Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited

Financial Statements
2023-24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, and Cash flow statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, it's Loss including other comprehensive income, it's cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure 'A'**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule,2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would materially impact its financial position.

ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts include derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv) (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that cause us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, 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 carried out in accordance with the Implementation Guidance on Reporting on Audit Trail under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014 (Revised 2024 Edition) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which included test checks, we report that 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. Our examination of the audit trail was in the context of an audit of financial statements carried out in accordance with the Standard of Auditing and only to the extent required by Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014. We have not carried out any audit or examination of the audit trail beyond the matters required by the aforesaid Rule 11(g) nor have we carried out any standalone audit or examination of the audit trail.

For **Verendra Kalra & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 006568C

Verendra Kalra
Partner
Membership No. 074084
UDIN: 24074084BKDHMY6611
New Delhi, dated: 19th April 2024

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of for the year ended March 31, 2024)

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

(i) **(a)** (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets on the basis of available information.

(B) The Company does not have intangible assets, and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) As per the information and documentation provided by the management, Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in accordance with a planned program of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of the lessee).

(d) The Company has carried its Property, Plant and Equipment at Historical cost less depreciation/ amortization and accordingly no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets has been made during the year.

(e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) **(a)** Inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals as confirmed to us. The coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not obtained any fresh sanctions for working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate from banks or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets, and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our verification of the documentation shared, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, investments, guarantees, or security falling within the scope of section 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the clause is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public covered under provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Since the Company does not belong to the class of companies specified in Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, this clause is not applicable.

(vii) **(a)** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

(ix) The Company has no borrowing, including debt securities during the year.

(x) **(a)** The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) **(a)** Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

(b) In view of the fact mentioned above, no reporting under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the company during the year.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company under section 406 of Companies Act, 2013 and hence this clause is not applicable.

(xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.

(xiv) The provisions of section 138 of Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the company, hence this clause is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi)
(a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Finance or Housing Finance activities during the year.

(c) Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) In view of the above fact, this clause is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 6.30 crores in financial year 2023-24 and Rs. 3.08 crores in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditor during the year.

(xix) Based on the information and explanation provided to us, financial ratios determined by the management, ageing analysis and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities along with other information accompanying the financial statements and the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans regarding expected future financial support by shareholders, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists with respect to company's capability of meeting its liabilities existing on the balance sheet date as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

(xx) The provision of sub section (5) of the section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to CSR activities are not applicable to the Company and hence this clause is not commented upon.

(xxi) The underlying Financial statements are Standalone and hence, this clause is not applicable.

For **Verendra Kalra & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 06568C

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084
UDIN: 24074084BKDHMY6611
New Delhi, dated: 19th April 2024

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of for the year ended 31st March 2024)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ("the Company") as of 31st 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 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 (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 over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **Verendra Kalra & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 06568C

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084
UDIN: 24074084BKDHMY6611
New Delhi, dated: 19th April 2024

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

	Notes		As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023
Assets					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	14.25		11.82	
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	1.42		-	
Financial Assets					
Other Financial Assets	2	1.28		0.69	
Other Non Current Assets	3	0.01		-	
Total Non-Current Assets			**16.96**		12.51
Current Assets					
Inventories	4	11.59		5.98	
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	5	0.11		1.45	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	1.19		7.00	
Other Current Assets	7	3.39		0.68	
Total Current Assets			**16.28**		15.11
Total Assets			**33.24**		27.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity Share Capital	8	1.14		1.07	
Other Equity	9	11.91		14.18	
Total Equity			**13.05**		15.25
Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	10	3.86		6.72	
Provisions	11	0.09		0.03	
Total Non-Current Liabilities			**3.95**		6.75
Current Liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Lease Liabilities	12	0.97		1.03	
Trade Payables Due to:					
- Micro and Small Enterprises	13	0.74		0.56	
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprise	13	6.28		3.50	
Other Financial Liabilities	14	1.19		-	
Other Current Liabilities	15	7.04		0.52	
Provisions	16	0.02		0.01	
Total Current Liabilities			**16.24**		5.62
Total Liabilities			**20.19**		12.37
Total Equity and Liabilities			**33.24**		27.62

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements **1 to 33**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For **Verendra Kalra & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 06568C

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084

Dated: 19th April 2024
Place: New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board

David Abraham
Managing Director
DIN: 01005369

Darshan Rasiklal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00103155

Ashwin Khasgiwala
Director
DIN: 00006481

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Value of Sales		**6.39**	7.70
Income from services		**-**	0.01
Value of Sales and Services (Revenue)		**6.39**	7.71
Less: Goods and Service Tax Recovered		**0.68**	0.47
Revenue from Operations		**5.71**	7.24
Other Income	**17**	**0.28**	0.10
Total Income		**5.99**	7.34
EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed	**18**	**8.62**	8.51
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods & Work in Progress and stock in trade	**19**	**(6.03)**	(4.02)
Employee Benefits Expense	**20**	**2.05**	1.05
Finance Costs	**21**	**0.50**	0.49
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	**1**	**1.90**	0.67
Other Expenses	**22**	**7.15**	4.39
Total Expenses		**14.19**	11.09
Profit /(Loss) before Tax		**(8.20)**	(3.75)
Tax expenses:			
Current tax		**-**	-
Deferred Tax		**-**	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**(8.20)**	(3.75)
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	**20.1**	**0.03**	0.09
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Year		**(8.17)**	(3.66)
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ` 10 each			
Basic (in `)	**24**	(71.93)	(34.95)
Diluted (in `)		(71.93)	(34.95)
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	**1 to 33**		

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **Verendra Kalra & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 06568C

David Abraham
Managing Director
DIN: 01005369

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084

Darshan Rasiklal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00103155

Dated: 19th April 2024
Place: New Delhi

Ashwin Khasgiwala
Director
DIN: 00006481

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in Crores

Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Change during the Year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	Change during the Year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
0.08	1.00	1.07	0.07	**1.14**

B. Other Equity

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			
	Retained Earnings	Securities premium	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at 31st March, 2023				
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	(15.16)	6.20	0.13	(8.83)
Securities Premium on issues of Shares	-	27.61	-	27.61
Less: Adjustment due to Issue of Bonus Shares	-	(0.94)	-	(0.94)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year	(3.75)	-	0.09	(3.66)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	(18.91)	32.87	0.22	14.18
As at 31st March, 2024				
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	(18.91)	32.87	0.22	14.18
Securities Premium on issues of Shares	-	5.90	-	5.90
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(8.20)	-	0.03	(8.17)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**(27.11)**	**38.77**	**0.25**	**11.91**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Verendra Kalra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 06568C

David Abraham
Managing Director
DIN: 01005369

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084

Darshan Rasiklal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00103155

Ashwin Khasgiwala
Director
DIN: 00006481

Dated: 19th April 2024
Place: New Delhi

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

					₹ in Crores
			2023-24		2022-23
A:	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Loss before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**(8.20)**		(3.75)
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1.90		0.67	
	Effect of Exchange Rate Change	-		0.04	
	Interest Income	(0.08)		(0.10)	
	Lease Liability written back	(0.20)		-	
	Finance Costs	0.50		0.49	
			2.12		1.10
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**(6.08)**		(2.65)
	Adjusted for:				
	Trade and Other Receivables	(1.37)		(1.10)	
	Inventories	(5.61)		(4.89)	
	Trade and Other Payables	10.68		2.55	
			3.70		(3.44)
	Cash Used in Operations		**(2.38)**		(6.09)
	Taxes Paid (Net)		**(0.02)**		-
	Net Cash used in Operating Activities		**(2.40)**		(6.09)
B:	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		**(7.41)**		(3.52)
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets		**1.76**		-
	Interest Income		**0.08**		0.10
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities		**(5.57)**		(3.42)
C:	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		**5.97**		27.67
	Payment of Lease Liabilities		**(2.72)**		(0.29)
	Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Current		**-**		(5.50)
	Movement In Deposit		**(0.59)**		(0.69)
	Repayment of Borrowings -Current		**-**		(4.26)
	Interest Paid		**(0.50)**		(0.49)
	Net Cash Flow (used in) from Financing Activities		**2.16**		16.44
	Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(5.81)**		6.93
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**7.00**		0.07
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note "6")		**1.19**		7.00

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Verendra Kalra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 06568C

David Abraham
Managing Director
DIN: 00286225

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084

Darshan Rasiklal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00103155

Ashwin Khasgiwala
Director
DIN: 00006481

Dated: 19th April 2024
Place: New Delhi

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Corporate Information

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited) ("the Company") (CIN No: U74899DL1991PTC043217), is a public limited company domiciled in India and has registered office in B-14, Ground Floor, Main Road New Ashok Nagar, New Delhi- 110096, India.

W.e.f February 23. 2022, the Company's immediate holding Company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and Ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in marketing and retail distribution under the brand name of Abraham and Thakore. The products sold include garments, footwear and accessories.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair values:

(i) Certain Financial Assets and liabilities,

(ii) Defined Benefits Plans – Plan Assets and

(iii) Equity settled Share Based Payments.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), including the requirements notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of division II of schedule III to the companies Act, 2013 as applicable.

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

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private 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, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company 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 on straight line method and based on useful life of the 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.

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 derecogition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss when the asset is 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 amortisation / 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, net charges on foreign exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

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

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

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

The company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful lives which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

Computer software and reacquisition rights is amortised over a period of 5 years and 4 years respectively on a straight line basis.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date

(e) Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-60 days.

Interest Income

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(g) Finance Costs

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

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

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

(h) Inventories

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

Cost of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(formerly Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(i) 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

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

(j) 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.

(k) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

(l) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme.

The Company recognizes 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 rendered before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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 @15days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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.

Employee Separation Costs

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

(m) Tax Expenses

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

i) Current Tax

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

ii) Deferred Tax

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

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

(n) Share Based Payments

Equity- settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share based payments transaction are set out.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Based Payments Reserve.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(o) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. 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 recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

(p) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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

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

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

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

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

C. Investment In Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

D. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

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

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

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

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

B. Subsequent Measurement

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

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

iii) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as currency forwards to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv) 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.

v) 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.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(q) Earnings per share

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

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

a) Depreciation / Amortisation And Useful Lives of Property Plant and Equipment / 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 Receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of 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) Provisions

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

d) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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 transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

e) Impairment of 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.

f) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets 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.

D. STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On 31st March, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to Company from 1st April, 2023.

i Ind AS 101 – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
ii Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment
iii Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations
iv Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments Disclosures
v Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments
vi Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers
vii Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements
viii Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
ix Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes
x Ind AS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting

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

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1. Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets

₹ in Crores

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2023	Additions	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
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Own assets:										
Building	3.51	-		**3.51**	0.35	0.11	-	**0.46**	**3.05**	3.16
Plant and machinery	0.19	1.05	-	**1.24**	0.16	0.12		**0.28**	**0.96**	0.03
Electrical installations	-	1.53	-	**1.53**	-	0.19	-	**0.19**	**1.34**	-
Equipment	1.08	0.18	-	**1.26**	0.41	0.01	-	**0.42**	**0.84**	0.67
Furniture and fixtures	0.23	1.51	-	**1.74**	0.05	0.12	-	**0.17**	**1.57**	0.18
Vehicles	0.26	-	-	**0.26**	0.20	-	-	**0.20**	**0.06**	0.06
Leasehold improvements	-	1.82	-	**1.82**	-	0.06	-	**0.06**	**1.76**	-
Sub-Total	**5.27**	**6.09**	**-**	**11.36**	**1.17**	**0.61**	**-**	**1.78**	**9.58**	**4.10**
Right-of-Use Asset:										
Leasehold Premises	8.12	-	2.23	**5.89**	0.56	1.29	0.47	**1.38**	**4.51**	7.56
Lease Hold Land	0.16	-		**0.16**					**0.16**	0.16
Sub-Total	**8.28**	**-**	**2.23**	**6.05**	**0.56**	**1.29**	**0.47**	**1.38**	**4.67**	**7.72**
Total (i)	**13.55**	**6.09**	**2.23**	**17.41**	**1.73**	**1.90**	**0.47**	**3.16**	**14.25**	**11.82**
Other Intangible assets*										
Software	-	(0.00)	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-
Trademark License	-	-	-	**-**					**-**	-
Total (ii)	**-**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total (i+ii)	**13.55**	**6.09**	**2.23**	**17.41**	**1.73**	**1.90**	**0.47**	**3.16**	**14.25**	**11.82**
Previous year	4.13	9.42	-	13.55	1.05	0.67	0.01	1.73	11.82	
Capital work-in-progress									**1.42**	**-**

* Other than interally generated

Note : The company has elected to measure items of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets at its carrying value at the transition date.

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from				
	<1 Year	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**>3 Years**	**Total**
Capital Work-in- Progress	**1.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.42**

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March 2023

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from				
	<1 Year	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**>3 Years**	**Total**
Capital Work-in- Progress	-	-	-	-	-

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

2. Other Financial Assets - Non-Current (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Other financial assets	**1.28**	0.69
Total	**1.28**	0.69

*Other Financial Assets primarily includes Security deposits.

₹ in Crores

3. Other Non-Current Assets *(unsecured and considered good)*	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Capital Advances	**0.02**	-
Deposits (i)	**0.01**	-
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) (i)	**(0.02)**	-
Total	**0.01**	-

₹ in Crores

(i) **Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)**	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
At start of year	**-**	0.03
Tax paid (Net) during the year	**(0.02)**	(0.03)
At end of year	**(0.02)**	-

₹ in Crores

4. Inventories *(valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)*	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Raw Materials and Consumables	**0.45**	0.87
Finished Goods	**11.14**	5.11
Total	**11.59**	5.98

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

5. Trade Receivables *(unsecured and considered good)*		**As at 31st March, 2024**	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade Receivables *		**0.11**	1.45
	Total	**0.11**	1.45

* Net of Provisions

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months-1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	**0.11**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.11**

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2023

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from						
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months-1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	-	1.45	-	-	-	-	**1.45**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.45**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	**As at 31st March, 2024**	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash on Hand	**0.03**	0.02
Balances with banks (i)	**1.16**	6.98
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet / Statement of Cash Flows	**1.19**	7.00

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

₹ in Crores

7. Other Current Assets *(Unsecured and Considered Good)*	**As at 31st March, 2024**	As at 31st March, 2023
Balance with GST and State authorities	**3.09**	0.56
Others (i)	**0.30**	0.12
Total	**3.39**	0.68

(i) Includes advances to Employees & Vendors and Prepaid Expense

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

8 Share capital	**As at 31st March, 2024**	As at 31st March, 2023
Authorised Share Capital :		
11,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (11,00,000)	**1.15**	1.10
Total	**1.15**	1.10
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up :		
11,39,944 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (10,72,944)	**1.14**	1.07
	1.14	1.07

(i) Out of the above, 866,344 (previous year 799,344) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, the holding Company.

(ii) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
Name of the Shareholders	**No. of Shares**	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
David Abraham	91200	**8.00**	91200	8.50
Rakesh Thakore	91200	**8.00**	91200	8.50
Kevin Nigli	91200	**8.00**	91200	8.50
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited*****	866344	**76.00**	799344	74.50
	11,39,944	**100.00**	10,72,944	100.00

*** Including 24 shares held along with its nominees**

(iii) The details of Shareholding of Promoters :

As at 31st March, 2024

Sr. No.	**Class of Equity Shares**	**Promoters' s Name**	**No. of shares at the Beginning of the year**	**Changes 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 Rs.10 each	David Abraham	91,200	-	91,200	8.00%	-0.50%
2	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Rakesh Thakore	91,200	-	91,200	8.00%	-0.50%
3	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Kevin Nigli	91,200	-	91,200	8.00%	-0.50%
4	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited*	7,99,344	67,000.00	8,66,344	76.00%	1.50%

*** Including 24 shares held along with its nominees**

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	**Class of Equity Shares**	**Promoters' s Name**	**No. of shares at the Beginning of the year**	**Changes 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 Rs.10 each	David Abraham	11,400	79,800.00	91,200	8.50%	-6.50%
2	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Rakesh Thakore	11,400	79,800.00	91,200	8.50%	-6.50%
3	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Kevin Nigli	11,400	79,800.00	91,200	8.50%	-6.50%
4	Fully paid-up equity shares of Rs.10 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited*	41,800	7,57,544.00	7,99,344	74.50%	19.50%

*** Including 24 shares held along with its nominees**

(iv) The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Particulars	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	10,72,944	76,000
Add: Shares issued during the year (Right Issue)	67,000	58,118
Add: Bonus shares issued during the year	-	9,38,826
Equity shares at the end of the year	11,39,944	10,72,944

(v) The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of `10 each and the holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time-to-time in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

9. Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	**(18.91)**	(15.16)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	**(8.20)**	(3.75)
	(27.11)	(18.91)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
As per last Balance Sheet	**0.22**	0.13
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**0.03**	0.09
	0.25	0.22
Securities Premium Account		
As per last Balance Sheet	**32.87**	6.20
Addition During the year	**5.90**	27.61
Less: Issuance of Bonus Shares	**-**	(0.94)
	38.77	32.87
Total	**11.91**	14.18

₹ in Crores

10. Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 27)	**3.86**	6.72
Total	**3.86**	6.72

₹ in Crores

11. Provisions - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 20.1) [(i)]	**0.09**	0.03
Total	**0.09**	0.03

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

₹ in Crores

12. Lease Liabilities- Current	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 27)	0.97	1.03
	0.97	1.03

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

13. Trade Payables due To:	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Micro and Small Enterprises	**0.74**	0.56
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	**6.28**	3.50
Total	**7.02**	4.06

13.1 There are no overdues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2024

	Particular	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	**0.74**	**0.56**
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2024 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.74	-	-	-	-	0.74
(ii) Others	0.65	5.63		-	-	6.28
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.39**	**5.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.02**

Ageing Schedule as on 31st March, 2023 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.56		-	-	-	0.56
(ii) Others	-	3.50	-		-	3.50
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.56**	**3.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.06**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

14. Other Financial liabilities-Current	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	**1.14**	-
Other Payables [(i)]	**0.05**	-
Total	**1.19**	-

[(i)] Includes security deposits received

₹ in Crores

15. Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Other payables [(i)]	**7.04**	0.52
Total	**7.04**	0.52

[(i)] Includes statutory dues and advances from customers.

₹ in Crores

16. Provisions - Current	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23.1) [(i)]	**0.02**	0.01
Total	**0.02**	0.01

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

₹ in Crores

17. Other Income	2023-24	2022-23
Interest		
Bank Deposits	**0.08**	0.10
Lease Liability written back	**0.20**	-
Total	**0.28**	0.10

17.1 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss

Premeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	**0.03**	**0.09**
	0.03	**0.09**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

₹ in Crores

18. Cost of materials consumed	2023-24	2022-23
Opening Stock	0.87	0.26
Add: Purchases	6.49	4.05
Add: Fabrication & Job work charges	1.71	5.07
Less: Closing Stock	0.45	0.87
Total	8.62	8.51

₹ in Crores

19. Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	2023-24	2022-23
Inventories (at close)		
Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/Work in Progress	11.14	5.11
Inventories (at commencement)		
Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/Work in Progress	5.11	1.09
Total	(6.03)	(4.02)

₹ in Crores

20. Employee Benefits Expense	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries and wages	1.85	0.92
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	0.10	0.08
Staff welfare expenses	0.10	0.05
Total	2.05	1.05

20.1 As per Ind AS 19 “Employee benefits”, the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plan

₹ in Crores

Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:	2023-24	2022-23
Employer’s contribution to Provident Fund	0.03	0.03
Employer’s contribution to Pension Scheme	0.03	-
Employer’s contribution to ESIC	-	-

Defined Benefit Plan

I. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation

₹ in Crores

	Gratuity (Un-funded)	
Particulars	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	0.11	0.19
Current service cost	0.02	0.02
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.01	0.01
Actuarial loss	0.01	(0.09)
Benefits paid	(0.01)	(0.02)
Defined benefit obligation at year end	0.14	0.11

II. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

	Gratuity (Un-funded)	
	2023-24	**2022-23**
Fair value of Plan assets	-	-
Present value of obligation	0.14	(0.11)
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Surplus / Deficiet)	0.14	(0.11)

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

III. Expenses recognised during the year

₹ in Crores

	Gratuity (Un-funded)	
	2023-24	**2022-23**
Current service cost	0.02	0.02
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.01	0.01
Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Cost	0.03	0.03
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss	0.03	0.09
Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Expense For the period Recognised in OCI	0.03	0.09

IV. Actuarial assumptions

	Gratuity(UnFunded)	
	2023-24	**2022-23**
Mortality Table (IALM)	**IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)**	**IALM 2012-14 (Ultimate)**
Discount rate (per annum)	7.23%	7.60%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	7.00%	12.08%

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

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

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

V. The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2023-24.

VI. Sensitivity Analysis

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

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Decrease	**Increase**	**Decrease**	**Increase**
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	0.01	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)
Change in rate of salary increase(delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)	0.01
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	-	-	-	-
Change in rate of Attrition Rate(delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	-	-	-	-
Change in rate of Mortality Rate(delta effect of +/- 10%)	-	-	-	-

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.

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₹ in Crores

21. Finance Costs	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Expenses	-	0.23
Other Borrowing Costs(i)	0.50	0.26
Total	**0.50**	0.49

(i) Interest on Lease liability

₹ in Crores

22. Other Expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Sales promotion and advertisement expenses	1.25	1.94
Store running expenses	0.11	-
Commission	0.16	-
Warehousing and distribution expenses	0.14	-
Total	**1.66**	1.94
Establishment Expenses		
Stores and packing materials	0.08	-
Building repairs and maintenance	0.31	0.04
Other repairs	0.04	0.09
Rent including lease rentals	0.26	0.05
Insurance	0.11	0.10
Rates and taxes	0.25	0.04
Travelling and conveyance expenses	0.19	0.11
Professional fees	3.46	1.64
Exchange differences (net)	-	0.04
Security and Housekeeping expenses	0.17	0.10
Electricity expenses	0.17	0.10
Hire charges	0.18	-
General expenses	0.21	0.09
Total	**5.43**	2.40
22.1 Payments to Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.04	0.05
Tax Audit Fees	0.02	-
Total	**0.06**	0.05
Total Other Expenses	**7.15**	4.39

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
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23 Segment Information

The Company is mainly engaged in 'Trading of fashion garments and accessories' primarily catering to Indian consumers in various consumptions baskets. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

24 Earnings per share (EPS)

	2023-24	2022-23
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (₹) *	(71.93)	(34.95)
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹) *	(71.93)	(34.95)
Net Profit / (loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Crores)	(8.20)	(3.75)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	11,39,944	10,72,944

*In view of loss, diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share as potential equity shares are anti-dilutive

25 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

₹ in Crores

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
a Contingent Liabilities:	-	-
b Commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital	**0.68**	-

26 **Capital Management**

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

a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk.

b) Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.

c) 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*	**1.19**	7.00
Net Debt (A)	**(1.19)**	(7.00)
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	**13.05**	15.25
Net Gearing ratio (A/B)	**(0.09)**	(0.46)

*** Cash and Marketable securities include cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 1.19 crore (Previous Year Rs. 7 crore)**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
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27 Financial Instruments

Valuation Methodology

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

a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024			As at 31st March, 2023		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets						
At Amortised Cost						
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	0.11	-	-	1.45	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.19	-	-	7.00	-	-
Other Financial Assets	1.28	-	-	0.69	-	-
Financial Liabilities						
At Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	7.02	-	-	4.06	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	4.83	-	-	7.75	-	-

The Carrying value of Assets and Liabilities carried at amortised cost approximates its fair value.

Foreign Currency Risk

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

i) **Foreign Currency Exposure (unhedged)**

₹ in Crores

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	GBP	GBP
Trade Receivables	-	0.25
Trade and other Payables	-	-
Exposure	-	**0.25**

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

ii) **Foreign Currency Sensitivity**

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1% Depreciation in INR	**GBP**	GBP
Impact on P&L	-	-
Total	-	-

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
1% Appreciation in INR	**GBP**	GBP
Impact on P&L	-	-
Total	-	-

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

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's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in rupees with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes as reported to the management at the end of the reporting period

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Fixed Rate Loan	-	-
Floating Rate Loan	-	-
Total	**-**	-

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer will fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.
It arises from cash and cash equivalents,and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and currency requirements to the central treasury function. The operating units pool their cash surpluses to treasury, which will then either arrange to fund other units' requirements, or invest any net surplus in the market or arrange for necessary external borrowings, if need be, while managing the company's overall net currency positions.

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-		-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	7.02						7.02
Other Financial Liablity							
Lease Liabilities							
Non-Current	-	-	-	2.83	1.52		4.35
Current	0.32	0.32	0.65	-	-	-	1.29
Total	**7.34**	**0.32**	**0.65**	**2.83**	**1.52**	**-**	**12.66**

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Below 3 months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Grand Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	-		-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	4.06		-	-			4.06
Other Financial Liablity							-
Lease Liabilities							-
Non-Current	-	-	-	5.13	2.67	0.30	8.10
Current	0.39	0.39	0.79	-	-	-	1.57
Total	**4.45**	**0.39**	**0.79**	**5.13**	**2.67**	**0.30**	**13.73**

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2024

28 Related Parties Disclosures

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

(i) List of Related Parties where control exists and also Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

S.No	Name of the Related Parties	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	} Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	} Holding Company
3	Reliance Retail Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
4	Reliance Brands Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
5	Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
6	Shopsense Retail Technologies Ltd	} Fellow Subsidiary
7	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	} Fellow Subsidiary
8	David Abraham	} Key Managerial Personnel

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

Sr No	Nature of Transactions	Enterprises that has a member of KMP in common	Fellow Subsidiary	Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
1	Remuneration / Professional Fee	-	**-**	**-**	**0.48**	**0.48**
		-	-	-	*0.50*	*0.50*
2	Sales of Goods	**-**	**1.81**	**-**	**-**	**1.81**
		-	*1.83*	-	-	*1.83*
3	Purchase of goods & Services	**-**	**2.02**		**-**	**2.02**
		-	-	-	-	-
4	Purchase of Fixed Assets	**-**	**0.29**	**-**	**-**	**0.29**
		-	*0.10*	-	-	*0.10*
5	Service Support	**-**	**1.67**	**0.01**	**-**	**1.68**
		-	*0.91*	-	-	*0.91*
6	Issuance of Shares	**-**	**-**	**6.00**	**-**	**6.00**
		-	-	*27.67*	-	*27.67*
7	Finance costs	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	*0.03*	-	0.03
8	Repayment of Inter-Company Deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	*3.00*	-	3.00
9	*Operating Expense*		***0.19***			**0.19**
			-			-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024						
1	Loans -Non Current	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**
		-	-	*0.00*	*0.00*	-
2	Trade and Other receivable	**-**	**0.10**	**-**	**-**	**0.10**
		-	*1.82*	*0.00*	-	*1.82*
3	Remuneration Payable / Professional Fee	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	**0.00**
		-	-	-	*0.04*	*0.04*
4	Trade and Other Payable	-	**4.73**	0.00	-	**4.73**
		-	*0.91*	-	-	*0.91*
5	Advance from Customer	-	**6.74**	-	-	**6.74**
		-	-	-	-	-

Figures in italic represents previous year's amount.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar, 2024

₹ Crores

(iii) Disclosure in respect of Related Party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Relationship	2023-24	2022-23
1 Salary / Professional Fee			
David Abraham	Key Managerial Personnel	0.48	0.50
Total		**0.48**	0.50
2 Sales of Goods			
Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.12	0.01
Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.69	1.82
Total		**1.81**	1.83
3 Purchase of Goods & Services			
Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.03	-
Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.99	-
Total		**2.02**	-
4 Purchase of Fixed Assets			
Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.03	**-**
Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.26	0.10
Total		**0.29**	**0.10**
5 Service Support			
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	0.01	-
Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.58	0.91
Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	-
Total		**1.68**	**0.91**
6 Issuance of Shares			
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	6.00	27.67
Total		**6.00**	**27.67**
7 Finance costs			
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	-	0.03
Total		**-**	**0.03**
8 Repayment of Inter-Company Deposits			
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company		3.00
Total		**-**	**3.00**
9 Operating Expense			
Shopsense Retail Technologies Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.17**	**-**
Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.01**	**-**
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**0.01**	**-**
Total		**0.19**	**-**

29 Going Concern

"During financial year 2023-24, the Company has incurred pre-tax Net Loss of aprox. Rs. 8.20 crores (Previous Year Rs. 3.75 crores) as a result of decline in profitability margins and trade disruptions caused. The future resulted in total compehensive income of the company being negative by approx. Rs. 8.17 crores (Previous Year Rs. 3.66 crores).

The Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern, as the management is confident on the Company's ability to continue to function as going concern in near foreseeable future in view of performance improvement measures undertaken by the management and continued financial support from Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company). Further, the management asserts that the Company will be able to meet its operational liabilities and other commitments as and when they arise"

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

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

30	Ratios	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	Change
1	Current Ratio*	1.00	2.69	-63%
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio#	0.29	1.45	-80%
3	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio^	1.76	3.59	-51%
4	Net Profit Ratio ~	-1.28	-0.49	164%
5	Return on Equity Ratio $	-0.57	-1.15	-51%
6	Trade Recievables Turnover Ratio!	8.19	7.34	12%
7	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.34	0.73	85%
8	Return on Capital Employed**	-0.80	-1.37	-41%

*Current Ratio has decreased mainly due to creditors & other current liabilities.

#Inventory Turnover has decreased due to Increase in Inventory

^Trade Payable Turnover ratio has decreased due to increase in Trade Payable

~Net Loss has increased

$Return on Equity Ratio has increased due to increase in Equity

!Trade Receivables turnover ratio increased due to decrease in Receivable days

**Return on Capital Employed has increased due to average capital employed.

30.1 Formula for computation of ratios are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners) / Average Net Worth
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade
4	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations (inclusing GST) / Average Trade Receivables
5	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses / Average Trade Payables
6	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations (inclusing GST) / Net Worth
7	Net Profit Ratio %	Profit After Tax / Revenue from Operations (inclusing GST)
8	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital financing)	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income (-) Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures / Average Capital Employed

*Capital employed includes Equity, borrowings, Deferred Tax liabilities, Creditors for capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash & Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-progress and Intangibles Assets under Development.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

31 Other Statutory Information

(i) As per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

(ii) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

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

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

32 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them

33 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors 19th April 2024.

Reliance A&T Fashions Private Limited
(Formerly known as Abraham and Thakore Exports Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Verendra Kalra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no: 06568C

David Abraham
Managing Director
DIN: 00286225

Verendra Kalra
FCA Partner
Membership No. 074084

Darshan Rasiklal Mehta
Director
DIN: 00103155

Ashwin Khasgiwala
Director
DIN: 00006481

Dated: 19th April 2024
Place: New Delhi