

# **Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**

**Financial Statements**

**2021-22**

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To The Members of Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

##### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("together 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

##### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

##### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and returns.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements 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 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 Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration to its directors during the year.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Company;
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
    - 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 its knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- (c) Based on our audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance of section 123 of the Act.

**For D T S & Associates LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595**

**Vishal D. Shah**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No. 119303**  
**UDIN: 22119303AGQSHL7628**

**Date: April 8, 2022**  
**Place: Mumbai**

**Annexure “A” To the Independent Auditors’ Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on other legal and regulatory requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022)

- i. The Company does not have Property Plant and Equipment and accordingly the provisions of Clause (i)(a) to (d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 

According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us no proceedings have been initiated or 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) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, the Company does not have any inventory and accordingly, the requirement of clause (ii) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 

(b) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the Company has not availed any working capital facility from banks or financial institution and accordingly, the requirement of clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. On the basis of examination of records of the Company and information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement of clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons and has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given, as applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, with regard to the deposits accepted. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of activities undertaken by the Company, hence the reporting requirement under the clause vi of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable..
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
  - a) On the basis of examination of records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, there are no dues of statutory dues referred to in clause vii (a) above, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of dispute.
- viii. According to information and explanation given to us and examination of records of the Company, there are no transactions surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) Based on the examination of records and information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or payment of interest to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any banks, financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) Based on the examination of records and information and explanation given to us by the Company has not availed any term loans during the year. Accordingly the reporting requirement under the clause ix(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) In our opinion and information and explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long-term purposes.
  - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that 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.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause x(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company during the year has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause x(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them, and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act, are not applicable.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) On the basis of examination of records and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities hence the reporting requirements under clause xvi(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

- (d) As represented by the management, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company 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. Based on the examination of records, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting requirement under clause xviii of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) Based on the examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- (b) Based on the examination of records of the Company, and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act.

**For D T S & Associates LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595**

**Vishal D. Shah**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No. 119303**  
**UDIN: 22119303AGQSHL7628**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: April 8, 2022**

## **Annexure “B” To the Independent Auditors’ Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on other legal and regulatory requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022)

### **Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s responsibility for internal financial controls**

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

#### **Auditor’s responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

#### **Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements**

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the 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 over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the 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 over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the 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 over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For D T S & Associates LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's Registration No. 142412W/W100595**

**Vishal D. Shah**  
**Partner**  
**Membership No. 119303**  
**UDIN: 22119303AGQSHL7628**

**Place: Mumbai**  
**Date: April 8, 2022**

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022**

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2022	₹ in Lakhs As at 31st March, 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1	14.00	5.31
Other Non- Current Assets	2	183.20	168.52
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>197.20</b>	<b>173.83</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Financial Assets			
Investments	3	-	2,830.71
Trade Receivables	4	735.58	13.30
Cash and Cash Equivalent	5	574.77	24.65
Other Financial Assets	6	0.53	0.35
Other Current Assets	7	305.38	233.81
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,616.26</b>	<b>3,102.82</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,813.46</b>	<b>3,276.65</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	8	400.00	400.00
Other Equity	9	22.24	2,349.69
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>422.24</b>	<b>2,749.69</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provisions	10	58.56	50.97
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>58.56</b>	<b>50.97</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	600.00	-
Trade Payables Due to :	12		
Micro and Small Enterprise		-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprise		388.67	407.13
Other Financial Liabilities	13	0.11	-
Other Current Liabilities	14	342.37	67.62
Provisions	15	1.51	1.24
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,332.66</b>	<b>475.99</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>1,391.22</b>	<b>526.96</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,813.46</b>	<b>3,276.65</b>
Significant Accounting Policies			
See Accompanying notes to the financial statements <b>1 to 30</b>			

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **D T S & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595

**Rajendra Kamath**  
Director

**Vishal D. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. 119303

**Pramod Bhawalkar**  
Director

**Venkatesh Gulur**  
Director

Dated : April 8, 2022

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2022**

		₹ in Lakhs	
	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from Services		4,570.29	3,513.83
Less: GST Recovered		698.38	537.69
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3,871.91</b>	<b>2,976.14</b>
Other Income	17	147.26	217.51
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>4,019.17</b>	<b>3,193.65</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Employee Benefits Expense	18	387.13	351.26
Finance Costs	19	0.12	-
Other Expenses	20	2,706.54	2,128.88
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>3,093.79</b>	<b>2,480.14</b>
<b>Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax</b>		<b>925.38</b>	<b>713.51</b>
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>			
Current Tax	21	250.21	186.19
Deferred Tax	21	(8.69)	(4.27)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>683.86</b>	<b>531.59</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or loss	24.1	(15.12)	3.85
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3.81	(0.97)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year [Net of Tax]</b>		<b>(11.31)</b>	<b>2.88</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>672.55</b>	<b>534.47</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	25	17.10	13.29
Significant Accounting Policies			
See Accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 30		

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **D T S & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595

**Rajendra Kamath**  
Director

**Vishal D. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. 119303

**Pramod Bhawalkar**  
Director

**Venkatesh Gulur**  
Director

Dated : April 8, 2022

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

₹ in Lakhs

**A. Equity Share Capital**

Balance as at 1st April, 2020	Changes during the year 2020-21	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	Changes during the year 2021-22	<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2022</b>
400.00	-	400.00	-	<b>400.00</b>

**B. Other Equity**

₹ in Lakhs

	<b>Reserves &amp; Surplus</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
<b>As on 31st March, 2022</b>			
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	2,353.42	(3.73)	2,349.69
Total Comprehensive income for the year	683.86	(11.31)	672.55
Dividends	(3,000.00)	-	(3,000.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	<b>37.28</b>	<b>(15.04)</b>	<b>22.24</b>
<b>As on 31st March, 2021</b>			
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	1,821.83	(6.61)	1,815.22
Total Comprehensive income for the year	531.59	2.88	534.47
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	<b>2,353.42</b>	<b>(3.73)</b>	<b>2,349.69</b>

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **D T S & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595

**Rajendra Kamath**  
Director

**Vishal D. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. 119303

**Pramod Bhawalkar**  
Director

**Venkatesh Gulur**  
Director

Dated : April 8, 2022

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

₹ in Lakhs  
2020-21

**A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

**Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss**

**2021-22**                      713.51

**Adjusted for:**

Net Gain on Financial Assets

**(142.49)**                      (173.17)

Interest Income

**(4.77)**                      (44.34)

**(147.26)**                      (217.51)

**Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes**

**778.12**                      496.00

Adjusted for:

Trade and Other Receivables

**(793.81)**                      766.84

Trade and Other Payables

**249.14**                      (722.98)

**(544.67)**                      43.86

**Cash Generated from Operations**

**233.45**                      539.86

Taxes Paid (Net)

**(261.34)**                      (103.53)

**Net Cash flow from Operating Activities**

**(27.89)**                      436.33

**B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

Purchase of Financial instruments

**(3,331.83)**                      (10,589.28)

Proceeds from Sale of Financial instruments

**6,305.03**                      10,020.91

Interest Income

**4.81**                      44.34

**Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities**

**2,978.01**                      (524.03)

**C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Proceeds form Borrowings - Non-Current

**600.00**

Dividend Paid

**(3,000.00)**

**Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities**

**(2,400.00)**

**Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

**550.12**                      (87.70)

**Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

**24.65**                      112.35

**Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 5)**

**574.77**                      24.65

\* Amount spent in Cash towards Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 12 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 8.50 Lakhs).

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **D T S & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595

**Rajendra Kamath**  
Director

**Vishal D. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. 119303

**Pramod Bhawalkar**  
Director

**Venkatesh Gulur**  
Director

Dated : April 8, 2022

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****A. Corporate Information**

Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited (“the Company”) is a limited company incorporated in India having its registered office at 3rd floor, Court House, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Dhobi Talao, Mumbai 400002, India. The company’s immediate holding company is Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited and Ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in ‘Insurance broking services’ in India.

**B. Significant Accounting Policies****B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) which have been measured at fair value amount.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the Rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

The Company’s Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (₹ 00,000) except when otherwise stated.

**B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies****(a) Current and Non-Current Classification**

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

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when -

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

**(b) Cash and Cash Equivalent**

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

**(c) Finance Cost**

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

**(d) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

**(e) 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 and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**Defined Benefit Plans**

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

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

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

**(f) Tax Expenses**

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

**i) Current Tax**

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

**ii) Deferred Tax**

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

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

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

**(g) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangement, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

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

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

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

**Contract balances****Trade receivables**

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

**Contract liabilities**

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

**Interest Income**

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

**Dividend Income**

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

**(h) Financial Instruments****i) Financial Assets****A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

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

**B. Subsequent Measurement****a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**C. Other Equity Investments**

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

**D. Impairment of Financial Assets**

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

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

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

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

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

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

**ii) Financial Liabilities****A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

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

**B. Subsequent Measurement**

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

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

**iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments**

The company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial Liability (or a part of a Financial Liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**iv) Offsetting**

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

**(i) Earnings per share**

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

**C. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

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

**a) Recoverability of Trade receivables**

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

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.

**b) Provisions**

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

**c) Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets**

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

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

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

**d) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities**

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

**e) Fair Value Measurement**

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 23 of financial statements.

**f) Estimation Uncertainty Relating to the Global Health Pandemic on COVID 19**

Management has performed the assessment of the effect of COVID -19 on the recoverability of the value of assets as at the end of the year and liquidity position as well as business activities in the foreseeable future. Based on the assessment, presently there are no significant concerns regarding recoverability of the value of the assets as well as on liquidity and continuity of the business. The impact of COVID – 19 may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

**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.

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

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****1 Deferred Tax**

	₹ in Lakhs	
<b>Deferred Tax Assets (Net)</b>	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31st March, 2022</b>	<b>31st March, 2021</b>
<b>Component of Deferred Tax Assets:</b>		
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	<b>14.00</b>	5.31
<b>Net Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>5.31</b>

	₹ in Lakhs		
<b>Component of Deferred tax Assets</b>	<b>As at 31st March</b>	<b>Charge/(Credit)</b>	<b>As at 31st March</b>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>to Statement of</b>	<b>2022</b>
		<b>Profit and Loss</b>	
<b>Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to:</b>			
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	5.31	(8.69)	<b>14.00</b>
<b>Net Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>(8.69)</b>	<b>14.00</b>

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

2 Other Non- Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	183.20	168.26
Other Loans and Advances <sup>(i)</sup>	-	0.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>183.20</b>	<b>168.52</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Represents Loan to Employees.

2.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At start of year	168.26	251.89
Charge for the year	(250.21)	(186.19)
Others *	3.81	(0.97)
Tax paid during the year (net of refunds)	261.34	103.53
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>183.20</b>	<b>168.26</b>

\* Pertains to Provision for Tax on Other Comprehensive Income

3 Current Investments	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<b>Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>		
Investment in Mutual Funds -In Units - Unquoted	-	2,830.71
	-	2,830.71
<b>Total Investments-Current</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,830.71</b>
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment	-	2,830.71

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

₹ in Lakhs

## 4 Trade Receivables

(Unsecured and Considered Good)

As at 31st March, 2022 As at 31st March, 2021

Trade receivables	735.58	13.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>735.58</b>	<b>13.30</b>

## Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	< 6 Months	6 months-1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	725.83	9.75	-	-	-	735.58
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>725.83</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>735.58</b>

## Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	< 6 Months	6 months-1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	5.19	0.01	-	-	-	5.20
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.20</b>

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

		₹ in Lakhs	
5	Cash & Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Cash on Hand		
	Balances with banks <sup>(i)</sup>	574.77	24.65
	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>574.77</b>	<b>24.65</b>
	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement</b>	<b>574.77</b>	<b>24.65</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes deposits ₹ 10 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 10 Lakhs) with maturity period of more than 12 months which is held as security with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

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

		₹ in Lakhs	
6	Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Deposits	0.43	0.21
	Others <sup>(i)</sup>	0.10	0.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.35</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes Interest receivable.

		₹ in Lakhs	
7	Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities.	279.91	223.63
	Others <sup>(i)</sup>	25.47	10.18
	<b>Total</b>	<b>305.38</b>	<b>233.81</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes advances to vendors and employees.

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

		₹ in Lakhs	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
<b>8</b>	<b>Share Capital</b>		
	<b>Authorised Share Capital :</b>		
	<b>40,00,000</b> Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	<b>400.00</b>	400.00
	(40,00,000)		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>400.00</b>	400.00
	<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up :</b>		
	<b>40,00,000</b> Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	<b>400.00</b>	400.00
	(40,00,000)		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>400.00</b>	400.00

**8.1** Out of the above, 40,00,000 (previous year 40,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited, the Holding Company along with its nominees.

**8.2** The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholders	No. of Shares	As at		
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021	
		% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	<b>40,00,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	40,00,000	100.00

**8.3** Shareholding of Promoters

**As at 31st March, 2022**

Name of Promoter	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end	% of total shares	% change during the year
Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	40,00,000	-	40,00,000	100%	-

**As at 31st March, 2021**

Name of Promoter	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end	% of total shares	% change during the year
Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	40,00,000	-	40,00,000	100%	-

**8.4** The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	<b>40,00,000</b>	40,00,000
Add: Equity Shares issued during the year	-	-
<b>Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>40,00,000</b>	40,00,000

**8.5** Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of 10 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim 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 the same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
<b>9 Other Equity</b>		
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,353.42	1,821.83
Add: Profit/ (loss) for the year	683.86	531.59
	<u>3,037.28</u>	<u>2,353.42</u>
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend on Equity Shares	(3,000.00)	
	<u>37.28</u>	<u>2,353.42</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	(3.73)	(6.61)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(11.31)	2.88
	<u>(15.04)</u>	<u>(3.73)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>22.24</u></u>	<u><u>2,349.69</u></u>

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
<b>10 Provisions - Non Current</b>		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 18.1) <sup>(i)</sup>	58.56	50.97
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>58.56</u></u>	<u><u>50.97</u></u>

<sup>(i)</sup> The provision for employee benefit includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
<b>11 Borrowings - Current</b>		
<b>Unsecured - At amortised Cost</b>		
Loans from Related party	600.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>600.00</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

₹ in Lakhs

## 12 Trade payable Due To

As at

As at

31st March, 2022 31st March, 2021

Micro and Small Enterprises

Others

-

-

388.67

407.13

**Total****388.67****407.13**

12.1 There are no overdue amount to micro small and medium enterprises as on 31st March, 2022.

## Trade Payable Ageing as at 31st March, 2022

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME					-
(ii) Others	385.53	-	-	0.01	385.54
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME					-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others					-
<b>Total</b>	<b>385.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>385.54</b>

## Trade Payable Ageing as at 31st March, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME					-
(ii) Others	209.06	0.01	0.00	0.12	209.19
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME					-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others					-
<b>Total</b>	<b>209.06</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>209.19</b>

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

<b>13 Other Financial Liabilities</b>	₹ in Lakhs	
	<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2021</b>
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	<b>0.11</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.11</b>	-

<b>14 Other Current Liabilities</b>	₹ in Lakhs	
	<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2021</b>
Advance from Customers	<b>0.09</b>	0.12
Other Payables <sup>(i)</sup>	<b>342.28</b>	67.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>342.37</b>	67.62

(i) Includes statutory dues.

<b>15 Provisions - Current</b>	As at	
	<b>31st March, 2022</b>	<b>31st March, 2021</b>
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 18.1)	<b>1.51</b>	1.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.51</b>	1.24

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

		₹ in Lakhs	
16	<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	2020-21
	Income from Services	<b>3,871.90</b>	2,976.14
	<b>Total *</b>	<b>3,871.91</b>	2,976.14
	* Net of GST		

**16.1 Revenue from Operations - Insurer-wise:**

		₹ in Lakhs	
Sr. no.	Name of the Insurer	2021-22	2020-21
1	The New India Assurance Company Limited	<b>1,625.48</b>	1,325.06
2	HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Limited	<b>867.15</b>	564.52
3	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	<b>536.98</b>	908.37
4	Go Digit General Insurance Limited	<b>100.48</b>	81.89
5	Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited	<b>184.20</b>	16.45
6	United India Insurance Co.Ltd	<b>132.52</b>	4.27
7	SBI General Insurance Company Limited	<b>176.64</b>	-
8	The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	<b>23.38</b>	28.66
9	Magma HDI General Insurance Company	<b>52.04</b>	-
10	Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	<b>53.84</b>	8.13
11	Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	<b>55.79</b>	4.85
12	Liberty Videocon General Insurance Company Limited	<b>4.95</b>	13.23
13	Care Health Insurance Limited	<b>2.36</b>	2.10
14	Star Health and Allied Insurance Company Limited	<b>1.16</b>	0.85
15	Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	<b>0.20</b>	0.26
16	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	<b>0.02</b>	0.06
17	Iffco Tokio General Insurance Company Limited	<b>54.72</b>	17.44
		<b>3,871.91</b>	2,976.14

		₹ in Lakhs	
17	<b>Other Income</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	2020-21
	<b>Interest</b>		
	Bank Deposits	<b>0.70</b>	0.74
	Others	<b>4.07</b>	43.60
		<b>4.77</b>	44.34
	<b>Gain on Financial Assets</b>		
	Realised Gain	<b>167.62</b>	193.76
	Unrealised Gain	<b>(25.13)</b>	(20.59)
		<b>142.49</b>	173.17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>147.26</b>	217.51

Above Other Income comprises of assets measured at amortised cost ₹ 4.77 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 44.34 Lakhs), Fair value through Profit and Loss ₹ 142.49 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 173.17 Lakhs).

		2021-22	2020-21
<b>17.1</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss</b>		
	Premeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	<b>(15.12)</b>	3.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(15.12)</b>	3.85

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

		₹ in Lakhs	
18	Employee Benefits Expense	2021-22	2020-21
	Salaries and Wages	332.50	316.45
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	34.82	30.88
	Staff Welfare Expenses	19.81	3.93
	<b>Total</b>	<b>387.13</b>	<b>351.26</b>

18.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

**Defined Contribution Plan**

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

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	8.15	7.26
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	10.94	9.23

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under section 17 of Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company operates post retirement benefit plans as follows:

**I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation**

		₹ in Lakhs	
		Gratuity (unfunded)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	36.74	33.57	
Current Service Cost	6.24	5.72	
Interest Cost	2.55	2.29	
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	15.12	( 3.85)	
Benefits Paid	( 18.11)	( 0.99)	
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	<b>42.54</b>	<b>36.74</b>	

**II. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations**

		₹ in Lakhs	
		Gratuity (unfunded)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
Present Value of Obligation	42.54	36.74	
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus / Deficit)	42.54	36.74	

**III. Expenses recognised during the year**

		₹ in Lakhs	
		Gratuity (unfunded)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	
<b>In Income Statement</b>			
Current Service Cost	6.24	5.72	
Interest Cost	2.55	2.29	
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>8.01</b>	
<b>In Other Comprehensive income</b>			
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	15.12	( 3.85)	
<b>Net (Income)/ Expense for the period Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>15.12</b>	<b>( 3.85)</b>	

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

**IV. Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)	
	2021-22 2012-14 (Ultimate)	2020-21 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Mortality Table (IALM)		
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.09%	6.95%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	2.00%	2.00%

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

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

V. The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with Financial year 2020-21

**VI. Sensitivity Analysis**

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

Particular	₹ in Lakhs			
	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	2.34	2.55	2.08	2.28
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	2.37	2.57	2.11	2.29
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.08

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

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

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

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

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

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

		₹ in Lakhs	
19	Finance Costs	2021-22	2020-21
	Interest Expenses	0.12	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>
		₹ in Lakhs	
20	Other Expenses	2021-22	2020-21
	<b>Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>		
	Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	742.11	-
		<b>742.11</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Establishment Expenses</b>		
	Rent including Lease Rentals	270.00	810.00
	Insurance	6.64	10.96
	Rates and Taxes	1.32	0.50
	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	0.14	0.58
	Payment to Auditors	1.73	1.65
	Professional Fees	1,308.00	1,122.87
	Charity and Donation	12.00	8.50
	Hire Charges	353.62	138.09
	General Expenses	10.98	35.73
		<b>1,964.43</b>	<b>2,128.88</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706.54</b>	<b>2,128.88</b>

20.1 Payment to Auditors as:		₹ in Lakhs	
		2021-22	2020-21
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	1.73	1.65
		<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.65</b>

**20.2** 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 : ₹ 12 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 8.50 Lakhs). Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 12 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 8.50 Lakhs).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

		₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars		2021-22	2020-21
Healthcare		12.00	
Rural Transformation		-	8.50
<b>Total *</b>		<b>12.00</b>	<b>8.50</b>

\* Represents amount spent through Reliance Foundation ₹ 12 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 8.50 Lakhs)

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

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

21 Taxation	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2022	Year Ended 31st March, 2021
<b>Income Tax recognised in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>241.52</b>	181.92
Current Tax	<b>250.21</b>	186.19
Deferred Tax	<b>(8.69)</b>	(4.27)
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>241.52</b>	181.92

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Profit before Tax	<b>925.38</b>	713.51
Applicable Tax Rate	<b>25.17%</b>	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	<b>232.90</b>	179.58
Tax Effect of :		
Expenses disallowed	<b>10.99</b>	3.85
Additional Allowances	-	(0.55)
Effect of Additional allowances for capital gain	<b>6.32</b>	3.31
<b>Current Tax Provision (A)</b>	<b>250.21</b>	186.19
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets & Other items	<b>(8.69)</b>	(4.27)
<b>Deferred Tax Provision (B)</b>	<b>(8.69)</b>	(4.27)
<b>Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)</b>	<b>241.52</b>	181.92
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>26.10%</b>	<b>25.50%</b>

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****22 Capital management**

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

**23 Financial Instruments****Valuation Methodology**

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

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

**Fair value measurement hierarchy:**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022				As at 31st March, 2021			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Receivables	<b>735.58</b>	-	-	-	13.30	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	<b>574.77</b>	-	-	-	24.65	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	<b>0.53</b>	-	-	-	0.35	-	-	-
						-		
<b>At FVTPL</b>								
Investments	-	-	-	-	2,830.71	2,830.71	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Borrowings	<b>600.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	<b>388.67</b>	-	-	-	407.13	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	<b>0.11</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.

It arises principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The Company ensure that sales are made to customers with appropriate creditworthiness. Investment and other market exposures are managed against counterparty exposure limits. Credit information is regularly shared between businesses and finance function, with a framework in place to quickly identify and respond to cases of credit deterioration.

**Liquidity Risk**

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

**24** The Company is mainly engaged in 'insurance broking services' in India. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

<b>25 Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
<b>Face Value per Equity Share (₹)</b>	<b>10.00</b>	10.00
<b>Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)</b>	<b>17.10</b>	13.29
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Statement attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	<b>683.86</b>	531.59
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	<b>40,00,000</b>	40,00,000

**Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding**

Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	<b>40,00,000</b>	40,00,000
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares	-	-
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	<b>40,00,000</b>	40,00,000

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

**26 Related Parties Disclosures**

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

**(i) List of Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:**

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Holding Company
3	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
7	Reliance Retail Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

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

Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding company	Fellow subsidiaries	₹ in Lakhs
					Total
<b>Expenditure</b>					
1	Hire charges-contracted services	-	-	<b>353.62</b>	<b>353.62</b>
				<i>138.09</i>	<i>138.09</i>
2	Rent	-	-	<b>270.00</b>	<b>270.00</b>
				<i>810.00</i>	<i>810.00</i>
3	Professional fees	<b>6.95</b>	-	<b>1,300.00</b>	<b>1,306.95</b>
		<i>0.84</i>		<i>1,208.00</i>	<i>1,208.84</i>
4	Telephone Expenses	-	-	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>
				<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>
5	Sale Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	-	-	<b>740.54</b>	<b>740.54</b>
6	Finance Cost	-	-	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2022</b>					
7	Share capital	-	<b>400.00</b>	-	<b>400.00</b>
			<i>400.00</i>		<i>400.00</i>
8	ICD Taken / (Paid)	-	-	<b>600.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>
9	Trade Payable	-	-	<b>385.33</b>	<b>385.33</b>
				<i>400.05</i>	<i>400.05</i>
10	Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-
				<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>
11	Advance to Vendor	-	-	<b>12.20</b>	<b>12.20</b>

Figures in italic represents previous year's amount.

**(iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	₹ in Lakhs	
			2021-22	2020-21
1	<b>Hire charges-contracted services</b>			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>353.62</b>	138.09
2	<b>Rent</b>			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>270.00</b>	810.00
3	<b>Professional Fees</b>			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	<b>6.95</b>	0.84
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	581.30
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>1,100.00</b>	626.70
	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>200.00</b>	-
4	<b>Telephone Expenses</b>			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>0.24</b>	0.08
5	<b>Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses</b>			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>740.54</b>	-
6	<b>Finance Cost</b>			
	Reliance Retail Finance Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	<b>0.12</b>	-

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022**

**27 Ratio Analysis :**

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21	% Change
i	Current Ratio *	1.21	6.52	-81%
ii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	7,712.50	-	100%
iii	Inventory Turnover Ratio	-	-	-
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio #	6.80	2.80	143%
v	Net Profit Ratio	14.96%	15.13%	-1%
vi	Return on Investment	8.60%	8.60%	0%
vii	Debt-Equity Ratio	1.42	-	100%
viii	Return on Equity Ratio \$	42.41%	21.61%	96%
ix	Trade Recievables Turnover Ratio %	12.21	106.64	-89%
x	Net Capital Turnover Ratio @	10.83	1.28	747%
xi	Return on Capital Employed !	3.19	(6.99)	-146%

\* Decrease in current ratio due to decrease in current investment

# Increase in Trade Payable turnover Ratio due to decrease in Average Trade Payable

\$ Increase in Return on Equity due to due to decrease in average net worth because of payment of dividend

% Decrease in Trade Receivable ratio due to increase trade receivable on sales made in March month

@ Increase in Net Capital Turnover ratio due to decrease in Net worth on account of distribution of dividend

! Increase in Return on Capital Employed due to increase in capital employed

**27.1 Formulae for Computation of Ratios are as follows:**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
2	Debt Service Coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during period for long term loans}}$
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold}}{\text{Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade}}$
4	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
5	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
6	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$
7	Debt Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
8	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
9	Trade Recievables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
10	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Net Worth}}$
11	Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income (-) Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures}}{\text{Average Capital Employed**}}$

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

**Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****28 Other Statutory Information**

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

**29** The figures of the corresponding year has been regrouped / reclassified wherever nessasary, to make them comparable.

**30** The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 8, 2022.

## Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **D T S & Associates LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 142412W/W100595

**Rajendra Kamath**  
Director

**Vishal D. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No. 119303

**Pramod Bhawalkar**  
Director

**Venkatesh Gulur**  
Director

Dated : April 8, 2022