Average Net Worth		
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed+ Purchases + Changes in Inventory + Manufacturing Expenses)	NA	NA
		Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in- Process and Stock-in-Trade		
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Value of Sales & Services	3.21	3.26
		Average Trade Receivables		
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	4.76	3.10
		Average Accounts Payable		
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Annual Sales	2.15	2.54
		Working Capital		
9	Net profit ratio	Profit After Tax (after exceptional items) Value of Sales & Services	0.05%	0.38%
10	Return on Capital employed	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income Capital Employed	0.00%	0.08%
11	Return on investment	Other Income (Excluding Dividend)	1.03%	4.60%
		Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities	1.03/	4.00%

Notes:

- 1) There is a Increase in current ratio due to increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities.
- 2) There is a Decrease in Return on Equity ratio due to increase in Debt due to issue of ZOFCD.
- There is a Increase in Trade Payables Turnover ratio due to increase in Net credit purchases and decrease in average accounts payable.
- 4) There is a Decrease in Net Profit ratio due to decrease in Net Profit after tax and increase in sale of services.
- 5) There is a Decrease in Return on Capital employed due to decrease in other income and increase in Capital employed.
- There is a Decrease in Return on Investment due to decrease in Other Income and increase in Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities.

Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited

Notes on financial statements for the year ended 31st March , 2022

29 As per IND AS -24 'Related Party Disclosures', the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

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

Name of the related party Reliance Industries Limited

- Reliance Industries Limited (Upto 28.05.2019) Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited
- Reliance Ventures Limited Reliance Retail Limited

- Reliance Retail Ventures Limited
 Reliance Strategic Business Ventures Limited
- Reliance Projects and Property Management services Limited Shri Sudhir Nayak (Manager)
- 9 Shri Vikas Pethe (Company Secretary)
 10 Ms. Dipti Baxi (Chief Financial Officer)
 11 Reliance Foundation

Relationship

- } Holding company
- } Ultimate Holding company
 } Fellow Subsidiary company
- } Fellow Subsidiary company} Fellow Subsidiary company
- Fellow Subsidiary company Fellow Subsidiary company
- Fellow Subsidiary company Key managerial Personnel

- Rey managerial Personnel
 Key managerial Personnel
 Rey managerial Personnel
 Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personal of Ultimate holding company are able to exercise significant influence.

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

(II II al	nsactions during the year with related parties (exclud	ing reimbursements).				Rs. in crores
Sr No	Nature of transactions	Holding company - RIL	Fellow subsidiary company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Revenue from Operations	424.02	171.50	-	-	595.52
		(360.12)	(87.63)	-	-	(447.75)
2	Purchases	11.00	-	-	-	11.00
		(5.10)	-	-	-	(5.10)
3	Deposits repaid	160.00	-	-	-	160.00
		-	-	-	-	-
3	Business Support services	4.04	1.74	-	_	- 5.78
		(6.35)	(0.70)	-	-	(7.05)
4	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	1.63	-	1.63
		-	-	(1.48)	-	(1.48)
5	Unsecured Loan Taken /Debentures issued	-	534.60	-	-	534.60
		-	(857.80)	-	-	(857.80)
6	Donation	-	-	-	0.20	0.20
		-	-	-	(0.25)	(0.25)
Bala	ance as at 31st March, 2022					
1	Share capital	15.00	-	-	-	15.00
		(15.00)		-	-	15.00
2	Unsecured Loans/Debentures	-	1,642.40	-	-	1,642.40
		-	(1,107.80)	-	-	(1,107.80)
3	Long term Liabilities	80.00	-	-	-	80.00
		(240.00)	-	-	-	(240.00)
4	Trade Receivables	220.62	-	-	-	220.62
		(135.50)	(15.76)	-	-	(151.26)
5	Trade Payables	0.81	- (0.70)	-	-	0.81
		(2.27)	(0.70)	-	-	(2.97)

30 Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions:

Revenue from Operations includes Reliance Industries Limited- Rs. 424.02 cr (previous year Rs. 360.12 cr).

Purchases includes purchase of ATF from Reliance Industries Limited - Rs.11.00 cr (previous year Rs.5.10 cr).

Trade Receivables includes Reliance Industries Limited- Rs. 220.62 cr (previous year Rs. 135.50 cr), and Reliance Retail Ltd Rs. Nil (previous year 15.76 cr).

Deposits repaid to Reliance Industries Limited--Rs.160 cr (previous year Rs.Nil)
Trade Payables includes Reliance Industries Limited--Rs. 0.81 cr (previous year Rs. 2.27 cr) & Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Ltd - Rs. Nil (previous year -0.70 cr).

Remuneration to key Managerial personnel includes the following:

uneration to key managenar pers			Rs. in crores
Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
Shri Sudhir Nayak (Manager)	Key	1.19	1.06
Shri Vikas Pethe (Company secreatry w.e.f. April 12, 2019)	Managerial	0.18	0.18
Ms. Dipti Baxi (C F O)	Personnel	0.26	0.24
Total		1.63	1.48

The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows:

		2021-22	2020-21
i.	Short term benefits	1.57	1.42
ii.	Post employment benefits	0.06	0.06
iii.	Other long term benefits		-
iv.	Share based payments		-
v.	Termination benefits		-
Total		1.63	1.48

Business support services includes Hangar Rent /Branding / Manpower /Covid Material purchased from RIL amounting to Rs.4.04 cr (Previous Year 6.36 cr) and Restaurant services availed from Reliance Projects and Property Management services Limited amounting to Rs 1 74 cr (Previous Year 0 71)

- 31 Details of loans given, investment made, guarantee given and securities provided covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
 - Loans given or investment made as at 31st March, 2022 is Nil (Previous Year Nil).
 - Securities provided or guarantee given by the Company in respect of Loans as at 31st March, 2022 is Nil (Previous Year Nil).

- 32 Other Statutory Information
 (i) There are no balance outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act 1956
 - (iii) The Company does not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost 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 entitles (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 the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.
 - (iv) The Company has 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 will:-
 - --Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any mannel whatsoever by or on behalf the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

 - --Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 (v) The Company has not entered into 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.
- 33 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

34 i) APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 12th April, 2022.

As per our Report of even date

For Raiendra & Co. (Firm Registration No. 108355W)

K.K. Desai Membership No. -100805

Date:- 12th April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board Nikhil R. Meswani Chairman P.M.S Prasad Director Sandeep H.Junnarkar Director Sudhir Navak Manager

Chief Financial Officer Vikas Pethe **Company Secretary**