

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**2023-24**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Mayuri Kumkum Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, its profit including other Comprehensive loss, 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 ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 we have obtained 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 are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board 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, 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 Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the 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 were 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.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "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, 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified

opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement;

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

- h) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and as represented by the management:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position on its Financial Statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management of the Company has represented that to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate;
- (b) The Management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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 have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation given by the Management under paragraph (2) (h) (iv) (a) & (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- vii. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

**Gaurav Jain**

**Partner**

Membership No.: 129439

UDIN: 24129439BKETCK1004

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2024

**“ANNEXURE A” to Independent Auditors’ Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

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

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment  
  
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, of Intangible Assets.
  - (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company does not have any immovable properties. Accordingly, reporting requirement of clause i(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, reporting requirements of clause i(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and representation given to us by the Management, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, physical verification of inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventory. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, at any point of the time of the year, the Company has not availed any facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ii(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii.
  - (a) The Company has not 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 during the year. Accordingly, reporting requirement of paragraph 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis our audit procedures during the year the investments made by the Company are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not provided any guarantees, securities, loans and advances in the nature of loans. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to that extent.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be 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. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vii. In respect of Statutory dues:
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, income tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, which were outstanding as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to information and explanations given to us and representation made to us by the Management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not availed any loans from any lender. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ix(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and records examined by us, the company has not obtained any term loan during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that, prima facie, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ix(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries or associates or joint

ventures. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ix(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement of clause x(a) of paragraph 3 the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause x(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) 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 no material fraud 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 Secretarial Auditor or us, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this audit report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the reporting requirement 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 Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us , 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 persons connected with its directors as referred to in Section 192 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) 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. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause xvi(a) of paragraph 3 the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us by the Company and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company has not conducted non-banking financial/housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause xvi(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause xvi(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As represented by the Management, the Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause xvi(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. In our opinion and based on the examination of records, the Company has not incurred any 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. Therefore, reporting under requirement of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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, the Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibilities and there is no unspent amount that are 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects there are no unspent amount that are required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the Act.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

**Gaurav Jain**

**Partner**

Membership No.: 129439

UDIN: 24129439BKETCK1004

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2024

**Annexure B to 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 **Mayuri Kumkum Limited** on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.)

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **Mayuri Kumkum Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 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 with reference to these Financial Statements based on the internal control criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to these Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference

to these Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Financial Statements**

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to these Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to these 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 with reference to these Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, 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 LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

**Gaurav Jain**

**Partner**

Membership No.: 129439

UDIN: 24129439BKETCK1004

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 16, 2024



(₹ in lakhs)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	2,583.02	2,344.13
Goodwill		985.00	985.00
Other Intangible Assets	1	18,710.69	18,807.00
Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	2	34.92	43.12
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	13	1,278.28	309.31
Other Non- Current Assets	3	83.91	62.79
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>23,675.82</b>	<b>22,551.35</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories	4	2,819.47	2,552.91
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	6,958.59	7,736.87
Trade Receivables	6	2,791.39	1,948.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	842.68	211.98
Other Financial Assets	8	130.14	24.28
Other Current Assets	9	589.24	273.21
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>14,131.51</b>	<b>12,747.27</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>37,807.33</b>	<b>35,298.62</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	10	20.41	20.41
Other Equity	11	34,465.18	31,987.90
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>34,485.59</b>	<b>32,008.31</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		1,376.69	1,543.26
Provisions	12	33.61	22.06
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,410.30</b>	<b>1,565.32</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		255.54	218.10
Trade Payables			
Micro and Small Enterprises	14	283.87	228.06
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	14	369.33	287.12
Other Financial Liabilities	15	-	348.77
Other Current Liabilities	16	994.84	641.82
Provisions	17	7.86	1.12
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,911.44</b>	<b>1,724.99</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>3,321.74</b>	<b>3,290.31</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>37,807.33</b>	<b>35,298.62</b>

Material Accounting Policies  
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

A to C  
1 to 37

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355)

**Dinesh Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 03566484)

**Gaurav Jain**

Partner  
Membership No. 129439

**Mihir Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 08973105)

Date : 16th April, 2024

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
Director  
(DIN: 00006481)

**Nikhil Chakrapani**  
Director  
(DIN: 03585055)

**Gaurav Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 02697278)

**Balasubramanian Chandrasekaran**  
Director  
(DIN: 06670563)

**Nageswaran Ravichandran**  
Director  
(DIN: 00013321)

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
<b>Income</b>			
Value of Sales (Revenue)		18,704.42	12,643.18
Less: GST Recovered		3,032.01	2,059.40
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15,672.41</b>	10,583.78
Other Income	<b>19</b>	<b>556.95</b>	327.06
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>16,229.36</b>	10,910.84
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	<b>20</b>	<b>6,796.10</b>	5,106.47
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		<b>19.17</b>	9.87
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress	<b>21</b>	<b>(176.31)</b>	(172.42)
Employee Benefits Expense	<b>22</b>	<b>895.95</b>	598.35
Finance Costs	<b>23</b>	<b>140.14</b>	95.34
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	<b>1</b>	<b>468.35</b>	301.55
Other Expenses	<b>24</b>	<b>6,572.89</b>	3,096.56
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>14,716.29</b>	9,035.72
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>1,513.07</b>	1,875.12
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	<b>13</b>	<b>(967.77)</b>	(829.37)
<b>Profit for the Year</b>		<b>2,480.84</b>	2,704.49
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		<b>(4.76)</b>	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		<b>1.20</b>	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(3.56)</b>	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year</b>		<b>2,477.28</b>	2,704.49
<b>Earnings per Equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	<b>25</b>	<b>1,215.72</b>	1,679.68
Material Accounting Policies	<b>A to C</b>		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	<b>1 to 37</b>		

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355)

**Dinesh Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 03566484)

**Gaurav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No. 129439

**Mihir Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 08973105)

Date : 16th April, 2024

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
Director  
(DIN: 00006481)

**Nikhil Chakrapani**  
Director  
(DIN: 03585055)

**Gaurav Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 02697278)

**Balasubramanian Chandrasekaran**  
Director  
(DIN: 06670563)

**Nageswaran Ravichandran**  
Director  
(DIN: 00013321)

(₹ in Lakh)

**A Equity Share Capital**

Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Changes during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	Changes during the year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
10.00	10.41	20.41	-	<b>20.41</b>

**B Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>29,289.57</b>	<b>2,698.33</b>	-	<b>31,987.90</b>
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	2,480.84	(3.56)	2,477.28
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>29,289.57</b>	<b>5,179.17</b>	<b>(3.56)</b>	<b>34,465.18</b>
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	(6.16)	-	(6.16)
Add : On issue of Equity Shares	29,289.57	-	-	29,289.57
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	2,704.49	-	2,704.49
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>29,289.57</b>	<b>2,698.33</b>	-	<b>31,987.90</b>

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355)

**Dinesh Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 03566484)

**Gaurav Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No. 129439

**Mihir Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 08973105)

Date : 16th April, 2024

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
Director  
(DIN: 00006481)

**Nikhil Chakrapani**  
Director  
(DIN: 03585055)

**Gaurav Jain**  
Director  
(DIN: 02697278)

**Balasubramanian Chandrasekaran**  
Director  
(DIN: 06670563)

**Nageswaran Ravichandran**  
Director  
(DIN: 00013321)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
<b>A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>1,513.07</b>	1,875.12
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	468.35	301.55
Net Gain/ loss on Financial Assets	(516.42)	(283.89)
Finance Costs	140.14	95.34
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	(29.41)	(30.92)
Interest Income	(10.76)	(12.25)
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(0.36)	-
	<b>51.55</b>	69.83
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>1,564.61</b>	1,944.95
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
Trade and Other Receivables	(1,226.74)	(497.58)
Inventories	(266.56)	(893.21)
Trade and Other Payables	545.78	(154.74)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>(947.52)</b>	(1,545.53)
<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>617.09</b>	399.42
Taxes refund / (Paid) (Net)	(3.30)	74.15
<b>Net Cash flow generated from Operating Activities *</b>	<b>613.79</b>	473.57
<b>B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(910.42)	(21,818.03)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.20	-
Purchase of Financial Assets	(5,900.00)	(9,078.00)
Proceeds from Sale of Financial Assets	7,195.00	1,627.42
Interest Income	1.75	5.88
<b>Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>387.53</b>	(29,262.73)
<b>C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity share (including securities premium)	-	29,299.98
Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Current (including current maturities)	-	(711.37)
Interest Paid	(0.66)	(9.64)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(369.96)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(370.62)</b>	28,578.97
<b>Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>630.70</b>	(210.19)
<b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>211.98</b>	422.17
<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>842.68</b>	211.98

\* Includes amount spent in cash towards Corporate Social Responsibility of ₹ 20.82 Lakh (Previous year Nil).

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355)

**Dinesh Jain**

Director

(DIN: 03566484)

**Gaurav Jain**

Partner

Membership No. 129439

**Mihir Jain**

Director

(DIN: 08973105)

Date: 16th April, 2024

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**

Director

(DIN: 00006481)

**Nikhil Chakrapani**

Director

(DIN: 03585055)

**Gaurav Jain**

Director

(DIN: 02697278)

**Balasubramanian Chandrasekaran**

Director

(DIN: 06670563)

**Nageswaran Ravichandran**

Director

(DIN: 00013321)



**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Mayuri Kumkum Limited “(the Company)” (CIN - U24290MH2021PLC369428) is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The company’s immediate Holding company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture and retailing of beauty products.

The registered office of the Company is located at Building-3, Sr No-36, H No-12 Gurukrupa Developers Ind. Est. Vasai-East, Palghar Thane 401202.

**B. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES****B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities (including Derivative instruments) that are 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) upto 2 decimal places except when otherwise stated.

**B.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES****a) Current versus 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 realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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 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

All other liabilities are classified as non current.

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

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****b) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using Straight line method and based on useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life or lease period; on assets acquired under finance lease depreciation is provided over the lease term.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

**c) Leases**

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**d) Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

**e) Cash and Cash Equivalent**

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

**f) Finance Costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized 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 capitalization.

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

**g) Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (on FIFO Basis) and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

**h) Impairment of non- financial assets- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

**i) 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.

**j) Employee Benefit Expenses****i. 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.

**ii. Post – Employment Benefits****Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days 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.

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****k) Tax Expenses**

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

**a. Current tax**

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

**b. 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 realized, 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.

**l) Foreign currency translation and translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognized in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

**m) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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.

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

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

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional. Generally the credit period does not exceed 90 days for sale of goods or services as the case may be. ECR provision does not apply since there is no delay in receipts over and above specified credit period.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its expected value, 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

**n) 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 or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****B. Subsequent measurement****a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)**

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

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

A Financial Asset is measured at 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 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. Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

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

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

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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 initially recognized at fair value and in case of loans, 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.

**o) Earnings per share**

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

**p) Contingent Liabilities**

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-



**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

**C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

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

**a. Depreciation/amortization and useful life of Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible Assets**

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

**b. Recoverability of trade receivable**

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

**c. 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****d. Fair Value Measurement**

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 32 of financial statements.

**e. Leases**

The Company evaluated if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of lease requires significant judgement. Large portion of the Company's leases are cancellable by both lessor and lessee or are arrangements which qualify as variable leases and hence are not considered for recognition of Right of Use Asset and lease liabilities. There are few lease arrangements which are cancellable only at the option of the lessee but have not been considered for recognition of Right of Use Assets and lease liabilities on grounds of materiality and exercisability.

**f. Discounting rate**

The Company has considered Weighted Average Cost of Capital at 8% per annum as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 for measuring deposits, being financial assets and financial liabilities, at amortised cost.

**g. 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.

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

## 1 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakh)

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 1st April, 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b>										
<b>Own Assets:</b>										
Plant and Machinery	535.85	453.70	0.95	988.60	25.72	47.75	0.12	73.35	<b>915.25</b>	510.13
Equipment	30.18	26.49	-	56.67	5.90	14.93	-	20.83	<b>35.84</b>	24.28
Furniture and Fixtures	75.20	28.82	-	104.02	4.30	8.73	-	13.03	<b>90.99</b>	70.90
Vehicles	29.43	1.16	-	30.59	4.04	3.71	-	7.75	<b>22.84</b>	25.39
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>670.66</b>	<b>510.17</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1179.88</b>	<b>39.96</b>	<b>75.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>114.96</b>	<b>1,064.92</b>	<b>630.70</b>
<b>Right-of-Use Assets</b>										
Premises	1,892.41	101.35	-	<b>1,993.76</b>	178.98	296.68	-	<b>475.66</b>	<b>1,518.10</b>	1,713.43
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,892.41</b>	<b>101.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,993.76</b>	<b>178.98</b>	<b>296.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>475.66</b>	<b>1,518.10</b>	<b>1,713.43</b>
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>2,563.07</b>	<b>611.52</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>3,173.64</b>	<b>218.94</b>	<b>371.79</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>590.62</b>	<b>2,583.02</b>	<b>2,344.13</b>
<b>Other Intangible Assets</b>										
Brands and Trademarks	18,268.80	-	-	<b>18,268.80</b>	328.12	-	-	<b>328.12</b>	<b>17,940.68</b>	17,940.68
Others	962.70	0.25	-	<b>962.95</b>	96.38	96.56	-	<b>192.94</b>	<b>770.01</b>	866.32
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>19,231.50</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,231.75</b>	<b>424.50</b>	<b>96.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>521.06</b>	<b>18,710.69</b>	<b>18,807.00</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>21,794.57</b>	<b>611.77</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>22,405.39</b>	<b>643.44</b>	<b>468.35</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1,111.68</b>	<b>21,293.71</b>	<b>21,151.13</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>	19,689.93	2,107.64	3.00	21,794.57	341.89	301.55	-	643.44	21,151.13	19,348.04

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>2 Others Financial Assets - Non Current</b>		
Deposits	34.92	43.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.92</b>	<b>43.12</b>
<b>3 Other Non- Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)</b>		
Capital Advances	28.46	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	7.27	3.88
Deposits	1.05	1.05
Other advances	47.13	57.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.91</b>	<b>62.79</b>
<b>3.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)</b>		
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At start of year	3.88	75.03
Charge for the year	-	-
Tax (refund) / paid during the year (net)	3.39	(71.15)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>3.88</b>

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

## 3.2 Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss

Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(967.77)	(829.37)
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>(967.77)</b>	<b>(829.37)</b>

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

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2024	Year ended 31st March, 2023
Profit before Tax	1,513.07	1,875.12
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	380.81	471.92
Tax Effect of :		
Expenses disallowed	168.16	16.02
Expenses allowed	(1,000.08)	(1,078.22)
Losses carry forward	451.11	590.28
<b>Current Tax Provision (A)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Incremental Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability on account of Property Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets	(9.81)	(298.93)
Incremental Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other items	(959.16)	(530.44)
<b>Deferred Tax Provision (B)</b>	<b>(968.97)</b>	<b>(829.37)</b>
<b>Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)</b>	<b>(968.97)</b>	<b>(829.37)</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>64.04%</b>	<b>44.23%</b>

4 Inventories (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Raw Materials & Packing Materials *	1,865.89	1,775.64
Work-in-Progress	361.08	266.69
Finished Goods	592.50	510.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,819.47</b>	<b>2,552.91</b>

\* Includes Stock in Transit

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

5 Investments - Current	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
₹ in Lakhs				
<b>Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>				
Investment in Mutual Funds - Unquoted				
HDFC Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option	26,138.08	1,240.20	174,915.70	7,736.87
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	107,893.40	5,718.39	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<u>6,958.59</u>		<u>7,736.87</u>
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		6,958.59		7,736.87
<b>5.1 Category-wise Current investment</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>		<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>	
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	-	6,958.59	-	7,736.87

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

6 Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered Good)	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade receivables	2,791.39	1,948.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,791.39</b>	<b>1,948.02</b>

## 6.1 Trade Receivables ageing as at 31st March,2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	2,125.31	643.56	14.09	8.43	-	-	2,791.39
(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>2,125.31</b>	<b>643.56</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>8.43</b>	-	-	<b>2,791.39</b>

## Trade Receivables ageing as at 31st March,2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	1,816.80	122.74	0.89	6.28	1.31	-	1,948.02
(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>1,816.80</b>	<b>122.74</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>1.31</b>	-	<b>1,948.02</b>

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash on Hand	3.01	2.42
Balances with banks (*)	839.67	209.56
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>842.68</b>	<b>211.98</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement</b>	<b>842.68</b>	<b>211.98</b>

\* Includes deposits ₹ 110.94 Lakhs (previous year - ₹ 10 Lakhs) with maturity period of more than 12 months. Out of ₹ 110.94 Lakhs (previous year 10 Lakhs), ₹ 10.94 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 10 lakhs) lien against credit card facilities.

7.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes deposits maintained by the Company with banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time with out prior notice or penalty on the principal.

8 Other Financial Assets – Current	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Interest accrued on Fixed deposits	3.34	0.52
Others	35.80	-
Deposits	45.79	23.76
Other Receivables	45.21	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.14</b>	<b>24.28</b>
9 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	233.87	164.99
Others <sup>(i)</sup>	355.37	108.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>589.24</b>	<b>273.21</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes advances to vendors , employees and prepaid expenses



## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

10 Equity Share Capital	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
<b>Authorised:</b>		
10,00,000 (previous year 10,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each	100.00	100.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up:</b>		
2,04,063 (previous year 2,04,063) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	20.41	20.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.41</b>	<b>20.41</b>

10.1 Out of the above, 1,04,059 (previous year 1,04,059) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited the Holding Company along with its nominees.

10.2 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at	% held	As at	% held
	31st March, 2024	No. of Shares	31st March, 2023	No. of Shares
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,04,063	51.00	1,04,063	51.00
Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	99,300	48.66	99,300	48.66

10.3 Shareholding of Promoter

As at 31st March, 2024

Sr No	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,04,059	-	1,04,059	50.99	-

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr No	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited *	-	1,04,059	1,04,059	50.99	100.00
2	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	99,000	300	99,300	48.66	0.30
3	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each	Mihir Dinesh Jain	200	500	700	0.34	250.00
4	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each	Sharmila Dinesh Jain	200	(200)	-	-	(100.00)

\* Reliance Retail Ventures Limited is sole promoter of the company with effect from 30th August, 2022.

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,04,063	1,00,000
Add: Equity Shares issued during the year	-	1,04,063
<b>Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,04,063</b>	<b>2,04,063</b>

10.5 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. 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.

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	As at 31st March, 2024	(₹ in Lakh) As at 31st March, 2023
<b>11 Other Equity</b>		
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	29,289.57	-
Add: On issue of equity share	-	29,289.57
	<u>29,289.57</u>	<u>29,289.57</u>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,698.33	(6.16)
Add: Profit / (loss) for the year	2,480.84	2,704.49
	<u>5,179.17</u>	<u>2,698.33</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(3.56)	-
	<u>(3.56)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>34,465.18</u></u>	<u><u>31,987.90</u></u>

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

12 Provisions - Non Current	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 22.1) <sup>(i)</sup>	33.61	22.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.61</b>	<b>22.06</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued.

13 Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) - Net	(₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Net movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:</b>		
At the start of the year	309.31	(520.06)
(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	968.97	829.37
At the end of the year	<b>1,278.28</b>	<b>309.31</b>

Component of Deferred tax Assets /(Liabilities)	As at 31st March 2023	Charge / (Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Charge / (Credit) to Other comprehensive Income	As at 31st March 2024
<b>Deferred tax Liabilities / (asset) in relation to:</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset	(226.67)	(9.81)	-	(216.86)
Financial Assets	(69.67)	(140.81)	-	71.14
Carried Forward Losses	590.33	(819.82)	-	1,410.15
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	15.32	2.68	(1.20)	13.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>309.31</b>	<b>(967.77)</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>	<b>1,278.28</b>

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

## 14 Trade payable due to

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	283.87	228.06
Other than Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	369.33	287.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>653.20</b>	<b>515.18</b>

14.1 There are no overdue amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31st March, 2024.

## 14.2 Trade Payable Ageing as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 3 years	Total
<b>As at 31st March, 2024:</b>					
(i) MSME	283.87	-	-	-	283.87
(ii) Others	348.21	20.48	0.64	-	369.33
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>632.08</b>	<b>20.48</b>	<b>0.64</b>	-	<b>653.20</b>

## Trade Payable Ageing as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	> 3 years	Total
<b>As at 31st March, 2023:</b>					
(i) MSME	227.79	0.27	-	-	228.06
(ii) Others	258.44	28.58	0.10	-	287.12
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.23</b>	<b>28.85</b>	<b>0.10</b>	-	<b>515.18</b>

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited****Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in Lakh)

<b>15 Other Financial Liabilities-Current</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	-	348.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>348.77</b>

<b>16 Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>
Advance from Customers	2.96	6.67
Other Payables*	991.88	635.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>994.84</b>	<b>641.82</b>

\*Includes statutory dues

<b>17 Provisions - Current</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 22.1) <sup>(i)</sup>	7.86	1.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>1.12</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued.

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>18 Revenue from Operations</b>		
Value of Sales	15,672.41	10,583.78
<b>Total *</b>	<u>15,672.41</u>	<u>10,583.78</u>
* Net of GST		
Revenue from contract with customers differ from the revenue as per contracted price due to factors such as taxes recovered, volume rebate, discounts etc.		
	(₹ in Lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>19 Other Income</b>		
<b>Interest Income on</b>		
- Bank Deposits	4.59	5.88
- Income Tax refund	0.09	3.00
- Lease Deposit	6.08	3.37
	<u>10.76</u>	12.25
<b>Gain / (Loss) on Financial Assets</b>		
Realised Gain / (Loss)	233.81	7.09
Unrealised Gain / (Loss)	282.61	276.80
	<u>516.42</u>	283.89
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.36	-
Foreign Exchange Gain / (Loss) (Net)	29.41	30.92
<b>Total</b>	<u>556.95</u>	<u>327.06</u>
<b>19.1 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss</b>		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	(4.76)	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>(4.76)</u>	-
	(₹ in Lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>20 Cost of Material Consumed</b>		
Inventories of Raw material and packing material at the beginning of the year	1,775.64	1,054.85
Add: Purchases (incl Job work charges)	6,897.66	5,827.26
Less: Inventories of Raw material and packing material at the end of the year	1,877.20	1,775.64
<b>Total</b>	<u>6,796.10</u>	<u>5,106.47</u>
	(₹ in Lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>21 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in- Progress</b>		
<b>Inventories (at close)</b>		
Work in Progress	361.08	266.69
Finished Goods	592.50	510.58
	<u>953.58</u>	777.27
<b>Inventories (at commencement)</b>		
Work in Progress	266.69	115.55
Finished Goods	510.58	489.30
	<u>777.27</u>	604.85
<b>Total</b>	<u>(176.31)</u>	<u>(172.42)</u>

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	(₹ in Lakh)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>22 Employee Benefits Expense</b>		
Salaries and Wages	799.34	466.22
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	34.86	45.63
Staff Welfare Expenses	61.75	86.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>895.95</b>	<b>598.35</b>

22.1 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	2023-24	2022-23
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	13.35	3.42
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	8.26	4.90

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The company operates post retirement plans as follows:

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

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	19.71	-
Current Service Cost	7.97	5.56
Past Service Cost	6.99	21.14
Interest Cost	2.03	-
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	5.25	-
Benefits Paid	(0.87)	-
Transfer In/(Out)	-	(6.99)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	41.08	19.71

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

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.49	-
Employer Contribution	6.99	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	7.48	-

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

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets	7.48	-
Present Value of Obligation	41.08	19.71
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	(33.61)	(19.71)

**IV. Expenses recognised during the year**

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
<b>In Income Statement</b>		
Current Service Cost	7.97	5.56
Past Service Cost	2.03	-
<b>Net Benefit expense</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>5.56</b>
<b>In Other Comprehensive income</b>		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	5.25	-
Return on Plan Assets	(0.49)	-
<b>Net (Income)/ Expense for the year Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>-</b>

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

**V. Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	Gratuity (unfunded)	
	2023-24 2012-14 (Ultimate)	2022-23 2012-14 (Ultimate)
Rate of Employee turnover	7.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.23%	7.60%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

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

The 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 Group's policy for plan assets management.

**VI** The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with Financial year 2023-24

These plans typically expose the Group 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.

The above information is certified by the actuary.

**VII Sensitivity Analysis**

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	1.91	(1.77)	1.78	(1.61)
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(1.80)	1.92	(1.64)	1.79
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(0.07)	0.06	(0.30)	0.27
Mortality rate ( +/- 0.5% of mortality rate)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)	0.01



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakh)

<b>23 Finance Costs</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
Interest expenses	0.66	9.64
Interest on lease liabilities	139.48	85.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>140.14</b>	<b>95.34</b>

(₹ in Lakh)

<b>24 Other Expenses</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>Manufacturing Expenses</b>		
Testing Charges	51.48	26.45
Rent including Lease Rentals	7.88	68.77
Repairs to Machinery	43.54	29.68
Contract labour charges	1,174.62	578.67
Freight and forwarding charges	66.46	60.39
Electric Power and Water	92.34	51.55
	<b>1,436.32</b>	<b>815.51</b>
<b>Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>		
Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	3,369.56	886.34
Brokerage and Commission	667.15	475.68
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	290.23	246.08
	<b>4,326.94</b>	<b>1,608.10</b>
<b>Establishment Expenses</b>		
Inventory Written Off	11.31	-
Building Repairs and Maintenance	41.46	10.76
Other Repairs	168.03	90.09
Rent including Lease Rentals	-	2.82
Insurance	7.64	4.43
Rates and Taxes	24.43	125.90
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	170.22	99.86
Payment to Auditors (Note 24.1)	10.45	6.00
Professional Fees	230.99	242.27
Electricity Expenses	4.87	2.82
Charity and Donation (Note 24.2)	21.15	0.89
General Expenses	119.08	87.11
	<b>809.63</b>	<b>672.95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,572.89</b>	<b>3,096.56</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

**24.1 Payment to Auditors as:**

(₹ in Lakh)

	<b>2023-24</b>	2022-23
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	<b>8.00</b>	4.75
(b) Tax Audit Fees	<b>1.50</b>	1.25
(c) Fees for Other Services *	<b>0.95</b>	-
	<b>10.45</b>	<b>6.00</b>

\*Fees for Other Services includes certification fees paid to auditors.

**24.2 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)**

a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII thereof by the company during the year is ₹ 20.82 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL)

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 20.82 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL)

**Details of Amount spent towards CSR Given Below**

	<b>2023-24</b>	2022-23
Women Empowerment	<b>20.82</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.82</b>	-

c) Total ₹ 20.82 Lakhs (Previous Year NIL) is spent through Reliance Foundation, The implementing agency.

<b>25 Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	<b>10.00</b>	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	<b>1,215.72</b>	1,679.68
Net Profit as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	<b>2,480.84</b>	2,704.49
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating basic and diluted EPS	<b>204,063</b>	161,012

## **26 Segment Reporting**

The company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and retailing of beauty products adhering to Indian customers. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under IND AS 108 "Operating Segment".

Board of directors (Chief Operation decision maker as defined in IND AS 108 " Operating Segment") monitors the operating results of the entities business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

## **27 Information about major customers**

Revenue includes sales of ₹ 2,410.83 Lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,427.72 lakhs) and sales of ₹ 1,977.41 Lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,745.30 lakhs which arose from sale to Nykaa E-Retail Limited (Earlier Nykaa E-Retail Private Limited) and CSD respectively. No other single customer contributed 10% or more to the company's revenue for FY 2023-24 and FY 2022-23.

**28 Related Party Disclosures :**

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

<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Name of the Related Party</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
1	Reliance Industries Limited	} Ultimate Holding Company (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
2	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	} Holding Company (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
3	Reliance Retail Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
4	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
5	Dinesh Jain	} Key Managerial Personnel
6	Mihir Jain	} Key Managerial Personnel
7	Anil Jain	} Key Managerial Personnel upto 15th January, 2024
8	Kanchan Bastimalji Jain	} Key Managerial Personnel upto 30th August, 2022
9	Lata Jain	} Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
10	Sharmila Dinesh Jain	} Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
11	VOV International (Prop Sharmila Jain)	} Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
12	Midisha Estate Private Limited (Formally known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited)	} Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence
13	Daily Care Consumer Private Limited	} Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence
14	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	} Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence
15	VOV International Analytics	} Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence
16	Nowfloats Technologies Private Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
17	Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary (W.e.f 30th August ,2022)
18	Reliance Foundation	} Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence (W.e.f 30th August, 2022)

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Purchase of Traded Goods & Other Material/Services	<b>41.20</b> 13.39	-	-	-	-	<b>13.35</b> 52.66	<b>54.55</b> 104.35
2	Sale of Goods & Services	-	-	<b>588.25</b> 42.29	-	-	<b>5.04</b> 161.45	<b>593.29</b> 203.74
3	Equity Share Capital Issued #	-	- 29,299.97	-	-	-	-	- 29,299.97
4	Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	66.23	70.60	319.04	455.87
5	Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	259.51	70.60	319.04	649.15
6	Deposit given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	0.75	-	45.00	45.75
7	Deposit repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	272.98	272.98
8	Professional Fees Paid	-	-	<b>2.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>2.00</b>
		-	-	-	11.84	6.38	-	18.22
9	Website Development	-	-	<b>10.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>10.00</b>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Business Promotion Expense	-	-	<b>1.55</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.55</b>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Rent Paid	-	-	-	<b>9.00</b>	-	<b>105.00</b>	<b>114.00</b>
		-	-	-	6.90	-	139.87	146.77
13	General Expenses	-	-	-	<b>0.57</b>	-	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.81</b>
		-	-	-	0.29	-	4.94	5.23
14	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	<b>211.63</b>	-	-	<b>211.63</b>
		-	-	-	152.11	-	-	152.11
15	Guarantee Fee Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	3.33	3.33
16	Donations	-	-	<b>20.82</b>	-	-	-	<b>20.82</b>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Balance as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Nature of Transactions	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Equity Shares #	-	<b>29,299.97</b>	-	<b>10.00</b>	-	-	<b>29,309.97</b>
		-	<i>29,299.97</i>	-	<i>10.00</i>	-	-	<i>29,309.97</i>
2	Trade Receivables	-	-	<b>106.28</b>	-	-	-	<b>106.28</b>
		-	-	<i>13.54</i>	-	-	-	<i>13.54</i>
3	Deposits receivable	-	-	-	<b>0.75</b>	-	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.75</b>
		-	-	-	<i>0.75</i>	-	<i>45.00</i>	<i>45.75</i>
4	Trade Payable	-	-	<b>2.16</b>	-	-	-	<b>2.16</b>
		-	-	-	<i>0.68</i>	-	<i>9.45</i>	<i>10.13</i>
5	Other Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	<b>45.21</b>	<b>45.21</b>
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Other Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	<i>348.77</i>	<i>348.77</i>

Figures in *italics* represents previous year's amount.

# Including Securities Premium.

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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

		2023-2024	₹ in lakhs 2022-23
<b>1</b>	<b><u>Purchase of material/ Stores &amp; Spares</u></b>		
	Reliance Industries Limited	41.20	13.39
	VOV International (Prop Sharmila Jain)	-	38.30
	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	-	9.87
	Daily Care Consumer Private Limited	13.35	42.79
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Sale of Goods &amp; Services</u></b>		
	Reliance Retail Limited	587.25	42.29
	Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited	1.00	-
	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	-	63.64
	Daily Care Consumer Private Limited	5.04	97.81
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Equity share Capital issued #</u></b>		
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	-	29,299.97
<b>4</b>	<b><u>Loan Taken</u></b>		
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	-	63.75
	Anil Hitendra Jain	-	2.48
	VOV International (Prop Sharmila Jain)	-	70.60
	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	-	319.04
<b>5</b>	<b><u>Loan Repaid</u></b>		
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	-	255.19
	Kanchan Bastimalji Jain	-	1.83
	Anil Hitendra Jain	-	2.49
	VOV International (Prop Sharmila Jain)	-	70.60
	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	-	319.04
<b>6</b>	<b><u>Deposits given</u></b>		
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	-	45.00
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	-	0.75
<b>7</b>	<b><u>Deposits Repaid</u></b>		
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	-	272.98
<b>8</b>	<b><u>Professional Fees</u></b>		
	Anil Hitendra Jain	-	11.84
	Lata Anil Jain	-	6.38
	Reliance Retail Limited	2.00	-
<b>9</b>	<b><u>Website Development</u></b>		
	Nowfloats Technologies Private Limited	10.00	-
<b>10</b>	<b><u>Business Promotion Expense</u></b>		
	Reliance Retail Limited	1.55	-

## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

11	<b><u>Sale of Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</u></b>			
	Daily Care Consumer Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	1.20	-
			<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
12	<b><u>Rent Paid</u></b>			
	Kanchan Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	-	1.65
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	9.00	5.25
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	105.00	139.87
13	<b><u>General Expenses</u></b>			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.57	0.29
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	5.24	4.94
14	<b><u>Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel</u></b>			
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	96.00	66.00
	Kanchan Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	-	3.36
	Mihir Dinesh Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	84.00	64.00
	Anil Hitendra Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	31.63	18.75
15	<b><u>Guarantee Fee Payment</u></b>			
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	-	3.33
16	<b><u>Donations</u></b>			
	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the Ultimate Holding Company are able to exercise significant influence	20.82	-
<b>(iv) Balances as at 31st March 2024:</b>				
			<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
1	<b><u>Equity Shares #</u></b>			
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	29,299.97	29,299.97
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	9.93	9.93
	Mihir Dinesh Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	0.07	0.07
2	<b><u>Trade Receivables</u></b>			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	106.28	13.54
3	<b><u>Deposits receivable</u></b>			
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	0.75	0.75
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	45.00	45.00
4	<b><u>Trade Payable</u></b>			
	Dinesh Bastimalji Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	-	0.68
	Midisha Estate Private Ltd (Earlier Known as Insight Cosmetics Private Limited.)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	-	9.45
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.16	-
5	<b><u>Other Receivable</u></b>			
	Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	45.21	-



## Mayuri Kumkum Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

6 **Other Payable**

Mayuri Kumkum (Partnership Firm)	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel of the company are able to exercise significant influence	-	348.77
# includes securities premium			

28.1 **Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel**

The remuneration of director and other members of key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows :

	2023-24	2022-23
i) Short Term Benefits	211.63	152.11
ii) Post Employment benefit	-	-
iii) Other long term benefit	-	-
iv) Share based payment	-	-
v) Termination benefit	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.63</b>	<b>152.11</b>

**29 Leases Disclosure****Lease liabilities**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
<b>Contractual undiscounted cash flows</b>		
Less than one year	<b>376.56</b>	351.18
One to five years	<b>917.86</b>	1,123.27
More than five years	<b>2,385.83</b>	2,451.98

**Lease liabilities included in the balance sheet at 31st March 2024 & 31st March 2023**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
Non Current	<b>1,376.69</b>	1,543.26
Current	<b>255.54</b>	218.10

**Amounts recognised in statement of profit or loss**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
Interest on lease liabilities	<b>139.48</b>	85.70
Amortisation of Right-to-Use Asset	<b>296.68</b>	268.52

**Amounts recognised in the statement cash flows**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2024</b>	<b>As at 31st March 2023</b>
Total cash outflow for leases	<b>369.96</b>	208.14

### 30 Capital Management

The Company adheres to a disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows:

- Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk.
- Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- Leverage optimally in order to maximise shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macroeconomic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

#### Net Gearing Ratio

The net gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Gross Debt	-	-
Cash and Marketable Securities*	7,801.27	7,948.85
<b>Net Debt (A)</b>	<b>(7,801.27)</b>	<b>(7,948.85)</b>
<b>Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)</b>	<b>34,485.59</b>	<b>32,008.31</b>
<b>Net Gearing ratio (A/B)</b>	-	-

\* Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 842.68 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 211.98 lakhs), Marketable Securities of ₹ 6,958.59 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 7,736.87 lakhs).

### 31 Financial Instruments

#### A 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 of investments in mutual funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.

#### Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Particulars	Carrying Amount	31st March 2024			Carrying Amount	31st March 2023		
		Level of input used in				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	2,791.39	-	-	-	1,948.02	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	842.68	-	-	-	211.98	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	165.06	-	-	-	67.40	-	-	-
<b>At FVTPL</b>								
Investments	6,958.59	6,958.59	-	-	7,736.87	7,736.87	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Payables	653.20	-	-	-	515.18	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	348.77	-	-	-

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of the investment categorised at level 3 :

	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023
Opening Balance	-	2.41
Addition during the year	-	-
Sales / reduction during the year	-	(2.41)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The fair value of assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost approximates its fair value.

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

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### B Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Within the boundaries of approved Risk Management Policy framework The Company uses derivative instruments to manage the volatility of financial markets and minimize the adverse impact on its financial performance.

##### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

##### Foreign Currency risk

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

**Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is not exposed to Interest Rate Risk

**Commodity Risk and Other price Risk**

The Company is not exposed to the commodity and other price risk.

**Credit Risk**

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

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. The Company restricts its fixed income investments in liquid securities carrying high credit rating.

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. It uses a range of products to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies. The Company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses and arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in a range of shortdated, secure and liquid instruments including short-term bank deposits and similar instruments. The portfolio of these investments is diversified to avoid concentration risk in any one instrument or counterparty. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

**Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2024**

Particulars							(₹ in Lakhs)
	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Lease Liabilities	64.14	65.79	125.62	494.37	13.64	868.67	1,632.23
Total	64.14	65.79	125.62	494.37	13.64	868.67	1,632.23

Note: The above does not include trade payable of ₹ 653.20 Lakhs.

**Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2023**

Particulars							(₹ in Lakhs)
	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Lease Liabilities	52.36	53.69	112.05	529.60	148.20	865.47	1,761.37
Total	52.36	53.69	112.05	529.60	148.20	865.47	1,761.37

Note: The above does not include trade payable of ₹ 515.18 Lakhs and other current financial liabilities of ₹ 348.77 Lakhs.

32 Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratios	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2023	% Change	Reason for change in variance
i	Current Ratio	7.39	7.39	0.05	-
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA	-
iii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	-	3.73	(100.00)	Borrowings are repaid in the last year.
iv	Return on Equity Ratio	7.46%	16.90%	(55.84)	Reduction in ratio due to increased in other expenses
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	7.67	7.15	7.23	-
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	7.89	7.45	5.99	-
vii	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	22.92	9.06	152.97	Increase due to realisation of payment.
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.53	1.15	33.44	Increased due to decrease of working capital
ix	Net Profit Ratio	13.26%	21.39%	(38.00)	Reduction in ratio due to increased in other expenses
x	Return on Capital Employed	4.43%	7.07%	(37.40)	Reduction in ratio due to increased in other expenses
xi	Return on Investment	7.07%	7.81%	(9.49)	-

32.1 Formula for computation of ratios are as follows :

Sr. No	Ratios	Formula
i	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
ii	Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
iv	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Average Net worth}}$
v	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of material consumed + Purchases + Changes in inventory+ Manufacturing expenses)}}{\text{Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in Trade}}$
vi	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
vii	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Material Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchase of stock in trade + other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
viii	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)}}$
ix	Net (Loss)/Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (after exceptional)}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
x	Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed**}}$
xi	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other income (excluding dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, cash equivalent and other marketable securities}}$

\*\*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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

**33 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

	As at 31st March, 2024	(₹ in Lakh) As at 31st March, 2023
--	---------------------------	--

**(I) Commitments**

- (A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for

63.32

-

**34 Details of Loans Given, Investment Made, Guarantees given and Securities provided during the year covered under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013**

- i) No Loans, Guarantees and Securities are given/provided by the Company during the current year and previous year.  
ii) No Investments made by the Company during the current year and previous year

**35 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III**

- a The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- b 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

The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

- c 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

- d There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

- 36** The figures of the corresponding year has been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

- 37** The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors at it's meeting held on 16th April, 2024

**Mayuri Kumkum Limited**

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration no. 101720W / W100355)

**Dinesh Jain**

Director

(DIN: 03566484)

**Gaurav Jain**

Partner

Membership No. 129439

**Mihir Jain**

Director

(DIN: 08973105)

Date: 16th April, 2024

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**

Director

(DIN: 00006481)

**Nikhil Chakrapani**

Director

(DIN: 03585055)

**Gaurav Jain**

Director

(DIN: 02697278)

**Balasubramanian Chandrasekaran**

Director

(DIN: 06670563)

**Nageswaran Ravichandran**

Director

(DIN: 00013321)