# RELIANCE SUPPLY SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited)

(Formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited)

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### To the Members of Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited

(formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited)

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited

(formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, and the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that we are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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.
  - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
  - The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rules 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:
    - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.
    - ii) The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts that require provision under any law or accounting standards for which there were any material
    - There were no amount which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants Registration No: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No.: 102749

Date: 18th April, 2016

Place: Mumbai

(Formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited)

# "Annexure A" to Independent Auditors' Report referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

- i) In respect of its fixed assets:
  - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
  - b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been 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) As the Company has no immovable assets during the year, clause (c) (i) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees and securities covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- vii) In respect of Statutory dues:
  - a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess on account of any dispute, which have not been deposited.
- viii) The Company has not raised loans from financial institutions or banks or by issue of debentures and hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term Loan and hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) Company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year and hence clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii) In our opinion company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any transactions with related parties, hence the clause (xiii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any noncash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah** *Chartered Accountants*Registration No: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta

Partner

Membership No.: 102749

Place : Mumbai Date : 18th April, 2016 (Formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited)

"Annexure B" to Independent Auditors' Report referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the Internal Financial Control over financial reporting of **Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited** (formerly Office Depot Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited) ("the company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 over financial reporting.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that

the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2016, 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 ICAI.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**  *Chartered Accountants* Registration No: 101720W

Jignesh Mehta

Partner
Membership No.: 102749

Place : Mumbai Date : 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

# Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

	Note	31s	As at t March, 2016	31	₹ As at st March, 2015
QUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	1	136 92 76 140		136 92 76 140	
Reserves and surplus	2	(136 78 27 894)		(136 54 77 312)	
	-		14 48 246		37 98 828
Current liabilities Trade payables					
Micro and Small Enterprises	3	-		-	
Others	3	-		24 69 268	
Other current liabilities	3	57 14 469		26 81 803	
		_	57 14 469	_	51 51 071
Total		=	71 62 715	=	89 49 899
SSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and bank balance	4	21 84 361		39 06 360	
Short-term loans and advances	5	49 78 354		50 43 539	
		_	71 62 715	_	89 49 899
Total		_	71 62 715	_	89 49 899
Significant accounting policies		_		_	
Notes on financial statements	1 to 16	i			

As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited			
For <b>Chaturvedi &amp; Shah</b> Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No 101720W	<b>Dhiren Dalal</b> Director	<b>Jagmohan Bhamri</b> Director	<b>Rajkumar Pugalia</b> Director	
<b>Jignesh Mehta</b> Partner Mem. No 102749	<b>Gaurav Jain</b> Director	<b>Venkatesh Gulur</b> Director	Komal Chhapru Director	
Place :Mumbai Date : 18th April, 2016	Gaurav Jain Company Secretary	<b>Swati Joshi</b> Chief Financial Officer	<b>Himanshu Agrawal</b> Manager	

# Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016

			₹
	Note	2015-16	2014-15
INCOME			
Other income	6	45 79 085	26 32 134
Total revenue		45 79 085	26 32 134
EXPENDITURE			
Changes in inventories of finished goods and stock-in-trade	7	-	1 28 598
Employee benefits expense	8	-	21 547
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	6 68 721
Other expenses	9	69 29 667	20 51 635
Total expenses		69 29 667	28 70 501
Profit/ (loss) before tax		( 23 50 582)	( 2 38 367)
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		-	-
Profit/ (loss) after tax		(23 50 582)	(2 38 367)
Earnings per equity share (In Rupees)			
Basic and Diluted	13	(0.02)	0.00
Significant accounting policies			
Notes on financial statements	1 to 16		

As per our Report of even date		For and on behalf of the Board of Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited				
For <b>Chaturvedi &amp; Shah</b> Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No 101720W	<b>Dhiren Dalal</b> Director	<b>Jagmohan Bhamri</b> Director	<b>Rajkumar Pugalia</b> Director			
Jignesh Mehta Partner Mem. No 102749	<b>Gaurav Jain</b> Director	Venkatesh Gulur Director	Komal Chhapru Director			
Place :Mumbai Date : 18th April, 2016	<b>Gaurav Jain</b> Company Secretary	<b>Swati Joshi</b> Chief Financial Officer	<b>Himanshu Agrawal</b> Manager			

# Cash Flow Statement for the year 2015 - 16

			2015-16		₹ 2014-15
A:	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	}			
	Profit/ (loss) before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		(23 50 582)		(2 38 367)
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation	-		6 68 721	
	Interest income	(2 13 457)	_	(2 02 034)	
	0 4 944		(2 13 457)		4 66 687
	Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes		(25 64 039)		2 28 320
	Adjusted for:				
	Trade and other receivables	65 000		5 75 351	
	Inventories	-		1 28 598	
	Trade and other payables	5 63 398	_	(33 38 000)	
			6 28 398		(26 34 051)
	Cash generated from operations		(19 35 641)		(24 05 731)
	Taxes paid		(16 887)		(18 979)
	Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities		(19 52 528)		(24 24 710)
B:	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Interest income		2 30 529		2 01 979
	Net cash generated from investing activities		2 30 529		2 01 979
C:	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S	-		-
	Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	nts	(17 21 999)		(22 22 731)
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		39 06 360		61 29 091
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents (Refe	er note "4")	21 84 361		39 06 360

As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of t Reliance Supply Solu		
For <b>Chaturvedi &amp; Shah</b> Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No 101720W	<b>Dhiren Dalal</b> Director	<b>Jagmohan Bhamri</b> Director	Rajkumar Pugalia Director
<b>Jignesh Mehta</b> Partner Mem. No 102749	<b>Gaurav Jain</b> Director	<b>Venkatesh Gulur</b> Director	<b>Komal Chhapru</b> Director
Place :Mumbai Date : 18th April, 2016	Gaurav Jain Company Secretary	<b>Swati Joshi</b> Chief Financial Officer	<b>Himanshu Agrawal</b> Manager

## Significant accounting policies

#### 1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with Accounting Principles Generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP), the Accounting Standards notified under the relevent provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

The Financial statements are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees.

#### 2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of the assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialised. The management believes that the estimates used in the prepartion of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

#### 3 Impairment of assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### 4 Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventory comprises of all cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing them to the respective present location and condition. Costs are determined on weighted average basis.

#### 5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised only when risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the customer, it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Revenue from operations includes sale of goods, services, adjusted for discounts (net), service tax, excise duty and value added tax (VAT).

Dividend income is recognised when right to receive is established.

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

#### 6 Employee benefits

- a) Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Profit and Loss Statement of the year in which the related service is rendered.
- b) Post employment and other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Statement for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The expense is recognised at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gains and losses in respect of post employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Profit and Loss Statement.

#### 7 Provision for current and deferred tax

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 using the applicable tax rate. Deferred tax resulting from "timing difference" between taxable and accounting income is accounted for using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date. The deferred tax asset is recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a virtual or reasonable certainty that the asset will be realised in future.

#### 8 Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions is recognised in the accounts when there is a present obligation as a result of past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and reliabe estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent Liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

			As at	₹ As at
1.	Share capital		31st March, 2016	31st March, 2015
	Authorised:			
	<b>149,980,000</b> (149,980,000)	Class A Equity shares of ₹10 each	149 98 00 000	149 98 00 000
	<b>20,000</b> (20,000)	Class B and Class C Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2 00 000	2 00 000
	,	Total	150 00 00 000	150 00 00 000
	Issued, subscribed	d and paid-up:		
	<b>1369,22,912</b> (1369,22,912)	Class A Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	136 92 29 120	136 92 29 120
	4,702	Class B and Class C Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	47 020	47 020
	(4,702)	fully paid-up <b>Total</b>	136 92 76 140	136 92 76 140
Not	te:			
1.	Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares		As at 31st March, 2016	As at 31st March, 2015
	Class A Equity Sh	are		
	Equity shares outst	tanding at the beginning of the year	13,69,22,912	13,69,22,912
	Add: Equity shares	s issued during the year	-	-
	Equity shares outst	tanding at the end of the year	13,69,22,912	13,69,22,912
	Class A shares carr	ry voting rights and eligible for dividend		
	Class B and C Eq	uity Share		
	Equity shares outst	tanding at the beginning of the year	4,702	4,702
	Add: Equity shares	s issued during the year	-	-
	Equity shares outst	tanding at the end of the year	4,702	4,702
	Class B and C shar	res do not carry any voting rights or dividend		

In the event the Company is liquidated or wound up for any reason whatsoever, other than by reason of a voluntary winding up or liquidation by the Company, the Class B Shareholders and Class C Shareholders shall not be entitled to receive any amounts, proceeds or distributions from any such liquidation, winding up or similar proceedings.

#### 2. Details of Share holders holding more than 5% is shown below:

Class of		31st M	As at arch, 2016	31st 1	As at March, 2015
Equity Shares	Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Held (%)	No. of Shares held	Held (%)
A	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited	136922912	100	136922912	100
В	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited	1000	100	1000	100
C	Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited	3702	100	3702	100

					₹
			As at		As at
2.	Reserves and surplus	,	31st March, 2016		31st March, 2015
	Reserves				
	Securities premium account				
	As per last Balance Sheet		44 10 37 062		44 10 37 062
			44 10 37 062		44 10 37 062
	Surplus /(Deficit)				
	In Profit and Loss Account				
	As per last Balance Sheet (2)	180 65 14 374)		(180 62 76 007)	
	Add: Transferred from Profit and Loss Statement	(23 50 582)		(2 38 367)	
			(180 88 64 956)		(180 65 14 374)
	Total		(136 78 27 894)		(136 54 77 312)
					₹
			As at		As at
3.	Trade payables and other current liabilities		31st March, 2016		31st March, 2015
	Trade payables				
	Micro and Small Enterprises(1)		-		-
	Others		-		24 69 268
	Other current liabilities				
	Others (2)	57 14 469		26 81 803	
	-		57 14 469		26 81 803
	Total		57 14 469		26 81 803
	(1) Refer point note 14				
	(2) Includes other current liabilities and statutory liab	ilities.			
					₹
			As at 31st March, 2016		As at 31st March, 2015
4.	Cash and Bank Balances	,	515t Waren, 2010		51st Waten, 2015
	Balance with banks in Current Account		6 19 223		15 23 257
	Fixed deposits with banks (1) and (2)		15 65 138		23 83 103
	Total		21 84 361		39 06 360
Not	e:				

#### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Includes ₹ 3 89 493 (previous year ₹ 3 08 272) with maturity period of more than 12 months.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Includes ₹ 2 90 000 (previous year ₹ 3 80 000) held by bank as margin money for bank guarantees.

₹ As at	As at		
31st March, 2015	31st March, 2016		
		`	5.
48 50 145 1 93 394	48 67 032 1 11 322	Advance income tax (net of provision) Others (1)	
50 43 539	49 78 354	Total	
		Includes Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits and Other receiv	(1)
₹ 2014.15	2015 17		
2014-15	2015-16	Other income	6.
		Interest income	
2 02 034	1 73 697	From Fixed Deposit	
-	39 760	Others	
2 02 034	2 13 457		
		Other Non operating Income	
24 30 100	43 65 628	Liabilities/ Provisions writtenback(Net)	
26 32 134	45 79 085	Total	
₹			
2014-15	2015-16		_
		Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	7.
		Inventories (at close)	
-	-	Stock-in-trade	
		Inventories (at commencement)	
1 28 598		Stock-in-trade	
1 28 598	<u>-</u>	Total	
₹			
2014-15	2015-16		
		Employee benefits expense	8.
21 547	-	Salaries and wages	
-	-	Contribution to provident and other funds	
	<del>-</del>	Staff welfare expenses	
21 547	<u>-</u>	Total	

					₹
0	0.1		2015-16		2014-15
9.	Other expenses				
	Establishment expenses				
	Rates and taxes		7 33 450		9 25 670
	Travelling and conveyance expenses		1 06 101		2 09 182
	Professional fees		57 22 344		8 57 865
	General expenses		3 10 522	_	2 738
			68 72 417		19 95 455
	Payments to auditor				
	Audit fees	40 075		56 180	
	Certification and consultation fees	17 175		<u>-</u>	
			57 250	_	56 180
	Total	_	69 29 667		20 51 635
		-		_	

- 10 The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.
- 11 The Company is mainly engaged in 'organised B2B' for Office solutions Products in India. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting".
- 12 As per Accounting Standard 15 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures of employee benefits as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

#### **Defined contribution plan**

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised are charged off for the year are as under: ₹

Employer's contribution to provident fund
Employer's contribution to pension scheme
- 2014-15

Employer's contribution to pension scheme
- - -

#### Defined benefit plan

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave encashment is recognised in the same manner as gratuity. The Company operates post retirement benefit plans as follows:

The Company operates post retirement benefit plans as follows

I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation					
	Gratuity		Leave encashment		
	(unfunded)		(unfunded)		
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	-	5 40 011	-	1 33 553	
Current service cost	-	-	-	-	
Interest cost	-	-	-		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss	-	(5 03 665)	-	(1 33 553)	
Benefits paid	-	(36 346)	-	-	
Defined benefit obligation at year end	-	-	-	-	

II.	Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations				₹
		Gratuity (unfunded)		Leave encashment (unfunded)	
		2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
	Present value of obligation	-	-	-	-
	Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	-	-	-	-
III.	Expenses recognised during the year				₹
		Gratuity (unfunded)		Leave encashment (unfunded)	
		2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
	Current service cost	-	-	-	-
	Interest cost on benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial gain/ (loss) recognised in the year	-	(5 03 665)	-	-
	Net benefit expense/ (income)	-	(5 03 665)	-	-
IV.	Actuarial assumptions				₹
		Gratuity (unfunded)		Leave encashment (unfunded)	
		2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15
Disc	count rate (per annum)	-	-	-	-
Rate	e of escalation in salary (per annum)	-	-	-	-

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

#### 13 Earnings per share (EPS)

		2015-16	2014-15
a)	Net profit/ (loss) after tax as per statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity shareholders (Amount in ₹)	(23 50 582)	(2 38 367)
b)	Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	13 69 22 912	13 69 22 912
c)	Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share of face value of ₹10 each (Amount in ₹)	(0.02)	(0.00)

#### 14 Dues to micro and small enterprises

The company has not received the required information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Hence, disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payble if any, as required under the said Act could not be made

#### 15 Going Concern

The Company has discountinued its business of office products supply. The Company presently has adequate support from its share holders and therefore, the accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis.

16 As per Accounting Standard 18 'Related Party Disclosures', The disclosures of the transactions with the related parties as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

(i)	List of related	parties with	whom	transactions	have been	taken place	and relationships
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(i)	List of related parties with whom transactions have been taken place and relationships					
Sr No	Name of the related party		Relationship			
1	Reliance Industries Limited	}	Ultimate Holding Con	npany		
2	Reliance Industrial Investments And	Holding Limited }	Holding Company			
3	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	}	Fellow subsidiary			
(ii)	Transactions during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements): ₹					
	Nature of Transactions U	Iltimate Holding Company	<b>Holding Company</b>	Fellow subsidiary		
	No Transaction during the year	-	-	-		
	Balance as at 31st March, 2016					
	1 Share Capital	-	136 92 29 120	-		
		-	136 92 29 120	-		
	2 Other current liabilities	44 89 655	130 92 29 120	5 06 694		

As per our Report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Reliance Supply Solutions Private Limited				
For Chaturvedi & Shah Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No 101720W	<b>Dhiren Dalal</b> Director	<b>Jagmohan Bhamri</b> Director	<b>Rajkumar Pugalia</b> Director		
<b>Jignesh Mehta</b> Partner Mem. No 102749	<b>Gaurav Jain</b> Director	<b>Venkatesh Gulur</b> Director	Komal Chhapru Director		
Place :Mumbai Date : 18th April, 2016	Gaurav Jain Company Secretary	<b>Swati Joshi</b> Chief Financial Officer	<b>Himanshu Agrawal</b> Manager		