

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Financial Statements
2020-21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and the related transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2019 included in these financial statements, have been prepared after adjusting previously issued financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 to comply with Ind AS. The previously issued financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 dated January 15, 2021 and September 30, 2019 respectively, expressed a qualified opinion and unmodified opinion respectively on those financial statements. The report for the year ended March 31, 2020 was qualified with respect to departure from the requirements of Accounting Standard 29 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets in respect of non-accrual of certain discounts to be reimbursed to one of the Company's customers. Adjustments made to the previously issued financial statements to comply with Ind AS have been audited by us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". 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 Company has not paid / provided any remuneration to its directors during the year and hence the provisions of section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018)

Shreedhar Ghanekar
Partner
(Membership No. 210840)
UDIN: 21210840AAAAAY5234

BENGALURU, April 26, 2021
SMG/LS/2021

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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 Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018)

Shreedhar Ghanekar

Partner

(Membership No. 210840)

UDIN: 21210840AAAAAY5234

BENGALURU, April 26, 2021
SMG/LS/2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

- (i)
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold land or building. In respect of immovable properties of buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as right-of-use assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noted on physical verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit and hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income-tax, Sales Tax, Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) There are no dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, and Value Added as on March 31, 2021 on account of disputes.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions.

- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not paid / provided any managerial remuneration as per provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act and hence, reporting under clause (xi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all the transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made preferential allotment and private placement of shares during the year under review.

In respect of the above issue, we further report that

- a) the requirement of Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable, have been complied with; and
- b)** the amounts raised have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

The Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018)

Shreedhar Ghanekar

Partner

(Membership No. 210840)

UDIN: 21210840AAAAAY5234

BENGALURU, April 26, 2021
SMG/LS/2021

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March,2021

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
	ASSETS				
1	Non-current assets				
	Property, plant and equipment	3	460.25	589.59	541.76
	Right-of-use assets	3A	4,713.82	4,812.36	5,672.58
	Intangible assets	3B	31.35	23.56	28.43
	Financial assets:				
	(i) Other Financial Assets	4	381.37	428.31	271.38
	Other non-current assets	5	26.54	27.21	29.58
	Total non-current assets (1)		5,613.33	5,881.03	6,543.73
2	Current assets				
	Inventories	6	578.91	1,123.38	948.15
	Financial assets:				
	(i) Trade receivables	7 (i)	11,749.01	12,672.84	9,286.28
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7 (ii)	1,467.21	1,399.46	2,175.55
	(iii) Loans	7 (iii)	-	3.50	3.50
	(iv) Others	7 (iv)	178.03	92.04	64.77
	Other current assets	8	1,756.03	1,796.78	1,302.34
	Total current assets (2)		15,729.19	17,088.00	13,780.59
	Total assets (1+2)		21,342.52	22,969.03	20,324.32
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1	Equity				
	Equity share capital	9	102.22	222.16	197.31
	Other equity	10	9,009.24	8,828.35	10,076.11
	Total equity (1)		9,111.46	9,050.51	10,273.42
2	Liabilities				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	11(i)	-	622.11	490.00
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	11(ii)	3,486.24	3,349.98	4,145.15
	Provisions	12	531.04	279.07	199.10
	Total non-current liabilities (2)		4,017.28	4,251.16	4,834.25
3	Current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(i) Borrowings	13 (i)	-	1,539.90	1,769.81
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	13 (ii)	1,780.24	1,625.33	1,261.06
	(iii) Trade payables	13 (iii)			
	(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		683.95	361.56	-
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,086.28	4,886.62	1,763.47
	(iv) Others	13 (iv)	99.20	882.09	249.87
	Other current liabilities	14	3,543.65	354.96	161.47
	Provisions	15	20.46	16.90	10.97
	Total current liabilities (3)		8,213.78	9,667.36	5,216.65
	Total equity and liabilities (1+2+3)		21,342.52	22,969.03	20,324.32

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 March,2021

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Shreedhar Ghanekar
Partner
Membership No – 210840

Nikhil Chakrapani
Director
DIN: 03585055

**Dhirendra Harilal
Shah**
Director
DIN: 00004616

**Amisha Hemchand
Jain**
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Bangalore
Date : April 26, 2021

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Revenue from Operations	16	13,920.75	21,122.85
Other income	17	811.53	187.92
Total income		14,732.28	21,310.77
Purchase of stock-in-trade	18	7,031.22	14,264.82
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	19	544.47	(175.23)
Employee benefits expense	20	4,466.73	2,944.92
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21	1,546.84	1,392.55
Finance costs	22	1,177.05	1,178.44
Other expenses	23	4,137.60	6,373.84
Total expenses		18,903.91	25,979.34
Loss before tax		(4,171.63)	(4,668.57)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(4,171.63)	(4,668.57)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities/(asset)	31A	(57.36)	5.71
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(57.36)	5.71
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,228.99)	(4,662.86)
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted (Rs.)	25	(408.08)	(1,750.25)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March, 2021

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board

Shreedhar Ghanekar
Partner
Membership No – 210840

Nikhil Chakrapani
Director
DIN: 03585055

**Dhirendra Harilal
Shah**
Director
DIN: 00004616

**Amisha
Hemchand Jain**
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Bangalore
Date : April 26, 2021

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
I Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Loss before tax	(4,228.99)	(4,662.86)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,546.84	1,392.55
Share based payments to employees and one-time bonus	1,350.90	72.41
Provision for doubtful advances	0.58	23.85
Provision for trade receivables	6.78	126.77
Bad trade receivables written off	-	0.64
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	-	43.65
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	6.69	(2.41)
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	(42.99)
Lease incentives	(600.29)	-
Finance cost	1,177.05	1,178.44
Interest income	(97.36)	(125.57)
Operating loss before working capital adjustments	(837.80)	(1,995.52)
Working capital adjustments :		
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	917.05	(3,513.97)
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	544.47	(175.23)
Decrease / (Increase) in loans and other assets	(80.64)	(758.99)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	960.91	3,791.75
Cash Generated from Operations	1,503.99	(2,651.96)
Income tax (paid) / refund (net)	0.67	2.37
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	1,504.66	(2,649.59)
II Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including intangibles	(325.11)	(381.44)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	38.28
Interest received	109.94	46.28
Investment made in bank deposits (due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date)	-	-
Maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	1,387.09	12.91
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities	1,171.92	(283.97)
III Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	2,939.04	2,962.82
Proceeds from share application money pending allotment	-	404.72
Interest paid	(282.50)	(319.53)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	3,339.51
Repayment of borrowings	(2,853.24)	(2,956.08)
Lease payments	(1,025.04)	(1,261.06)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(1,221.74)	2,170.38
IV Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (I + II + III)	1,454.84	(763.18)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.37	765.55
V Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,457.21	2.37

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Financing cash flows	Fair Value adjustment	Derecognition of liability/ Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2021
Lease liability	4,975.31	(1,025.04)	906.39	(605.50)	4,251.16
Borrowings	2,853.24	(2,853.24)	-	-	-
Interest accrued on borrowings	21.53	(282.50)	-	260.97	-

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Financing cash flows	Fair Value adjustment	Derecognition of liability/ Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2020
Lease liability	5,406.21	(1,261.06)	830.16	-	4,975.31
Borrowings	2,469.81	383.43	-	-	2,853.24
Interest accrued on borrowings	-	(319.53)	-	298.00	21.53

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP For and on behalf of the Board

Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018

Chartered Accountants

Shreedhar Ghanekar

Partner

Membership No – 210840

Nikhil Chakrapani

Director

DIN: 03585055

Dhirendra Harilal

Shah

Director

DIN: 00004616

Amisha Hemchand

Jain

Chief Executive Officer

Place : Bangalore

Date : April 26, 2021

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity

A. Equity share capital

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	2,43,935	24.39
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2019-20	36,245	3.62
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	2,80,180	28.01
Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21	7,42,068	74.21
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	10,22,248	102.22

B. Other equity

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Securities premium	Employee stock option outstanding account	Deemed capital contribution by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1-Apr-2019	33,188.25	305.59	-	(23,417.73)	10,076.11
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,668.57)	(4,668.57)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	5.71	5.71
Share based payment to employees	-	72.41	-	-	72.41
Securities Premium received on during the year	2,937.97	-	-	-	2,937.97
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	36,126.22	378.00	-	(28,080.59)	8,423.63
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,171.63)	(4,171.63)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(57.36)	(57.36)
Share based payment to employees	-	407.13	-	-	407.13
Settled during the year	-	(785.13)	-	-	(785.13)
Deemed capital contribution	-	-	1,728.90	-	1,728.90
Securities Premium received on during the year	3,463.70	-	-	-	3,463.70
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	39,589.92	-	1,728.90	(32,309.58)	9,009.24

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 38

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018
Chartered Accountants

Shreedhar Ghanekar
Partner
Membership No – 210840

For and on behalf of the Board

Nikhil Chakrapani
Director
DIN: 03585055

**Dhirendra Harilal
Shah**
Director
DIN: 00004616

**Amisha Hemchand
Jain**
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Bangalore
Date : April 26, 2021

1 Corporate Information

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited is a company incorporated in India having its registered office at #2726, Ground, 1st & 2nd Floor, Sri Lakshmi Narayana Nivas, 80 Ft Road, Indiranagar, HAL 3rd stage Bangalore – 560075. The Company is engaged in the business of distribution, marketing and wholesale and retail trading of lingerie, apparel and accessories. Pursuant to Company receiving Single Brand Retail Approval, the Company has undertaken retail stores under the brand name "Zivame".

During the current year, Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (RRVL) acquired 86.15% of the Equity shares of the Company, thereby making the Company Subsidiary of RRVL. The ultimate holding company of the Company is Reliance Industries Limited. effective February 18, 2021.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as applicable. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then applicable Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP'). These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2019. Refer Note 36 for the explanations of transition to Ind AS.

2.2 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 value amount:

- i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities,
- ii) Defined Benefit Plans – Liabilities
- 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 rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, amended from time to time.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency all values are roundable to the nearest lakhs (Rs. 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.3 Current/ non-current classification:

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained 12 months as its operating cycle.

2.4 Inventories

Inventories are valued on a first-in-first-out basis, at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase price and all incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. The comparison of cost and net realisable value of inventory is made on an item by item basis. Necessary adjustments/ provisions are made in respect of non-moving, slow moving and damaged items of inventory.

2.5 Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of traded goods. Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products. The amount recognised as sales is exclusive of goods and services tax, shipping charges, cash on delivery charges and trade and quantity discounts.

The Company recognises revenue from services upon satisfaction of performance obligations and the collectability is reasonably assured.

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

Rental income is recognised on the basis of contractual agreement entered with the respective parties.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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
 Capital work-in-progress includes the cost of the fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use as the balance sheet date.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet are shown as capital advances under long-term loans and advances.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Company. The Company estimates the useful lives for fixed assets as follows:

Asset classification	Estimated useful life
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment *	2 years
Furniture*	2 years

*Based on internal assessment and technical evaluation carried out in the previous year, the management believes that the useful life as given above best represents the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives of these assets is different from the useful life as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as of April 1, 2019 (Transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost.

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the primary period of the lease or the useful life of assets, whichever is shorter. Any subsequent additions to leasehold improvements are amortised over remaining period of the primary lease term or useful life of assets, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation is charged on a proportionate basis for all assets purchased/sold during the year.

Depreciation for the year is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Assets are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from their use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement or gains or losses arising from disposal of plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Intangible assets in the nature of licensed software are amortized over 3 years from the month of purchase. Software upgrades and enhancements, where no substantial additional functionality is added, are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets

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

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

2.8 Employee Benefits Expense

a Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

2.8 Employee Benefits Expense (continued)

b Post employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to a Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme are defined benefit plans. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any Unrecognised past service costs are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under the plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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.

The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

c Compensated absences

Benefits under the Company's compensated absences scheme constitute other long term employee benefits. The obligation in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an 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 estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plan, is based on the market yields as at balance sheet date on Government securities, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

d Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

2.9 Tax Expenses

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

i. Current Tax

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

ii. Deferred Tax

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

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

Minimum Alternative Tax ("MAT") under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the statement of profit and loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

2.10 Share Based Payments

Eligible employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions). The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in employee stock option outstanding reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

2.11 Leases

As Lessor

Assets given by the Company under operating lease are included in fixed assets. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as expenses.

As Lessee

The Company, as a lessee, recognises 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 recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Lease Incentives

The Company has elected to not assess lease concessions occurring as a direct consequence of Covid-19 pandemic as a lease modification, provided that all following conditions are satisfied.

(a) the change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

(b) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before the June 30, 2021; and

(c) there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

Consequently, such concessions are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Earnings per share

Basic:

The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year excluding equity shares held by controlled trust.

Diluted:

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the proportionate during the period, unless issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for any stock splits and bonus shares issued.

2.13 Impairment of 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.

2.14 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred by the Company in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of those tangible fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of an obligating event that probably will require an outflow of resources to settle the obligation, and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. A disclosure of a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When the likelihood of outflow of resources, in case of a possible obligation or a present obligation is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.17 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are

2.18 Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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 to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

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

For Trade Receivables 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 recognised 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises 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 derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv. Offsetting

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

2.19 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) Property Plant And Equipment/ Intangible Assets

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life 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 life 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

Judgments 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

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires 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 Financial And Non-Financial Assets

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

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

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

(E) Recognition Of Deferred Tax Assets And Liabilities

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

2.20 Recent Pronouncements

On March 24, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from April 1, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

3 Property, plant and equipment

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Deemed Cost					
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	62.60	10.51	9.85	458.80	541.76
Additions	92.29	10.41	0.78	359.23	462.71
Disposals	-	-	-	37.85	37.85
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	154.89	20.92	10.63	780.18	966.62
Additions	19.05	3.40	0.98	197.70	221.13
Disposals	-	-	-	9.58	9.58
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	173.94	24.32	11.61	968.30	1,178.17

Particulars	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Depreciation					
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	-	-	-	-	-
Expense for the year	47.41	10.66	9.37	311.57	379.01
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	1.98	1.98
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	47.41	10.66	9.37	309.59	377.03
Additions	52.17	8.26	1.71	281.64	343.78
Disposals	-	-	-	2.89	2.89
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	99.58	18.92	11.08	588.34	717.92

Particulars	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Carrying Amount					
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	62.60	10.51	9.85	458.80	541.76
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	107.48	10.26	1.26	470.59	589.59
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	74.36	5.40	0.53	379.96	460.25

The above assets are owned by the Company unless otherwise stated.

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

3A Right-of-use-asset

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-use-asset	Total
Deemed Cost		
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	5,672.58	5,672.58
Additions	135.79	135.79
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	5,808.37	5,808.37
Additions	1,282.53	1,282.53
Disposals	210.79	210.79
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	6,880.11	6,880.11

Particulars	Right-of-use-asset	Total
Depreciation		
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	-	-
Expense for the year	996.01	996.01
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	996.01	996.01
Additions	1,189.61	1,189.61
Disposals	19.33	19.33
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	2,166.29	2,166.29

Particulars	Right-of-use-asset	Total
Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	5,672.58	5,672.58
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	4,812.36	4,812.36
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	4,713.82	4,713.82

3B Intangible assets

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Trademark	Total
Deemed Cost			
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	27.28	1.15	28.43
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	12.67	-	12.67
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	39.95	1.15	41.10
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	21.24	-	21.24
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	61.19	1.15	62.34

Particulars	Software	Trademark	Total
Amortisation			
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	-	-	-
Expense for the year	16.57	0.97	17.54
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	16.57	0.97	17.54
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	13.27	0.18	13.45
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	29.84	1.15	30.99

Particulars	Software	Trademark	Total
Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 01-Apr-2019	27.28	1.15	28.43
Balance as at 31-Mar-2020	23.38	0.18	23.56
Balance as at 31-Mar-2021	31.35	-	31.35

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

4 Financial assets:

(i) Other Financial Assets (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Security deposits	381.37	428.31	271.38
Total	381.37	428.31	271.38

5 Other non-current assets

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Tax deducted at source	26.54	27.21	29.58
Total	26.54	27.21	29.58

6 Inventories

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Stock-in-trade	578.91	1,123.38	948.15
Total	578.91	1,123.38	948.15

7 Financial assets

(i) Trade receivables (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)	11,749.01	12,672.84	9,286.28
Unsecured, considered doubtful			
Other receivables	133.55	126.77	-
Less: Accrual for expected credit losses	(133.55)	(126.77)	-
Total	11,749.01	12,672.84	9,286.28

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents **(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Cash on hand	0.11	0.11	0.20
Balances with banks: in Current accounts	1,457.10	2.26	765.35
Other Bank Balances *	10.00	1,397.09	1,410.00
Total	1,467.21	1,399.46	2,175.55

* Other Bank Balance includes	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Bank deposits due to mature within 12 months of the reporting date	10.00	1,397.09	1,410.00

(iii) Loans **(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
To related parties			
Loan to Actoserba Equity Reward Trust (Refer Note 28)	-	3.50	3.50
Total	-	3.50	3.50

(iv) Others **(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Security deposits	172.23	7.50	8.57
Interest accrued but not due on deposits	5.80	84.54	56.20
Total	178.03	92.04	64.77

8 Other Current Assets **(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Balances with government authorities	1,467.19	1,416.04	758.96
Prepaid Expenses	102.67	96.04	46.44
Advances to suppliers	180.40	281.05	273.01
Advance to employees	5.77	3.65	6.98
Other advances	-	-	216.95
Unsecured, considered doubtful			
Advances to suppliers	12.53	128.59	104.74
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(12.53)	(128.59)	(104.74)
	-	-	-
Total	1,756.03	1,796.78	1,302.34

9 Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020	01-Apr-2019
Authorised			
Equity shares			
12,50,000 (March 31, 2020: 10,00,000, April 1, 2019: 797,022) equity shares of Rs 10 each	125.00	100.00	79.70
2 (March 31, 2020: 2, April 1, 2019: 2) Series A equity shares of Rs 10 each	-	-	-
127 (March 31, 2020: 127, April 1, 2019: 127) Series B equity shares of Rs 10 each	0.01	0.01	0.01
6,083 (March 31, 2020: 6,083, April 1, 2019: 6,083) Series C equity shares of Rs 10 each	0.61	0.61	0.61
	125.62	100.62	80.32
Preference shares			
86,000 (March 31, 2020: 86,000, April 1, 2019: 86,000) Series A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	8.60	8.60	8.60
56,000 (March 31, 2020: 56,000, April 1, 2019: 56,000) Series B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	5.60	5.60	5.60
41,130 (March 31, 2020: 41,130, April 1, 2019: 41,130) Series B1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	4.11	4.11	4.11
1,77,385 (March 31, 2020: 1,77,385, April 1, 2019: 1,77,385) Series C 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	17.74	17.74	17.74
1,81,044 (March 31, 2020: 1,81,044, April 1, 2019: 1,81,044) Series C1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	18.10	18.10	18.10
65,000 (March 31, 2020: 65,000, April 1, 2019: 65,000) Series C2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	65.00	65.00	65.00
35,000 (March 31, 2020: 35,000, April 1, 2019: 35,000) Series C3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	35.00	35.00	35.00
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 45,000) Series C4 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	-	45.00
2,900 (March 31, 2020: 2,900, April 1, 2019: 2,900) Series C5 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	2.90	2.90	2.90
33,528 (March 31, 2020: 33,528, April 1, 2019: 33,528) Series C6A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	33.53	33.53	33.53
5,442 (March 31, 2020: 33,528, April 1, 2019: 33,528) Series C6B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	5.44	33.53	33.53
1,839 (March 31, 2020: 18,393, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series C7 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	1.84	1.84	-
4,598 (March 31, 2020: 18,393, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	4.60	18.39	-
6,081 (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	6.08	-	-
80,800 (March 31, 2020: 45,000, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	80.80	45.00	-
	289.34	289.34	269.11
	414.96	389.96	349.43
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
Equity shares			
10,16,036 (March 31, 2020 : 273,968 April 1, 2019: 237,723) equity shares of Rs 10 each	101.60	27.40	23.77
2 (March 31, 2020 : 2 April 1, 2019: 2) Series A equity shares of Rs 10 each	0.00	0.00	0.00
127 (March 31, 2020 : 127 April 1, 2019: 127) Series B equity shares of Rs 10 each	0.01	0.01	0.01
6,083 (March 31, 2020: 6,083, April 1, 2019: 6,083) Series C equity shares of Rs 10 each	0.61	0.61	0.61
	102.22	28.02	24.39
Preference shares			
Nil (March 31, 2020: 85,892, April 1, 2019: 85,892) Series A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	8.59	8.59
Nil (March 31, 2020: 55,781, April 1, 2019: 55,781) Series B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	5.58	5.58
Nil (March 31, 2020: 41,130, April 1, 2019: 41,130) Series B1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	4.11	4.11
Nil (March 31, 2020: 1,77,385, April 1, 2019: 1,77,385) Series C 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	17.74	17.74
Nil (March 31, 2020: 1,81,044, April 1, 2019: 1,81,044) Series C1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	18.10	18.10
Nil (March 31, 2020: 64,260, April 1, 2019: 64,260) Series C2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	64.26	64.26
Nil (March 31, 2020: 32,140, April 1, 2019: 32,140) Series C3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	32.14	32.14
Nil (March 31, 2020: 2,811, April 1, 2019: 2,811) Series C5 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each, partly paid up Rs 1 per share during the previous years)	-	0.03	0.03
Nil (March 31, 2020: 33,528, April 1, 2019: 22,368) Series C6A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	33.53	22.37
Nil (March 31, 2020: 5,442, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series C6B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	5.44	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: 1,839, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series C7 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	0.02	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: 4,598, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	4.60	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	-	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: Nil) Series D3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each	-	-	-
	-	194.14	172.92
	102.22	222.16	197.31

Equity Shares with voting rights	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021		For the year ended 31-Mar-2020		For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	2,80,180	28.01	2,43,935	24.39	2,43,934	24.39
Add: shares issued	7,42,068	74.21	36,245	3.62	1	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,22,248	102.22	2,80,180	28.01	2,43,935	24.39

Preference shares	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021		For the year ended 31-Mar-2020		For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	6,85,850	194.14	6,62,811	172.92	5,41,232	54.12
Add: Shares issued	47,400	47.40	23,039	21.22	1,21,579	118.80
Additional Receipts towards partly paid up shares	-	4.60	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares Transferred	(7,33,250)	(246.14)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	6,85,850	194.14	6,62,811	172.92

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of each class of shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021		As at 31-Mar-2020		As at 01-Apr-2019	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Equity shares						
Actoserba Equity Rewards Trust	-	-	16,105	6%	16,105	7%
Zodius Technology Fund II, Mauritius	54,272	5%	52,844	19%	-	0%
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	8,74,520	85%	-	-	-	-
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	57,641	6%	-	-	-	-
Richa Kar	-	-	-	0%	62,458	26%
Kedar Chandrakant Gavane	-	-	-	0%	32,211	14%
Unilazer Ventures	-	-	1,26,948	46%	1,26,948	53%
Indiblu Investment Advisors (Mauritius) Limited	-	-	27,049	10%	-	0%
Aventus Capital Private Limited	-	-	51,021	19%	-	0%
Equity shares - Series A						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%
Equity shares - Series B						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	50	40%	50	40%	50	40%
Unilazer Ventures Private Limited	-	0%	77	60%	77	60%
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	77	60%	-	0%	-	0%
Equity shares - Series C						
Unilazer Ventures	-	0%	5,983	98%	5,983	98%
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	6083	100%	-	0%	-	0%
Series A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	-	-	42,946	50%	42,946	50%
Zodius Technology Fund II	-	-	42,946	50%	42,946	50%
Series B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	-	-	27,890	50%	27,890	50%
Zodius Technology Fund II	-	-	27,891	50%	27,891	50%
Series B1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	-	-	21,146	51%	21,146	51%
Zodius Technology Fund II	-	-	12,268	30%	12,268	30%
Avezo Advisors Private Limited	-	-	-	0%	7,716	19%
Aamir Khan	-	-	6,223	15%	-	0%
Series C 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Kalaari Capital Partners II LLC	-	-	9,639	5%	9,639	7%
Zodius Technology Fund	-	-	67,722	39%	67,722	38%
Zodius Technology Fund II Limited	-	-	76,132	43%	76,132	38%
Indiblu Investment Advisors (Mauritius) Limited	-	-	17,910	10%	17,910	10%
Series C1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Panorama Investments (Mauritius) limited	-	-	1,80,902	100%	1,80,902	100%
Ratan Naval Tata	-	-	142	0%	-	0%
Series C2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	-	-	39,322	61%	39,322	61%
Zodius Technology Fund II	-	-	24,938	39%	24,938	39%
Series C3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund	-	-	19,667	61%	19,667	61%
Zodius Technology Fund II	-	-	12,473	39%	12,473	39%
Series C5 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - I	-	-	2,811	100%	2,811	100%
Series C6A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Allana Investment	-	-	22,368	68%	22,368	100%
Indiblu Investment Advisors (Mauritius) Limited	-	-	11,160	32%	-	0%
Series C6B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Aamir Khan	-	-	4,331	80%	-	0%
Bimal Parekh	-	-	1,111	20%	-	0%
Series C7 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - I	-	-	1,839	100%	-	0%
Series D1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares						
Indiblu Investment Advisors (Mauritius) Limited	-	-	4,598	100%	-	0%

10 Other equity

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Share application money pending allotment		-	404.72	-
Securities premium	(i)	39,589.92	36,126.22	33,188.25
Employee stock option outstanding account	(ii)	-	378.00	305.59
Deemed capital contribution by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (RRVL)	(iii)	1,728.90	-	-
Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(iv)	(32,309.58)	(28,080.59)	(23,417.73)
Total		9,009.24	8,828.35	10,076.11

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Securities premium

Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium.

(ii) Employee stock option outstanding account

Employee stock option outstanding account is used to record the value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees.

(iii) Deemed capital contribution by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (RRVL)

Capital contribution represents the amount paid by the Holding Company towards settlement of the Employee Stock Option Plans and one-time bonus to employees.

(iv) Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Represents the accumulated losses of the Company .

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
(i) Securities Premium			
Opening balance	36,126.22	33,188.25	29,306.61
Add: Premium received on issue of:			
- Equity shares	-	1,966.96	-
- Series C2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	-	1,935.78
- Series C3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	-	968.19
- Series C5 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	-	0.03
- Series C6A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	-	977.64
- Series C6A 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	487.77	-
- Series C6B 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	237.85	-
- Series D1 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	245.39	-
- Series D2 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	398.64	-	-
- Series D3 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	2,708.67	-	-
- Series C5 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	84.68	-	-
- Series C7 1% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	98.14	-	-
- Premium on Conversion of Shares	173.57	-	-
Closing balance	39,589.92	36,126.22	33,188.25
(ii) Employee stock option outstanding account			
Opening balance	378.00	305.59	240.09
Add: Expense for the year	407.13	72.41	65.50
Less : Settled during the year	(785.13)	-	-
Closing balance	-	378.00	305.59
(iii) Deemed capital contribution			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Add: Reimbursement from RRVL for ESOP Settlement and one-time bonus	1,728.90	-	-
Closing balance	1,728.90	-	-
(iv) Deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Opening balance	(28,080.59)	(23,417.73)	(19,625.02)
Less : Loss for the year	(4,171.63)	(4,668.57)	(3,792.71)
Add / (Less): Other comprehensive income / (loss) during the year (net of tax)	(57.36)	5.71	-
Closing balance	(32,309.58)	(28,080.59)	(23,417.73)

11 Financial liabilities

(i) Borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Secured			
Non-convertible debentures			
Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - Series A *	-	243.16	490.00
Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - Series B **	-	378.95	-
Total	-	622.11	490.00

* 14.60% 70 Unrated, Unlisted, Secured, Compulsorily Redeemable, Non Convertible Series A Debentures of Rs.1,000,000 each, total amounting to INR 70,000,000 repayable in 27 monthly instalments from the date of allotment, i.e., 15 January 2019. The debenture shall be secured, inter alia, by first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation in favor of Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - I of all the existing, future, fixed, non-current and current assets including all Intellectual property and the Intellectual property rights. Total amount due as at 31 March 2020 is Rs 51,333,333 of which Rs 27,017,544 is repayable within 12 months and have been disclosed under "other current liabilities".

Total amount due as at April 01, 2019 is Rs 70,000,000 of which Rs 21,000,000 is repayable within 12 months and have been disclosed under

** 14.6% 80 Unrated, Unlisted, Secured, Compulsorily Redeemable, Non Convertible Series A Debentures of Rs.1,000,000, total amounting to INR 80,000,000, repayable in 19 monthly instalments from the date of allotment, i.e., 15 October 2019. The debenture shall be secured, inter alia, by first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation in favor of Trifecta Venture Debt Fund - I of all the existing, future, fixed, non-current and current assets including all Intellectual property and the Intellectual property rights. Total amount due as at 31 March 2020 is Rs 80,000,000 of which Rs 42,105,263 are repayable within 12 months and have been disclosed under "other current liabilities".

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Lease Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	3,486.24	3,349.98	4,145.15
	3,486.24	3,349.98	4,145.15

12 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Provision for employee benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 31A)	300.57	155.93	104.96
Provision for Compensated absences	171.76	80.37	57.06
Provision for asset retirement obligation	58.71	42.77	37.08
Total	531.04	279.07	199.10

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2020	Additional provisio	Utilisation/ reversals	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021
Provision for asset retirement obligation (Previous year)	42.77 (37.08)	17.63 (5.69)	(1.69) (-)	58.71 (42.77)

13 Financial Liabilities

(i) Borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Secured			
Overdraft facilities from bank *	-	-	269.81
Working Capital Loan from Avendus Finance Private Limited **	-	1,139.90	1,500.00
Working Capital Loan from Kiran Vyapar ***	-	400.00	-
Total	-	1,539.90	1,769.81

* Bank overdraft from Kotak Bank Rs. Nil, (As at 31st Mar 2020 - Nil, As at 1st Apr 2019 Rs 26,981,498) at rate of interest 11% p.a.

**Working Capital loan from Avendus Finance Private Limited : Nil, (As at 31st Mar 2020 Rs 113,989,758, and As at 1st Apr 2019 150,000,000) carrying an effective interest rate of 16% p.a., secured by a Corporate Guarantee and lien marked Fixed Deposit of Rs 90,000,000.

*** Working Capital loan from Kiran Vyapar Limited Nil, (As at 31st Mar 2020 Rs 40,000,000, As at 1st Apr 2019: Nil) carrying an effective interest rate of 16% p.a.. The loan shall be secured, exclusive first ranking pledge and/or Escrow, free from all encumbrances, over identified equity shares of the Company as held by Zodius Technology Opportunities Fund or others such that they always represent at least 5% of the total paid up shares capital of the Company on a fully diluted basis.

(ii) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Lease Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	1,780.24	1,625.33	1,261.06
Total	1,780.24	1,625.33	1,261.06

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(iii) Trade payables

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 27)	683.95	361.56	-
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,086.28	4,886.62	1,763.47
Total	2,770.23	5,248.18	1,763.47

(iv) Others

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Secured			
Current maturities of long-term debt *	-	691.23	210.00
Unsecured			
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	21.53	-
Payables towards purchase of property, plant and equipment	31.13	113.87	19.94
Security deposits	61.58	51.00	17.00
Interest payable on security deposit	6.49	4.46	2.93
Total	99.20	882.09	249.87

* The details of interest rates, repayment and other terms are disclosed under Note 11(i)

14 Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Statutory dues	386.72	200.64	52.34
Payable to employees	642.03	146.48	87.23
Trade advance	2,514.90	7.84	21.90
Total	3,543.65	354.96	161.47

15 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Provision for employee benefits			
Gratuity (Refer Note 31A)	0.21	0.12	0.09
Compensated absences	20.25	16.78	10.88
Total	20.46	16.90	10.97

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

16 Revenue from operations (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Sale of products		
Traded goods	13,872.75	21,074.85
Sale of services (for use of trademark, license and platform)	48.00	48.00
Total	13,920.75	21,122.85

17 Other income

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Interest income	31.20	74.62
Interest on security deposit	66.16	50.95
Interest on income tax refund	0.48	0.87
Rental income	98.34	13.31
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2.41
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	13.26	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	-	42.99
Lease incentives *	600.29	-
Miscellaneous income	1.80	2.77
Total	811.53	187.92

* The Company received rent waivers for the properties taken on lease on account of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Company has applied the practical expedient to all rent concessions that meet the conditions in paragraph 46B of Ind AS 116 - Leases.

The amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year reflects changes in lease payments that arise from rent concessions to which the Company has applied the practical expedient in paragraph 46A of Ind AS 116.

18 Purchase of stock-in-trade (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Traded goods	6,917.09	13,613.75
Add: Provision for inventory obsolescence	-	314.74
Add: Write off of inventory	-	153.34
Packing materials	114.13	182.99
Total	7,031.22	14,264.82

19 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Opening stock	1,123.38	948.15
Closing stock	578.91	1,123.38
Total	544.47	(175.23)

20 Employee benefits expenses

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Salaries and bonus	3,868.73	2,689.00
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 31A)	83.09	73.06
Gratuity (refer note 31A)	87.39	60.24
Staff welfare expense	20.39	50.21
Share based payment to employees	407.13	72.41
Total	4,466.73	2,944.92

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

21 Depreciation and amortisation expense

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 3)	343.78	379.00
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3B)	13.45	17.54
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (refer note 3A)	1,189.61	996.01
Total	1,546.84	1,392.55

22 Finance Costs

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Interest on lease liabilities	906.39	830.16
Interest on asset retirement obligation	7.66	5.69
Interest on borrowings	248.00	327.59
Processing fees	15.00	15.00
Total	1,177.05	1,178.44

23 Other expenses

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Advertising and marketing	2,333.47	4,406.44
Legal and professional	454.70	413.81
Payment to auditors (Refer Note below)	22.74	16.20
Rent	67.72	37.51
Server hosting charges	228.97	247.92
Website maintenance	210.61	205.52
Travel and conveyance	185.87	255.00
Provision for doubtful advances	0.58	23.85
Expected Credit Loss	6.78	126.77
Communication	48.20	75.51
Repairs and maintenance	-	-
- Computers	5.29	4.69
- Others	137.87	133.92
Rates and taxes	92.06	26.10
Bad trade receivables written off	-	0.64
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	6.69	-
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	46.02
Other retail expense	74.90	66.33
Miscellaneous expenses	261.15	287.61
Total	4,137.60	6,373.84
Note		
Payments to auditors as :		
Statutory audit fees	22.00	14.75
Reimbursement of expenses*	0.74	1.45
Total	22.74	16.20

* Paid to the previous auditors

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

24 Income tax

In view of losses in the current year, no provision has been made for Income Tax.

The Company has a net deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020 and April 1, 2019. In the absence of sufficient future taxable income being available in the foreseeable future, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the books.

Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised is as follows

As at March 31, 2021

Nature of loss/allowance	Pertains to	Amount	Expiry Date
Depreciation loss	AY 2012-13	3.20	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2013-14	28.73	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2014-15	33.91	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2015-16	59.61	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2016-17	93.75	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2017-18	105.79	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2018-19	56.36	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2019-20	109.89	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2020-21	183.58	-

Note: On account of change in the shareholding pattern the business losses of the earlier years are not carried forward.

As at March 31, 2020

Nature of loss/allowance	Pertains to	Amount	Expiry Date
Business loss	AY 2019-20	1,769.24	AY 2027-28
Depreciation loss	AY 2012-13	3.20	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2013-14	28.73	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2014-15	33.91	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2015-16	59.61	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2016-17	93.75	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2017-18	105.79	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2018-19	56.36	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2019-20	109.89	-

As at April 1, 2019

Nature of loss/allowance	Pertains to	Amount	Expiry Date
Business loss	AY 2012-13	102.05	AY 2020-21
Business loss	AY 2013-14	779.66	AY 2021-22
Business loss	AY 2014-15	1,160.93	AY 2022-23
Business loss	AY 2015-16	2,809.98	AY 2023-24
Business loss	AY 2016-17	4,936.38	AY 2024-25
Business loss	AY 2017-18	5,477.44	AY 2025-26
Business loss	AY 2018-19	3,015.46	AY 2026-27
Depreciation loss	AY 2012-13	3.20	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2013-14	28.73	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2014-15	33.91	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2015-16	59.61	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2016-17	93.75	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2017-18	105.79	-
Depreciation loss	AY 2018-19	56.36	-

25 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020*
Loss after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(4,171.63)	(4,668.57)
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	10,22,248	2,66,738
Nominal value of the shares (Rs.)	10	10
Loss per share - Basic and diluted (Rs.)	(408.08)	(1,750.25)

* The diluted loss per share has been computed by dividing the net loss after tax available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares after giving dilutive effect of the Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (CCCPS). Since the effect of the conversion of the CCCPS was anti-dilutive, it has been ignored.

26 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Commitments

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	26.88	54.03	19.45

(b) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Contingent liabilities			
Arrears of dividend on 1% Series A, Series B, Series B1, Series C, Series C1, Series C2, Series C3, Series C5, Series C6A, Series C6B, Series C7 and Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	-	6.34	4.40
Total	-	6.34	4.40

27 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:			
- Principal	683.95	361.56	-
- Interest	-	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-	-
The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-	-
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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, 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 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

28 Related party disclosures

(a) Parties where control exists or where significant influence exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the current and previous year

Parties with a control relationship

Name of Related Party	Relationship
Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate holding company (w.e.f February 18, 2021)
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding company (w.e.f February 18, 2021)
Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (w.e.f February 18, 2021)
Actoserba Equity Reward Trust	Other
Zodius Technology Fund II, Mauritius	Parties which exercise significant influence (Upto February 18, 2021)

Key management personnel and relatives

Shilpa Prabhakar Kulkarni	Director
Geeta Kalyandas Fulwadaya (w.e.f. July 27, 2020)	Director
Nikhil Chakrapani Suryanarayana Kavipurapu (w.e.f. August 25, 2020)	Director
Amisha Hemchand Jain	Chief Executive Officer

(b) Transactions during the year:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Provision for doubtful trade receivables **		
Reliance Retail Limited	9.82	-
Issue of equity share capital including security premium		
Zodius Technology Fund II, Mauritius	-	5.28
ESOP cancellation/settlement for employees		
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,728.90	-
Trade Advance received		
Reliance Retail Limited	2,500.00	-
Loans - Repayment received during the year		
Actoserba Equity Reward Trust	3.50	-
Salaries and bonus (including stock option settlements)		
Key managerial personnel	1,304.97	56.34

(c) Balances receivable/payable to related parties

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020
Loans		
Actoserba Equity Reward Trust	-	3.50
Trade Receivable		
Reliance Retail Limited	18.48	-
Other Current Liability - Trade Advance		
Reliance Retail Limited	2,500.00	-
Deemed Capital Contribution		
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,728.90	-

Notes

1. Related parties have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021****29 Leases****(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)****Cash outflow on leases**

Particulars	Amount
Repayment of lease liabilities	718.94
Interest on lease liabilities	906.39
Outflow	1,625.33
Less : lease incentive	(600.29)
Net cash outflow	1,025.04

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Amount
Current lease liabilities	3,486.24
Non-Current lease liabilities	1,780.24
Total	5,266.48

30 Segment reporting

The Company has one operating and reportable segment. The chief operating decision maker reviews information presented in the financial statement for purposes of allocating revenue and evaluating financial performance. Hence, there are no additional disclosures required, other than those already provided in the financial statements.

31A Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related services.

(a) Defined contribution plan

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss account:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Employer's Contribution to Provident fund	76.53	70.05
Employer's Contribution to Employee state insurance	6.55	3.00
Total	83.08	73.05

(b) Defined benefits Plans:

The Company has a gratuity plan, which is a defined benefit scheme. Every employee who has completed 5 years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on separation worked out at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The disclosure as per Ind AS - 19 "Employee Benefits" is given below:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020	01-Apr-2019
(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation			
Defined Benefit Obligations at the beginning of the year	156.06	105.05	
Service cost	77.10	52.13	
Interest cost	10.29	8.11	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	57.36	(5.71)	
Benefits settled	(0.03)	(3.53)	
Defined Benefit Obligations at the end of the year	300.78	156.05	
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation :			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year			
Non-current	300.57	155.93	104.96
Current	0.21	0.12	0.09
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	300.78	156.05	105.05
(ii) Expenses recognised during the year			
In Income Statement			
Service cost	77.10	52.13	
Interest cost	10.29	8.11	
Expected return	-	-	
Net Cost	87.39	60.24	
In Other Comprehensive Income			
Actuarial (gain)/loss	57.36	(5.71)	
Net (Income)/ Expense for the year recognised in OCI	57.36	(5.71)	
(iii) Details of assumption used in actuarial valuation:			
Discount rate	6.75%	6.60% p.a.	7.70% p.a.
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Expected rate of salary increase	12.00%	1% for the first year and 12% thereafter	12.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2006-08
Attrition rate - Upto 4 years	30.00% p.a.	42.00% p.a.	35.00% p.a.
Attrition rate - Above 4 years	-	-	-
Retirement age	60 years	60 years	60 years

Risks

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows:

Interest Rate Risk : The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk : This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

Sensitivity Analysis :

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

Particulars	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2020
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	300.78	156.05

Particulars	31-Mar-2021		31-Mar-2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / + 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	380.68 26.60%	238.80 -20.60%	198.63 27.30%	123.15 -21.10%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	240.89 -19.90%	375.71 24.90%	124.18 -20.40%	196.10 25.70%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	351.84 17.00%	258.03 -14.20%	205.14 31.50%	125.05 -19.90%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	301.67 0.30%	299.89 -0.30%	156.54 0.30%	155.58 -0.30%

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cashflows) 24 Years

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis):	INR
1 Year	0.21
2 to 5 Years	1.06
6 to 10 Years	4.53
More than 10 Years	1,620.35

31A Employees Share Based Payments

The Company has an "AAWPL Employee equity Reward Plan" which provides for the grant of Stock Option to the eligible employees of the Company. The Board of Directors approved the establishment of the Plan to the shareholders on 14 August 2014. The maximum aggregate number of shares that may be awarded under the Plan is 58,973 shares and the plan shall continue in effect till all the options have been granted and exercised. The options will be issued at an exercise price decided from time to time. The Plan is administered by the Actoserba Equity Reward Trust ('the Trust').

During the year ended 31 March 2021 the Company made a grant of Nil options (previous year: 20,297) to the employees. These options will vest over a period of four years from the date of the grant in the proportions specified in the award agreement and expire after five years from the date of vesting. However, in respect of grants made prior to the financial year 2015-16, options will vest over a period of three years from the date of the grant in the proportions specified in the award agreement and expire after five years from the date of vesting.

Pursuant to the acquisition of the Company by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited ("RRVL"), the Company offered to purchase all vested shares (in the case of past-employees) and accelerated the vesting of options for all continuing employees. All unvested shares stand cancelled. Consequently, on 8 February 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to cancel the existing plan.

The movement in the "AAWPL Employee equity Reward Plan" during the year ended 31 March 2021 is set out below:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			
	For the year ended 31-Mar-2021		For the year ended 31-Mar-2020	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	52,187	13,985	34,255	4,249
Options granted during the year	-	-	20,297	4,471
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(2,365)	5,265
Cancelled during the year	(52,187)	(13,985)	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	52,187	13,985
Exercisable options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	7,720	3,639

The estimation of fair value on the date of grant was made using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Expected life (years)	Nil	10
Risk free interest rate	Nil	6.60% to 6.73%

The expected life of the stock is based on current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

32 Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Financial assets, measured subsequently at amortised cost			
Security deposits	553.60	435.81	279.95
Trade receivables	11,749.01	12,672.84	9,286.28
Cash and cash equivalents	1,467.21	1,399.46	2,175.55
Loans	-	3.50	3.50
Others	178.03	92.04	64.77
Total	13,947.85	14,603.65	11,810.05
Financial liabilities, measured subsequently at amortised cost			
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	2,853.24	2,469.81
Trade payables	2,770.23	5,248.18	1,763.47
Lease Liabilities (Current and Non-current)	5,266.48	4,975.31	5,406.21
Others	99.20	190.86	39.87
Total	8,135.91	13,267.59	9,679.36

The management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost is considered reasonable approximation of fair value. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of borrowings and security deposits subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

33 Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Currently, none of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the company are carried at fair value. The financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost are disclosed in note 32.

34 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenue, trade payable, capital creditors and borrowings.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31-Mar-2021, 31-Mar-2020 and 1-Apr-2019.

Interest rate risk:

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk, changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of its financial instruments, principally debt.

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date are:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)		
	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Trade payables	36.27	1,112.90	112.09

The unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date in foreign currency are:

Particulars	Foreign currency	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Trade payables	USD	\$ 35,154	\$ 14,75,733	\$ 1,55,174
Trade payables	EUR	€ 305	€ 497	€ -
Trade payables	GBP	GBP -	GBP -	GBP 2,650

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
1% Depreciation in INR Impact on P&L			
USD	(0.36)	(11.13)	(1.10)
EUR	-	-	-
GBP	-	-	(0.02)
Total	(0.36)	(11.13)	(1.12)
1% Appreciation in INR Impact on P&L			
USD	0.36	11.13	1.10
EUR	-	-	-
GBP	-	-	0.02
Total	0.36	11.13	1.12

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

a. Financial Instrument and Cash Deposit:

The company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating. The company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors. Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company in accordance with its policy.

Actoserba Active Wholesale Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

iii. Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31-Mar-2021					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,780.24	2,983.45	2,008.74	1,449.69	8,222.12
Asset retirement obligation	11.90	21.57	16.32	8.92	58.71
Trade and other payables	2,869.43	-	-	-	2,869.43
As at 31-Mar-2020					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	2,231.13	622.11	-	-	2,853.24
Lease liabilities	1,554.97	2,698.97	1,854.48	1,449.96	7,558.38
Asset retirement obligation	2.77	15.86	16.04	8.11	42.78
Trade and other payables	5,439.04	-	-	-	5,439.04
As at 1-Apr-2019					
Borrowings (including current maturities)	1,979.81	490.00	-	-	2,469.81
Lease liabilities	786.74	1,600.50	1,052.38	652.87	4,092.49
Asset retirement obligation	-	10.22	14.74	12.12	37.08
Trade and other payables	1,803.34	-	-	-	1,803.34

35 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2021	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	2,853.24	2,469.81
Less: cash and cash equivalents	1,467.21	1,399.46	2,175.55
Net Debt (A)	(1,467.21)	1,453.78	294.26
Equity share capital	102.22	28.02	24.39
Other equity	9,009.24	8,828.35	10,076.11
Total capital (B)	9,111.46	8,856.37	10,100.50
Net debt as a percentage of total capital (A / B)	-16.10%	16.42%	2.91%

36 First time adoption of Ind AS

The first time adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, using 1 April 2019 as the transition date. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are effective for the first Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, be applied consistently and retrospectively for all fiscal years presented. All applicable Ind AS have been applied consistently and retrospectively wherever required. The resulting difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements under both Ind AS and previous GAAP as at the transition date have been recognized directly in equity at the transition date.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has availed itself of certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 as explained below:

(a) Exceptions from full retrospective application

Estimates exception: Upon an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by the previous GAAP.

(b) Exemptions from retrospective application:

(i) Share-based payment exemption: The Company has availed exemption available under Ind AS 101 on application of Ind AS 102, "Share Based Payment", to equity instruments that vested before the date of transition to Ind AS.

(ii) Deemed cost : The Company has elected to apply the deemed cost exemption in Ind AS 101 whereby the Company has the option to carry all items and classes of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets on the date of transition to Ind AS per the carrying amounts prevailing as per previous GAAP. Pursuant to this exemption, no adjustment pertaining to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is required on the date of transition for effects of retrospective application of other standards.

(iii) Leases : The company opted to avail Modified Retrospective under Ind AS 116, where by Lease liability is calculated as the present value of remaining lease payment discounted using incremental borrowing rate (IBR) on date of transition. Right Of Use Asset is equal to lease liability adjusted with prepaid rent and lease liability recognized in balance sheet immediately before the date of transition.

(iii) Business Combinations : The Company has availed exemption available under Ind AS 101 on application of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations", not to apply Ind AS 103 retrospectively to past business combinations

(c) Reconciliation:

(i) Reconciliation of total equity as on 31-Mar-2020 and 1-Apr-2019

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			
Particulars	Note no.	As at 31-Mar-2020	As at 01-Apr-2019
Total Equity as per previous GAAP		11,980.25	12,061.08
Adjustments:			
Fair valuation of lease deposits	(i)	50.95	-
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	(ii)	(996.01)	-
Interest on lease liabilities	(ii)	(835.85)	-
Rent payments	(ii)	1,260.95	-
Share Application money pending allotment	(iii)	404.72	-
		(115.24)	-
Restatement Adjustment	(iv)	(2,814.50)	(1,787.66)
Total Equity as per Ind AS		9,050.51	10,273.42

(ii) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31-Mar-2020

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)		
Particulars	Note no.	For the year ended 31-Mar-2020
Net loss as per previous GAAP		(3,057.27)
(Add)/Less		
Fair valuation of lease deposits	(i)	50.95
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	(ii)	(996.01)
Interest on lease liabilities	(ii)	(835.85)
Rent payments	(ii)	1,260.95
Employee benefit expenses (actuarial gain) routed through the Statement of Profit and Loss under the previous GAAP now routed through OCI	(v)	(5.71)
Share based payment to employees	(vi)	(58.78)
		(584.45)
Restatement Adjustment	(iv)	(1,026.85)
Loss as per Ind AS		(4,668.57)
Other Comprehensive Income:		
Re-measurement gain of defined benefit obligation	(v)	5.71
Total comprehensive loss as per Ind AS		(4,662.86)

There were no significant reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under previous GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

Explanatory notes to the reconciliation

- (i) Under the previous GAAP, interest free lease security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the lease term) were recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, in case of an interest free rent deposit paid to a lessor in respect of a non-cancellable lease arrangement, the difference between the present value of deposit and the amount of deposit paid may be deferred as prepaid rent to be recognised as an expense over the underlying lease term in accordance with Ind AS 116. Under Ind AS 116, such prepaid lease rental will be considered as part of lease payment but since it is already paid, it will form part of ROU asset but not lease liability. Since security deposit forms is a financial asset security deposit should be discounted and should be shown at its present value at the time of its initial recognition.
- (ii) Ind AS 116 defines a lease as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Under Ind AS 116 lessees have to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for almost all lease contracts. Ind AS 116 records the present value of all future lease payments as liability in the books of lessee as also a corresponding Right-of-use (ROU) asset. As the liability is at present value there is an interest cost which builds the liability to match the actual pay outs. The Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term.
- (iii) Under the previous GAAP, share application pending allotment was presented as separate heading under the Balance Sheet. However under Ind AS, the same is categorised under Other Equity.
- (iv) Based on the terms of sale with one of its customers, the Company reimburses discounts given to end-customers by its customer. The Company had hitherto been recording such expense on actual settlement basis. Pursuant to transition to Ind AS, the Company has recorded such adjustments on an accrual basis.
- (v) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the Statement of profit and loss as there was no concept of other comprehensive income in the previous GAAP, Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains, or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income. Accordingly, the actuarial gains and losses arising from remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset is recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS.
- (vi) Under previous GAAP, share-based payment plans were accounted based on the intrinsic value method. Under Ind AS, such plans are required to be accounted based on fair value method.
- 37 In March 2020, World Health Organisation (WHO) declared outbreak of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a global pandemic, consequent to this, Government of India declared lockdown on March 23, 2020 due to which the Company temporarily suspended all its operations. This has affected the normal business operations of the Company by way of interruption in supply chain, customer demand and retail operations. Since June 2020, the Company commenced most of its operations. Considering the highly uncertain economic environment the management's assessment of the impact on the subsequent period is dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next year and the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising property plant and equipment, inventory, trade receivables and other assets. Based on current indicators of future economic conditions, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.
- 38 These financial statements were adopted by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on April 26, 2021.

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W- 100018
Chartered Accountants

Signatures to Note 1 to 38
For and on behalf of the Board

Shreedhar Ghanekar
Partner
Membership No – 210840

Nikhil Chakrapani
Director
DIN: 03585055

Dhirendra Harilal Shah
Director
DIN: 00004616

Amisha Hemchand Jain
Chief Executive Officer

Place : Bangalore
Date : April 26, 2021