



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members
Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

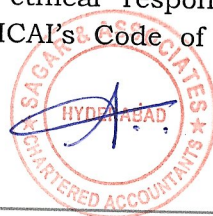
Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2022**, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone 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



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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Sl. No	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1	<p>Inventories valuation and existence: (Refer Note 2(o) and 8 to the standalone financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has Inventories of Rs. 4764.32 Millions as at March 31, 2022 as detailed in Notes 8 to the standalone financial statements. Inventories valuation and existence has been determined to be a key audit matter as inventories may be held for long periods of time before being sold making it vulnerable to obsolescence. This could result in an overstatement of the value of the inventories if the cost is higher than the net realisable value. Furthermore, the assessment and application of inventories provisions are subject to significant management judgment.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, but was not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtained a detailed understanding and evaluated the design and implementation of controls that the Company has established in relation to inventory valuation and existence. • Observed the physical verification of inventories count at the financial year end and assessed the adequacy of controls over the existence of inventories. • Obtained assurance over the appropriateness of management's assumptions applied in calculating the gross profit margin and discounts to be deducted from sales price to arrive at cost of goods. • Evaluated management judgment with regards to the application of provisions to the inventories. <p>Our Conclusion: Based on the above procedures, we did not identify any significant deviation to the assessment made by management in respect of inventories valuation and existence.</p>



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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance Report, and Shareholder Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act, with respect to the preparation of these standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, 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 of 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

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controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 controls 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 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches not visited by us.
 - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of changes in equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

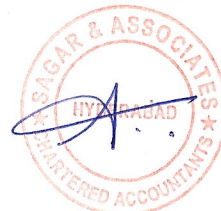


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- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure -A**".
- g) With respect to the other matters 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 according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 37 to the financial statements
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d.
 - i. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or



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- Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
- Directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like form or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- iii. Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (d) (i) and (d)(ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not declared or paid any Dividend during the year.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India 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, to the extent applicable.

For **Sagar & Associates**
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 003510S

CA. B. Aruna

Partner

Membership No.216454

UDIN: 22216454ALPYAU3090

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28.05.2022

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“Annexure – A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited 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 Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31st, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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

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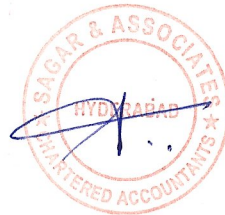
assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations 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, 2022, 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.

For Sagar & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 003510S

CA. B. Aruna

Partner

Membership No.216454

UDIN: 22216454ALPYAU3090

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28.05.2022

“Annexure – B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited of even date)

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and equipment by which all the Property, Plant and equipment are physically verified by the management. In our opinion the periodicity of the physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of fixed assets. In accordance with this program, certain Property, Plant and equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.



- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.

(iii)

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year
- (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company do not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Accordingly, no balance outstanding as on 31st March 2022.
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any advances in the nature of loans or security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, no balance outstanding as on 31st March 2022.
- Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (b) to (f) of the order is not applicable.



- (iv) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under section 186 of the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to loans given and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products traded/dealt by it (and or services provided by it). Accordingly, provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of sales tax. Service tax, Duty of excise and value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.
- According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of accounts in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), provident fund Employees State Insurance, Income- tax, Duty of customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income- tax, Duty of customs, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of GST, provident fund, employees State Insurance, Income- tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Value added tax, Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company on accounts of disputes.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the Tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) (a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank of financial institution or government of government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that funds have been raised on short- term basis, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.



- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) (e) of the order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) (f) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, Clause 3(x) (a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares of fully of partly convertible debentures during the year Accordingly, Clause 3(x) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in standards on auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT -4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central Government.
- (c) We have taken in to Consideration the whistle blower complains received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.



- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, Accordingly, Clause 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financials statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given us, the Company has not entered in to any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi) (a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi) (b) of the order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, Clause 3(xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable.



- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC, accordingly, the requirements of Clause 3(xvi) (d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the Balance sheet date. We however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, Clause 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx) (b) of the order is not applicable.

For Sagar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 003510S



CA. B. Aruna
Partner
Membership No.216454
UDIN: 22216454ALPYAU3090

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28.05.2022

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited
Standalone Financial Statements
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,631.71	1,587.25
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	-	21.19
(c) Other Intangible assets	4	76.10	97.59
(d) Right-of-use assets	5(a)	784.05	566.79
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	6	238.02	233.91
(f) Other non-current assets	7	87.45	54.15
		2,817.33	2,560.88
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	4,764.32	3,669.68
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	18.92	22.56
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	86.24	43.34
(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11	383.99	185.60
(iv) Loans	12	162.02	55.03
(v) Other financial assets	13	3.26	1.12
(c) Other current assets	14	188.79	116.03
		5,607.54	4,093.36
Total Assets		8,424.87	6,654.24
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	240.65	240.65
(b) Other equity	16	2,765.96	2,189.25
		3,006.61	2,429.90
2 Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	486.60	573.56
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(b)	690.48	466.97
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	11.15	5.51
(b) Provisions	19	25.22	29.99
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	127.71	145.37
		1,341.16	1,221.40
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	2,118.29	1,598.69
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(c)	175.91	153.65
(iii) Trade payables	22		
-Due to micro, small and medium enterprises			
-Others			
(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	1,291.18	1,075.99
(b) Other current liabilities	24	253.07	125.59
(c) Provisions	25	24.26	29.57
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	26	2.49	1.89
		4,077.10	3,002.94
Total equity and liabilities		8,424.87	6,654.24

Corporate information and significant accounting policies 1 & 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our audit report of even date

For SAGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

CA. B. Aruna

Partner

Membership No. 216454

F. No. 003510S

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the board

Ch.N.K.D.Prasad
Managing Director
DIN: 01929166

K V L N Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

Annam Kalyan Srinivas
Whole Time Director
DIN : 02428313

M K Bhaskara Teja
Company Secretary

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

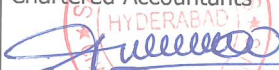
	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	27	11,293.23	6,772.48
II	Other income	28	36.93	18.47
III	Total Income (I+II)		11,330.16	6,790.95
	EXPENSES			
IV	(a) Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	8,472.12	4,451.60
	(b) Changes in inventories	30	(1,093.42)	16.83
	(c) Employee benefit expense	31	1,027.51	865.82
	(d) Finance costs	32	286.39	274.43
	(e) Depreciation and amortization expense	33	308.16	294.57
	(f) Impairment loss (refer note 3(iv))	3	50.94	-
	(g) Other expenses	34	1,505.60	814.61
	Total expenses (IV)		10,557.30	6,717.87
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		772.86	73.07
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	Profit before tax (V-VI)		772.86	73.07
VIII	Tax expense:		195.99	21.76
	(a) Current Tax		213.26	19.65
	(b) Deferred Tax	20	(17.61)	2.10
	(c) Short/ (Excess) provision of earlier years		0.34	0.01
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		576.87	51.31
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(0.22)	3.39
	b) Income tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20	0.06	(0.85)
	Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(0.16)	2.53
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		576.71	53.85
XII	Earnings per equity share	35		
	(a) Basic earnings per share of ₹ 2/- each		4.79	0.43
	(b) Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 2/- each		4.79	0.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our audit report of even date

For SAGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants



CA. B. Aruna

Partner

Membership No. 216454

F. No. 003510S

Place: Hyderabad


Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the board


Ch. N. K. D. Prasad
 Managing Director
DIN : 01929166


K V L N Sarma
 Chief Financial Officer


Annam Kalyan Srinivas
 Whole Time Director
DIN : 02428313


M K Bhaskara Teja
 Company Secretary

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited
Statement of cash flows as at year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
A) Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net profit before tax and exceptional items	772.86	73.07
Adjustments for :		
Amortisation of Right to use asset	117.60	107.95
Unwinding of discount on security deposits (net)	71.12	59.60
Actuarial gain / loss	(0.22)	3.39
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	169.07	164.81
Impairment loss on windmill (refer note 3(iv))	61.07	-
Amortisation on intangible assets	21.49	21.81
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	0.33	(0.53)
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.17)	0.09
Other Income	(21.61)	(9.98)
Interest expense	274.44	268.39
Interest income	(9.93)	(3.84)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,456.05	684.75
Adjustments for working capital changes in :		
Inventories	(1,094.64)	45.47
Trade Receivables	3.64	(5.79)
Other current financial and non financial asset	(181.90)	19.70
Trade payables	215.19	(624.63)
Other current liabilities	(5.30)	3.81
Other financial liabilities	124.72	(206.72)
Other financial and non-financial non-current assets	(43.99)	(19.84)
Long-term provisions	(4.78)	0.11
Other non-current financial liabilities	5.63	0.46
Short term provisions	0.61	0.12
Cash generated from operations	475.23	(102.55)
Income tax paid	(19.26)	(49.44)
Net Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	455.97	(151.99)
B) Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Sale/ (Purchase) of Property, Plant and Equipment/CWIP (incl. capital advances)	(253.21)	(55.44)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deposits	(198.39)	(138.20)
Interest income	9.93	3.84
Other income	21.61	9.98
Net Cash generated from/(used in) Investing Activities	(420.06)	(179.82)
C) Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital/ Share Application Money	-	61.00
Proceeds/ (repayment) from or of Long-term borrowings	(86.96)	227.72
Increase/ (Decrease) in Short-term borrowings	519.60	297.57
Principal payment of lease liability	(153.65)	(124.17)
Interest paid and effect of foreign exchange	(272.01)	(267.86)
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	6.98	194.26
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	42.89	(137.55)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43.34	180.90
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 10)	86.24	43.34

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our audit report of even date

For and on behalf of the board

For SAGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

CA. B. Aruna
Partner
Membership No. 216454
F. No. 003510S
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2022

Ch.N.K.D.Prasad
Managing Director
DIN : 01929166

K V L N Sarma
Chief Financial Officer



Annam Kalyan Srinivas
Whole Time Director
DIN : 02428313

M K Bhaskara Teja
Company Secretary

Statement of changes in equity

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2020	15	234.55
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2020		-
Changes in equity share capital during the year		6.10
Balance as at March 31, 2021	15	240.65
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2021		-
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	15	240.65

b. Other equity

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus		Total Equity
		Securities premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	16	288.66	1,791.85	2,080.51
Profit for the year (Net)		-	51.31	51.31
Issue of equity shares		54.90	-	54.90
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	2.53	2.53
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16	343.56	1,845.69	2,189.26
Profit for the year (Net)		-	576.87	576.87
Issue of equity shares		-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	(0.16)	(0.16)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	16	343.56	2,422.41	2,765.97

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our audit report of even date

For and on behalf of the board

For SAGAR & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants


CA. B. Aruna

Partner

Membership No. 216454

F. No. 003510S

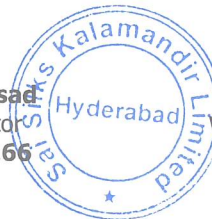
Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28th May, 2022



Ch.N.K.D. Prasad
Managing Director
DIN : 01929166



K V L N Sarma
Chief Financial Officer



Annam Kalyan Srinivas
Whole Time Director
DIN : 02428313



M K Bhaskara Teja
Company Secretary

Significant Accounting policies**Note 1: Corporate information**

M/s Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited ("The Company") is incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 in Hyderabad on 03-Jul-2008 having the CIN U52190TG2008PLC059968. The Company is engaged in the business of buying and selling of textile and textile articles as a Retailer in the name and style of "Kalamandir", "Varamahalakshmi", "Mandir" and "KLM Fashions" in the state of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis for preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration is measured at fair value
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value
- share-based payments.

(b) Statement of Compliance

These financial statement of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Significant Accounting policies**(c) Use of estimates and judgement**

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statement. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This re-assessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities and investments:

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities on fair value basis at each balance sheet date or at the time they are assessed for impairment. Fair value measurement that are based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) requires estimates of operating margin, discount rate, future growth rate, terminal values, etc. based on management's best estimate about future developments.

(iii) Provisions and contingent liabilities :

Provisions: A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes to accounts.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e. the "functional currency"). The financial statement are presented in Indian Rupee, the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(e) Revenue Recognition

a) **Sale of goods:** Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control over the goods sold is transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, net of discounts, variable considerations, other similar charges, as specified in the contract with the customer. Additionally, revenue excludes taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities.

b) **Interest income:** Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset of that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c) **Service Income -** Service income is recognized on rendering of services based on the agreements / arrangements with the concerned parties.

Significant Accounting policies**(f) Leases**

The Company's lease asset classes consist of leases for buildings. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 1, 2019 (standard effective date). The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the later of lease commencement date or April 01, 2019. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is premeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is premeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

(g) Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions designated as fair value hedge, if any.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Significant Accounting policies**(i) Employee benefits**

Leave Encashment : Compensatory absence which accrue to the employees which are expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are short-term in nature. These compensatory absences require measurement on an actual basis and not on actuarial basis.

Defined contribution plan : The company makes defined contribution to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance which are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

Defined benefit plan : The company's liability towards gratuity is determined on the basis of year end actuarial valuations applying the Projected Unit Credit Method done by an independent actuary as on the Balance sheet date.

The actuarial valuation method used by the independent actuary for measuring the liability is the projected unit credit method. Actuarial losses and gains are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in any subsequent periods. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss as past service costs.

(j) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a) Current tax: Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

b) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) : paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

c) Deferred tax: Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statement and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to 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 measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Significant Accounting policies**(k) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price/ acquisition cost, net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except in the case of fixtures at stores, has been provided based on the lease period of the respective premises.. The estimated useful life of the tangible assets and the useful life are reviewed at the end of the each financial year and the depreciation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Any leasehold improvements is depreciated over the lease term.

(l) Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised. The depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Significant Accounting policies**(m) *Intangible assets***

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Intangible assets are amortised over their respective estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets is 6 years which contains Software. The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of the each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

(n) *Impairment of tangible and intangible assets*

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

(o) *Inventories*

Inventories (including stock-in-transit) are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on 'Weighted Average' basis. Due to a large number and diverse nature of inventory items, cost is estimated as near as possible for each stock keeping unit including freight and applicable taxes, etc.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

No valuation is done for damaged stock since its realizable value, if any, is negligible.

Significant Accounting policies**(p) Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions: A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities: Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes to accounts.

(q) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to financial assets and liabilities [other than financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)] are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

a) Non-derivative Financial assets: All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- 1) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is that which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

b) Derecognition of financial assets: A financial asset is derecognised only when the Company:

- has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients. When the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. When the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Significant Accounting policies

c) Foreign exchange gains and losses: The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

d) Financial liabilities: All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL - Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'Other income/Other expenses' line item.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

(r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Managing director. The Company is reported at an overall level, and hence there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

(s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition) and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Significant Accounting policies**(t) Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic EPS and also weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares, as appropriate.

(u) Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

(v) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work in progress includes, cost of assets not yet commissioned, and incidental expenses during the construction period. Certain directly attributable pre-operative expenses during construction period are included under Capital Work in Progress. These expenses are allocated to the cost of Fixed Assets when the same are ready for intended use.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 3**Property, Plant and Equipment**

Description of Asset	Civil structures	Plant and Equipment	Windmill	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Total	Capital Work-In-Progress
Gross Carrying Amount								
As at 1 Apr, 2020	255.95	313.36	80.90	1,190.93	88.97	40.84	1,970.95	-
Additions	3.10	2.37	-	17.91	9.81	5.79	38.98	21.19
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	(12.49)	-	(12.49)	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount (A)	259.04	315.73	80.90	1,208.84	86.29	46.63	1,997.43	21.19
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment								
Opening accumulated depreciation	15.02	37.81	9.92	156.76	14.89	18.63	253.03	-
Depreciation charge for the year	5.81	22.33	4.95	108.06	12.40	11.27	164.81	-
Disposals/adjustments/Impairment	-	-	-	-	(7.66)	-	(7.66)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation and Impairment as at Mar 31, 2021 (B)	20.83	60.13	14.87	264.82	19.62	29.89	410.18	-
Net Carrying Amount as at Mar 31, 2021 (A-B)	238.22	255.60	66.03	944.01	66.66	16.74	1,587.25	21.19

Notes to financial information**Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited**

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 4**Other Intangible assets**

Description of Asset	Software	Brands	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1 Apr, 2020	6.78	157.07	163.85
Additions	0.02	-	0.02
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount (A)	6.80	157.07	163.87
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			
Opening accumulated depreciation	2.66	41.81	44.47
Depreciation charge for the year	0.93	20.88	21.81
Disposals/adjustments/Impairment	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation and Impairment as at Mar 31, 2021 (B)	3.59	62.69	66.28
Net Carrying Amount as at Mar 31, 2021 (A-B)	3.21	94.38	97.59
Description of Asset	Software	Brands	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at 1 Apr, 2021	6.80	157.07	163.87
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Closing Gross Carrying Amount (C)	6.80	157.07	163.87
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			
Opening accumulated depreciation	3.59	62.69	66.28
Depreciation charge for the year	0.61	20.88	21.49
Disposals/adjustments/Impairment	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment as at Mar 31, 2022 (D)	4.20	83.57	87.77
Net Carrying Amount as at Mar 31, 2022 (C-D)	2.60	73.50	76.10

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 5(a)**Leases**

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with the date of initial application being 01-Apr-2019. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 – Leases and related interpretation and guidance. The Company has used simplified transition approach under Ind AS 116.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	566.79	674.74
Add: Transition to Ind AS 116	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	334.86	-
Less: Impact on lease termination	-	-
Less: Impact on lease modification	-	-
Less: Amortised during the year	(117.60)	(107.95)
Total	784.05	566.79

(b) Lease liabilities

The following are the movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	620.62	680.46
Additions	323.08	-
Deletions	-	-
Interest	76.34	64.34
Lease payments	(153.65)	(124.17)
Closing balance	866.39	620.62
Non-current lease liabilities	690.48	466.97

(c) Current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Current lease liabilities	175.91	153.65
Total	175.91	153.65

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 6 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Rental deposits - at amortised cost - refer note (1) below	238.02	233.91
Total	238.02	233.91

(1) The company has paid an amount of INR 30.00 million as interest free refundable security deposit for opening a new store at Chennai on lease. However, the parties failed to hand over the physical possession. Complaint was filed with Central Crime Station (CCS), Hyderabad PS vide FIR No. 219/2019. Upon investigation, charge sheet was filed and requested the bank to freeze the account of the defaulting party, where significant amount was parked. Management is confident of recovering the total deposit amount. Hence no provision has been made in this regard.

Note No. 7 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Advances for purchase of property, plant and equipment	66.35	34.18
(b) Deposits with govt. authorities	20.84	19.71
(c) Other deposits	0.26	0.26
Total	87.45	54.15

Note No. 8 Inventories

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Stock in trade	4,761.65	3,668.23
(b) Packing material and others	2.67	1.45
Total	4,764.32	3,669.68

Inventories are hypothecated as security against current borrowings, details of which have been disclosed in Note 41.

For mode of valuation of inventories refer Note 2(o) of Accounting Policies.

Note No. 9 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Considered good - Unsecured	18.92	22.56
Total	18.92	22.56

Trade receivables are hypothecated as Security for part of Cash Credit facilities (refer note 41) and ageing of trade receivables is provided in Note 38.

The Company generally operates on a cash and carry model, and hence the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables is insignificant. The concentration of credit risk is also limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Balance with banks		
-In Current Accounts	3.38	17.30
(b) Cash on hand	63.20	14.28
(c) Others - Credit card receivables	19.65	11.76
Total	86.24	43.34

Note No. 11 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Fixed deposits held as margin money against borrowings and guarantees (maturity of less than 12 months from the balance sheet date)^	383.99	185.60
Total	383.99	185.60

^ Other bank deposits represents, fixed deposit with banks with original maturity of more than 3 months.

Note No. 12 Loans

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Employee loans - at amortised cost	162.02	55.03
Total	162.02	55.03
Break-up of security details		
Loans considered good – unsecured	162.02	55.03

Note No. 13 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Interest accrued on FDs	3.26	1.12
Total	3.26	1.12

Note No. 14 Other current assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Balances with statutory authorities		
- Other taxes	64.98	74.45
(b) Others		
- Advance for Suppliers	110.62	28.09
- Prepaid Expenses	13.19	13.49
Total	188.79	116.02

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 15**Equity share capital****(i) Authorised equity share capital**

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 31st Mar, 2021	4,20,00,000	420.00
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st Mar, 2022	4,20,00,000	420.00

(ii) Movement in paid-up equity share capital

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount
As at 31st Mar, 2021	2,40,64,588	240.65
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st Mar, 2022	2,40,64,588	240.65

Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of INR.10/- each (Previous Years: INR.10/- each). Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

For the year(s) ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Name of the Shareholder	Number of shares	% holding
Chalavadi Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad	71,07,600	29.54
Chalavadi Jhansi Rani	53,60,088	22.27
Perumalla Dhanalakshmi	29,31,900	12.18
Chalavadi Devamani	22,24,200	9.24
Chalavadi D K Durga Rao	16,16,500	6.72
Annam Kalyan Srinivas	15,15,400	6.30
Chalavadi Rupamani N K D S Harshada	25,00,000	10.39

(iv) Shares held by promoters

March 31, 2022 - Shareholding of promoters has not changed since March 31, 2021

March 31, 2021			
Name of the Promoter	Number of shares	% holding	% Change during the year
Chalavadi Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad	71,07,600	29.54	1.83
Chalavadi Jhansi Rani	53,60,088	22.27	(0.58)

(v) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up for consideration other than cash, bonus shares and shares bought back for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date:

Share capital as at March 31, 2022 includes, 20,64,588 equity shares of INR 10/- each allotted during the financial year 2015-16 at Premium of Rs. 90/-each for consideration other than cash, to the Share Holders of I-One Investments Pvt. Ltd., in the scheme of Amalgamation as per the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Hyderabad, Telangana Dated 18-Aug-2016. (Appointed Date 01.10.2015).

Name of the Allottee	No. of equity shares
Chalavadi Jhansi Rani	20,63,388
Annam Subash Chandra Mohan	1,200
	20,64,588

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Securities premium (refer movement below)	343.56	343.56
(b) Retained Earnings including OCI (refer movement below)	2,422.40	1,845.69
	2,765.96	2,189.26

(a) Securities premium

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	343.56	288.66
Additions	-	54.90
Closing Balance	343.56	343.56

(b) Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	1,845.69	1,791.85
Net profit for the year	576.87	51.31
	2,422.56	1,843.16
OCI on Gratuity and Leave Encashment	(0.22)	3.39
Deferred Tax on OCI portion	0.06	(0.85)
Closing balance	2,422.40	1,845.69

Note No. 17 Financial liabilities non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Secured - Long Term Loans from banks		
(a) Term loans from banks *	454.90	542.88
(b) Vehicle loans from banks #	31.70	30.68
Total	486.60	573.56

* Term Loans from Banks are secured by first charge on fixed assets of the company both present and future (For details Refer Note No 41)

Vehicles loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles financed by respective banks. (For details Refer Note No 41)

Note No. 18 Non-current other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Security deposits - at amortised cost	11.15	5.51
Total	11.15	5.51

Note No. 19 Provisions

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Provision for employee benefits (refer note 43)	25.22	19.86
(b) Windmill revenue compensation	-	10.13
Total	25.22	29.99

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 20 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred tax liabilities - Opening	145.37	142.42
Impact in the current year	(17.66)	2.95
Total	127.71	145.37

As at Mar 31, 2022

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	147.93	(16.15)	-	131.78
Other Adjustments	(2.56)	(1.44)	(0.06)	(4.07)
Total	145.37	(17.60)	(0.06)	127.71

As at Mar 31, 2021

Particulars	Opening balance April 01, 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	144.66	3.27	-	147.93
Other temporary differences	(2.25)	(1.16)	0.85	(2.56)
Total	142.42	2.10	0.85	145.37

Note No. 21 Financial liabilities current borrowings

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Secured		
(i) Loans repayable on demand from banks (refer note 41)	1,907.91	1,393.76
(ii) Current maturities for long term debt	198.79	192.27
(iii) Current maturities of vehicle loans	11.59	10.77
(b) Unsecured		
(i) From related parties	-	1.89
Total	2,118.29	1,598.69

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 22 Trade payables

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Trade Payables to third parties		
- Due to micro, small and medium enterprises	-	-
- Others	1,291.18	1,075.99
Total	1,291.18	1,075.99

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

(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at year end	-	-
(b) Interest due on above and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
(c) Principal/interest amount paid beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Interest paid on payments made beyond the appointed day during the year u/s 16 of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(e) Interest due and Payable on payments made beyond the appointed day during the year other than MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(f) Interest remaining due and payable for the period of delay in earlier years	-	-

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Note No. 23 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Interest accrued on loans	2.76	-
(b) Employee benefits payable	88.01	61.87
(c) Capital Creditors	34.39	11.36
(d) Outstanding expenses	127.92	52.36
Total	253.07	125.59

Note No. 24 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Statutory dues payable	12.73	13.42
(b) Advances received from customers	11.53	16.15
Total	24.26	29.57

Note No. 25 Provisions

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Provision for employee benefits (refer note 43)	2.49	1.89
Total	2.49	1.89

Note No. 26 Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Current tax liabilities	211.90	17.56
Total	211.90	17.56

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 27 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Sale of products		
- through showrooms	11,121.67	6,716.55
- through online channel	171.55	54.92
(b) Other operating revenues		
- windmill revenue compensation	-	1.01
Total	11,293.23	6,772.48

Company adopted Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Refer note 2(e) for the accounting policies followed pursuant to adoption of Ind AS 115. The adoption of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact.

Note No. 28 Other income

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Interest Income		
- on fixed deposits	9.93	3.84
(b) Profit / Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.17	(0.09)
(c) Interest unwinding on rental deposits	5.21	4.74
(d) Other non-operating income	21.61	9.98
Total	36.93	18.47

Note No. 29 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Purchases of Stock in trade	8,472.12	4,451.60
Total	8,472.12	4,451.60

Note No. 30 Changes in inventories

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Changes in inventories		
Stock at the end of the year		
Stock in trade	4,761.65	3,668.23
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Stock in trade	3,668.23	3,685.06
Total changes in inventories	(1,093.42)	16.83

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 31 Employee benefit expense

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Salaries and Wages (refer note 43)	915.58	796.11
(b) Director's remuneration	38.46	16.18
(c) Staff Bonus	37.54	27.27
(d) Staff Welfare Expenses	24.16	17.37
(e) Contribution to Provident Fund & ESI (refer note 43)	6.03	4.28
(f) Gratuity (refer note 43)	5.74	4.62
Total	1,027.51	865.82

Note No. 32 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Interest on borrowings	190.33	181.09
(b) Interest on others	8.09	22.42
(c) Interest on lease rental discounting (refer note 36)	76.34	64.34
Other Borrowing Costs		
(d) Foreign Exchange gain/(loss), net *	(0.33)	0.53
(e) Processing Charges	11.95	6.05
Total	286.39	274.43

*Forex Gain / (Loss) is arrived by year-ending valuation of advances made in foreign currency as per Ind AS 21

Note No. 33 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 3)	169.07	164.81
(b) Amortisation of Intangible Assets (refer note 4)	21.49	21.81
(c) Amortisation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	117.60	107.95
Total	308.16	294.57

Note No. 34 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
(a) Rent (refer note 36)	216.09	138.38
(b) Insurance	12.73	14.10
(c) Professional Charges	87.80	37.50
(d) Facility maintenance expenses	447.61	364.14
(e) Business promotion expenses	567.31	172.76
(f) Other expenses	158.20	86.13
(g) Audit Fee		
-for audit	1.88	0.23
-for tax audit	0.63	0.08
(h) CSR Expenditure (refer note below)	13.35	1.30
Total	1,505.60	814.61

*Disclosures in relation to corporate social responsibility expenditure

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	7.93	8.91
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	13.35	1.30
Amount unspent	-	-7.62

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 35**Earnings per equity share**

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Profit after tax	576.87	51.31
Add / Less: Dividend tax	-	-
Profit after tax attributable for equity share holders	576.87	51.31
Number of equity shares (nos.)	2,40,64,588	2,40,64,588
Weighted average number of equity shares (nos.) -		
Share split done on May 18, 2022	12,03,22,940	11,80,31,160
Face value of equity share (in INR rupees)	INR 2.00	INR 2.00
Earnings per share (in INR rupees)		
Basic	4.79	0.43
Diluted	4.79	0.43

Note No. 36**Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities**

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' with the date of initial application being 01-Apr-2019. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 – Leases and related interpretation and guidance. The Company has used simplified transition approach under Ind AS 116.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	566.79	674.74
Add: Addition during the year	334.86	-
Less: Impact on lease termination	-	-
Less: Impact on lease modification	-	-
Less: Amortised during the year	(117.60)	(107.95)
Total	784.05	566.79

(b) Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Opening Balance	620.62	680.46
Additions	323.08	-
Deletions	-	-
Interest	76.34	64.34
Lease payments	(153.65)	(124.17)
Closing balance	866.39	620.62

(i) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (refer note 33)	117.60	107.95
Interest expense (included in finance costs) (refer note 32)	76.34	64.34
Expense relating to short-term leases (refer note 34)	216.09	138.38

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(ii) Contractual maturities of lease liabilities excluding interest thereon on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2021	153.65	666.20	638.09	1,457.94
March 31, 2022	175.91	611.82	516.56	1,304.28

(iii) Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the company's operations. The majority of termination options held are exercisable only by the company and not by the respective lessor. In case the company wishes to extend the lease, the same can be done on mutually agreeable basis with the lessor.

Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Also the company has used the discounting rate as 10% (the borrowing rate from the banks) for the purpose of arriving at present value.

For leases of retail stores, the following factors are normally the most relevant

(a) If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

(b) Most extension options in retail leases have been included in the lease liability, because the company only has the right to extend the lease (only with the approval of the lessor) and has incurred lease hold improvements in them.

(c) The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

(d) If there are significant penalty payments to terminate (or not extend), the company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

(iv) The company is operating through 46 showrooms spread across the southern part of India and on evaluation of rental agreements of these 46 showrooms, 30 showrooms have come under the purview of Ind AS 116 and impact of the same has been provided in the special purpose financials (refer note 5). As per the terms and conditions stipulated in the lease deeds/agreements of the remaining 16 showrooms, the termination option is available with both lessor and lessee leading to the same being treated as short term and the impact appears in the rental expenses (refer note 34).

Note No. 37**Contingent liabilities and commitments****(a) Contingent liabilities**

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Income Tax		
AY 2009-10	0.58	-
AY 2010-11	0.15	-
AY 2011-12	0.79	-
AY 2012-13	-	1.46
AY 2016-17	8.86	8.46
	10.38	9.92

The company has filed Rectification u/s 154 in relation to the above.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

2. The Municipal authorities have levied a penalty amounting to ₹ 4.40 million for violation of the Municipal Act (GHMC Act) by erecting advertisements display for the entire building without the written permission of the competent authority. Against the demand, the company paid an amount of ₹ 0.6 millions. Writ petition was preferred before the Hon'ble High court of Telangana at Hyderabad seeking stay over recovery of balance penalty amount of ₹0.38 millions. The Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated January 31, 2022 stayed the proceedings subject to payment of 40% of the balance amount demanded in the challans within a period of 4 weeks. Pursuant to it, the company has paid an amount of ₹1.52 million within the stipulated time. The matter is pending before Hon'ble High court and the balance amount is ₹2.28 millions.

(b) Commitments

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of capital advances)	-	80.00
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of other purchase commitments	-	-
Net Capital Commitments	-	80.00
Total (a) + (b)	-	80.00

Note No. 38 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 Months	15.94	22.56
6 Months - 1 Year	2.98	
1-2 Years	-	
2-3 Years	-	
More than 3 Years	-	
Total	18.92	22.56

Note No. 39 Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(i) MSME		
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 year	1,291.18	1,075.99
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	1,291.18	1,075.99

Note No. 40 CWIP ageing schedule

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Projects in progress		
Less than 1 year	-	21.19
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	-	21.19

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 41**(a) Nature of Security and terms of repayment for term loans from banks:****For the year ended March 31, 2022**

Sl No.	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA Corporate Loan	1st charge on fixed assets of the company excluding showrooms financed by CANARA Bank	1. Equitable Mortgage of 6 properties belonging to Promoters & their friends and family members as specified in the below schedule. 2. Pari-Passu 2nd Charge on entire current assets of the company (Both Present & Future) along with other Term Lenders	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1.50 Cr per Quarter.	6 Months MCLR + 3.15% With Half Yearly Reset
2	STATE BANK OF INDIA GECL 2.0 (Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line)	Extension of Charge (2nd Charge) on Existing Primary & Collateral Securities		Repayable in 60 Months, comprising of 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments of Rs. 50.67 Lacs per Month from the month of Jan-2022.	6 Months MCLR + 1%
3	Canara Bank Term Loan -1	Showcases, Furniture and Fixtures and other fixed assets of 8 showrooms - 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits Exclusive First charge by way of hypothecation	1. Pari-passu II Charge on Stock & Book Debts. 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits together, the company offered Collateral security as detailed below	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments 1.10 Cr each. (From 30-Jun-19 to 31-Mar-24) And it was reset due to COVID-19 Moratorium as 1,22,42,813 per Quarter from Sep-2021.	1 year MCLR + 2.75%
4	Canara Bank Term Loan -2	Showcases, Furniture and Fixtures and other fixed assets of 2 showrooms - 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits Exclusive First charge by way of hypothecation	1. Pari-passu II Charge on Stock & Book Debts. 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits together, the company offered Collateral security as detailed below	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments 0.40 Cr each. Repayment starts from FY 2022-23_Q2	1 year MCLR + 2.75%

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sl No.	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
5	<u>Canara Bank</u> GECL 2.0 (Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line)	Extension of Charge (2nd Charge) on Existing Primary & Collateral Securities		Repayable in 60 Months, Comprising of 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments of Rs. 10.63 Lacs per Month from the month of Jan-2022.	1 Year MCLR + 0.6%
6	<u>Canara Bank</u> GECL 2.0 (Extension Scheme)	Extension of Charge (2nd Charge) on Existing Primary & Collateral Securities		Repayable in 72 Months, Comprising of 24 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments of Rs. 5.17 Lacs per Month from the month of Jul-2024.	1 Year MCLR + 0.6%
7	<u>Canara Bank</u> Housing Loan - 1	Mortgage of Flat / Houses to be purchased out of loan proceeds Margin Up to 10%	Nil	Repayable in 180 EMIs	RLLR + 0.1%
8	<u>HDFC Bank</u> Term Loan (Business Loan)	Nil	Nil	Repayable in 24 Monthly instalments of Rs. 3,52,526 PM from May-2021.	ROI is 11.85% PA

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

1.1 Nature of Security and terms of repayment for working capital limits from banks:

Sl.No	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	State Bank of India (CC and SLC)	Pari-passu 1st Charge by way of Hypothecation of entire current assets of the company (Both Present & Future) along with CANARA Bank.	1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of 6 properties belonging to Promoters & their friends and family members as detailed in the below schedule along with Cash Collateral of Rs. 8.50 Cr & Pledge of 30% Paid up shares of the Company held by the promoters	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% Debtors - 100%	6 Months MCLR + 0.95% With Monthly Reset In Case of SLC, ROI is (Effective ROI on CC + 1%)
2	Canara Bank (CC and WC DL)	Hypothecation of stocks, other current assets of the company on Pari-passu 1st Charge Basis with SBI & HDFC	1. Fixed assets of all showrooms and Intangible assets on Pari-passu II Charge basis. 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits together, the company offered Collateral security as detailed below	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock & Book Debts - 25% Book Debts up to 30 Days	1 Year MCLR+0.55%
3	HDFC Bank (CC)	Pari-passu 1st Charge on stocks, Book Debts	Fixed Deposit of Rs. 7.50 Cr	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% (Less than 180 Days) Debtors - 100%	1 Year MCLR + 1.25%
4	IDBI (CC and WC DL)	Pari-passu 1st Charge on the entire current assets of the company (Both Present & Future) along with other working Capital Banks	Fixed Deposit of Rs. 7.50 Cr	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% Debtors - 25% (Less than 90 Days)	1 Year MCLR + 1.20%

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

1.2 Schedule of Collateral property

Sl no	Type	Belonging To	Address	Offered to
1	Residential Plot (Admeasuring 332.00 Sq.Yds)	Subhash Chandra Mohan. Annam	Plot No.6p, in Sy. No. 87 & 90 T.S. No. 13 & 14, Shaikpet village & mandal, Hyderabad.	State Bank of India
2	Two Plots of Open Lands (Admeasuring 400.00 Sq.Yds (200.00 Sq.Yds Each))	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	D. No. 40-1/1-14E, NTS Nos. 42 & 43, Rev. Ward No.11, Block No.2, Adj. to SVR Neuro Hospital, Mogalrajapuram, Vijayawada	State Bank of India
3	Open Plot (Admeasuring Ac 4.10 Gts)	Mrs. T.R. Saroja	Sy. No. 168, New No. 168/1, Kannurahalli village, Kasaba Hobli, Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore. Out of which Land Converted vide ALN(H)SR80/88-89 of 4.1.1988 By DC Bangalore to an extent of 2 Acres only for Brick Factory	State Bank of India
4	Land and Building (Admeasuring 311.11 Sq.Yds) Being a Cellar + G + 4 Floors commercial Building admeasuring 9610 sqft. And other civil works there on.	S.Mohan Rao S/o S.Vemkateswarlu and Smt. S.Swarnalatha w/o S.Mohan Rao	H no. 222/MIG/1, (M.C.K no. 15-24-222) KPHB Colony, Phase I & II, Ward No.15, Block No.24, Kuakalpally village & Municipality, Balanagar Mandal, RR District (TG).	State Bank of India
5	Open Land (Admeasuring Ac 4.30 Gts)	Smt. M.R.Sourmya	In Sy. No. 105/2A1, Bannikoppa Village, Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagar, Bangalore.	State Bank of India
6	Commercial Plot (Admeasuring 2893 Sq Yards)	Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Sy no. 8-5-255/1 (7, 7/1, 8 to 12), Diamond Colony, Saroor Nagar, Ranga Reddy, Telangana	State Bank of India
7	Cash Collateral of 8.50 Crores	Existing 2.40 Cr and Addl 6.10 Cr		State Bank of India

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sl no	Type	Belonging To	Address	Offered to
8	Pledge of 30% of paid up Shares of the company held by the Promoters			State Bank of India
9	Open Plot (Admeasuring 540 Sq Yards)	M/s. Sai Readymade	Plot no. OS-2, Ramky Pearls in Sy no.143,144,145,146,147,149,150,151,152,153,154,155 & 156, Kukatpalli, Medchal-Malkajgiri Dist., Hyd.,TG	CANARA Bank
10	Open Plot (Admeasuring 540 Sq Yards)	M/s. Sai Readymade	Plot no. OS-13, Ramky Pearls in Sy no.143,144,145,146,147,149,150,151,152,153,154,155 & 156, Kukatpalli, Medchal-Malkajgiri Dist., Hyd.,TG	CANARA Bank
11	Flat.1 (Admeasuring 2,500 Sft)	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	H no. 6-3-790/8, Flat no.1, Bathina Apt, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500016	CANARA Bank
12	Flat.8 (Admeasuring 1,450 Sft)	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	H no. 6-3-790/8, Flat no.8, Bathina Apt, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500016	CANARA Bank
13	Land and Building (Admeasuring 268.53 Sq.Yds) G + 1 Floors built-up area of 1,840 Sft	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	H no. 6-3-841/E/1, Ameerpet, Hyderabad	CANARA Bank
14	Land and Building (Admeasuring 288.88 Sq.Yds) G + 1 Floors built-up area of 1,840 Sft	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	H no. 33-10-17, Mogalrajpuram, Seetharampuram, Srinivasarao Street, Vijayawada	CANARA Bank
15	Term Deposit of Rs. 14.70 Cr (2.26+12.44)			CANARA Bank
16	Pledged 17.50 Lacs equity shares held by the promoters			CANARA Bank

Notes to financial information
(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

1.3 Personal Guarantees of the following persons:

Sl No.	Particulars	Offered to
1	Sri Chalavadi Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad S/o C. Krishna Murthy	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank, IDBI Bank
2	Sri Annam Kalyan Srinivas S/o A Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank, IDBI Bank
3	Sri Chalavadi DK Durga Rao S/o C Krishna Murthy	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank, IDBI Bank
4	Sri Annam Venkata Rajesh S/o A Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India, Canara Bank, IDBI Bank
5	Sri Annam Subhash Chandra Mohan S/o A, Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India, Canara Bank, IDBI Bank
6	Sri S Mohan Rao, S/o Venkateswarlu	State Bank of India
7	Smt S Swarnalatha W/O S Mohan Rao	State Bank of India
8	Smt T R Saroja D/o Late T S Ramaiah	State Bank of India
9	Smt M R Sowmya W/O Girija Shanker	State Bank of India
	Corporate Guarantor	
1	Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	State Bank of India
2	M/s. Sai Readymade (Partnership Firm)	CANARA Bank

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

1.4 Nature of Security and terms of repayment for vehicle loans from banks:

Sl.No	Lender	Primary Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	HDFC Vehicle Loan - 96977239	BMW	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.2,38,130/- each commencing from Jan'2020.	8.50%
2	HDFC Vehicelce Loan - 112686183	Vellfire	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.1,93,309/- each commencing from Oct'2020.	7.75%
3	Yes Bank Vehicle Loan - 396709	Jaguar F Pace	Repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs.1,45,457/- each commencing from 15 Sep'18	8.79%
4	Toyota FSIL Vehicelce Loan - NHYD1184355	Toyota Vellfire	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.1,89,910/- each commencing from Apr'2020.	8.31%
5	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000020	Hyundai Creta	Repayable in 84 monthly installments of Rs. 24,646/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	7.85%
6	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000022	Skoda	Repayable in 78 monthly installments of Rs. 52,506/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	7.85%
7	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000024	Innova	Repayable in 81 monthly installments of Rs. 33,205/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	7.50%
8	Daimler Financial Services India Private Ltd Vehicle Loan - 10139378	Benz	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.1,54,888/- each commencing from Dec'2019.	7.66%
9	HDFC Vehicle Loan - 123507760	Toyota Vellfire	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.1,83,062/- each commencing from Nov'2021.	7.10%
10	HDFC BANK Vehicle Loan - 126956703	Innova	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.47,220/- each commencing from Apr'2022.	7.10%
11	ICICI Vehicle Loan - LAHYD00045304127	THAR	Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs.33,307/- each commencing from Apr'2022.	7.40%

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited

For the year ended March 31, 2021

(a) Nature of Security and terms of repayment for term loans from banks:

Sl No.	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA Corporate Loan	1st charge on fixed assets of the company excluding showrooms financed by CANARA Bank	1. Equitable Mortgage of 6 properties belonging to Promoters & their friends and family members as specified in the below schedule. 2. Pari-Passu 2nd Charge on entire current assets of the company (Both Present & Future) along with CANARA Bank for TL sanctioned by it of Rs.22 Cr.	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments of Rs. 1.50 Cr per Quarter.	6 Months MCLR + 3.15% With Monthly Reset (On the date of Sanction 6 Month MCLR is 6.95%) Currently ROI is 10.10% PA
2	STATE BANK OF INDIA CCECL (Common Covid Emergency Credit Line)	Extension of Charge on Existing Primary Security & Collateral Security		Repayable in 24 Months, comprising of 6 months moratorium and repayable in 18 monthly instalments of Rs. 55.60 Lacs per Month from 31.10.2020.	1 year MCLR = 7.40% PA at the time of Sanction (i.e on Apr-2020)

Notes to financial information
(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sl No.	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
3	STATE BANK OF INDIA GECL 2.0 (Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line)	Extension of Charge (2nd Charge) on Existing Primary & Collateral Securities		Repayable in 60 Months, Comprising of 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments of Rs. 50.67 Lacs per Month from the month of Jan-2022.	6 Months MCLR + 1% (i.e. 100 Bps) With 6 month Reset (On the date of Sanction 6 Month MCLR is 6.95%) Currently ROI is 7.95% PA
4	Canara Bank Term Loan	Showcases, Furniture and Fixtures and other fixed assets of 8 showrooms - Exclusive First charge by way of hypothecation	1. Fixed assets of all showrooms and Intangible assets on Paripassu II Charge basis. 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits together, the company offered Collateral security as detailed below	Repayable in 20 Quarterly instalments 1.10 Cr each. (From 30-Jun-19 to 31-Mar-24) ROI @ 13.95% p.a	1 year MCLR + 4.50% + 0.85% (TP) (On the date of Sanction 1 Year MCLR is 8.60%)
5	Canara Bank GECL 2.0 (Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line)	Extension of Charge (2nd Charge) on Existing Primary & Collateral Securities		Repayable in 60 Months, Comprising of 12 months moratorium and repayable in 48 monthly instalments of Rs. 10.63 Lacs per Month from the month of Jan-2022.	1 Year MCLR + 0.6% (On the date of Sanction (Jan-2021) 1 Year MCLR is 7.35%) Currently ROI is 7.95% PA
6	HDFC Bank Term Loan (Business Loan)	Nil	Nil	Repayable in 24 Monthly instalments of Rs. 3,52,526 PM from May-2021.	ROI is 11.85% PA

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(b) Nature of Security and terms of repayment for working capital limits from banks:

Sl.No	Lender	Primary Security	Collateral Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	State Bank of India (CC and SLC)	Pari Passu 1st Charge by way of Hypothecation of entire current assets of the company (Both Present & Future) along with CANARA Bank for CC Limit sanctioned by it of Rs. 8.00 Cr.	1st Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of 6 properties belonging to Promoters & their friends and family members as detailed in the below schedule along with Cash Collateral of Rs. 8.50 Cr & Pledge of 30% Paid up shares of the Company held by the promoters	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% Debtors - 100%	6 Months MCLR + 0.95% With Monthly Reset (On the date of Sanction 6 Month MCLR is 6.95%) Currently ROI is 7.90% PA In Case of SLC, ROI is (Effective ROI on CC + 1%)
2	Canara Bank (CC)	Hypothecation of stocks, other current assets of the company on Pari Passu 1st Charge Basis	1. Fixed assets of all showrooms and Intangible assets on Pari Passu II Charge basis. 2. For Term Loan and WC Limits together, the company offered Collateral security as detailed below	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% Debtors - 100%	1 Year MCLR+4.5% [On the date of Sanction 1 year MCLR is 8.60%]
3	HDFC Bank (CC)	Pari Passu 1st Charge on stocks, Book Debts	Fixed Deposit of Rs. 7.50 Cr	On demand DP Margins : Paid Stock-25% (Less than 180 Days) Debtors - 100%	1 Year MCLR + 1.25% [On the date of Sanction 1 year MCLR is 7.25%] Currently ROI is 8.50% PA

(c) Personal Guarantees of the following persons:

Sl No.	Particulars	Offered to
1	Sri Chalavadi Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad S/o C. Krishna Murthy	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank
2	Sri Annam Kalyan Srinivas S/o A Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank
3	Sri Chalavadi DK Durga Rao S/o C Krishna Murthy	State Bank of India , Canara Bank, HDFC Bank
4	Sri Annam Venkata Rajesh S/o A Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India
5	Sri Annam Subhash Chandra Mohan S/o A, Chandra Sekhar	State Bank of India
6	Sri S Mohan Rao, S/o Venkateswarlu	State Bank of India
7	Smt S Swarnalatha W/O S Mohan Rao	State Bank of India
8	Smt T R Saroja D/o Late T S Ramaiah	State Bank of India
9	Smt M R Sowmya W/O Girija Shanker	State Bank of India
Corporate Guarantor		
1	Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	State Bank of India

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(d) Schedule of Collateral property

Sl no	Type	Belonging To	Address	Offered to	Others
1	Residential Plot (Admeasuring 332.00 Sq.Yds)	Subhash Chandra Mohan. Annam	Plot No.6p, in Sy. No. 87 & 90 T.S. No. 13 & 14, Shaikpet village & mandal, Hyderabad.	State Bank of India	Title deed No. 2280/2007 Dated 26.06.2007
2	Two Plots of Open Lands (Admeasuring 400.00 Sq.Yds (200.00 Sq.Yds Each))	Ch.N.K.D.Prasad (MD)	D. No. 40-1/1-14e, NTS Nos. 42 & 43, Rev. Ward No.11, Block No.2, Adj. to SVR Neuro Hospital, Mogalrajapuram, Vijayawada	State Bank of India	Title deed No. 3191, 3192 Dated 09 and 10.08.2000
3	Open Plot (Admeasuring Ac 4.10 Gts)	Mrs. T.R. Saroja	Sy. No. 168, New No. 168/1, Kannurahalli village, Kasaba Hobli, Hoskote Taluk, Bangalore.	State Bank of India	Out of which Land vide ALN(H)SR80/88-89 of 4.1.1988 By DC Bangalore to an extent of 2 Acres only for Brick Factory
4	Land and Building (Admeasuring 311.11 Sq.Yds)	S.Mohan Rao S/o S.Vemkateswarlu and Smt. S.Swarnalatha w/o S.Mohan Rao	H no. 222/MIG/1, (M.C.K no. 15-24-222) KPHB Colony, Phase I & II, Ward No.15, Block No.24, Kuakatpally village & Municipality, Balanagar Mandal, RR District (AP).	State Bank of India	Being a Cellar + G + 4 Floors commercial Building totally admeasuring 9610 sft. And other civil works there on.
5	Open Land (Admeasuring Ac 4.30 Gts)	Smt. M.R.Sourmya	In Sy. No. 105/2A1, Bannikoppa Village, Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagar, Bangalore.	State Bank of India	Sale Deed No. 3540/2006
6	Commercial Plot Admeasuring 2893 Sq Yards	Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Sy no. 8-5-255/1 (7, 7/1, 8 to 12), Diamond Colony, Saroor Nagar, Ranga Reddy, Telangana	State Bank of India	
7	Cash Collateral of 8.50 Crores	Existing 2.40 Cr and Addl 6.10 Cr		State Bank of India	
8	30% Pledge of paid up Shares of the company held by the Promoters and Promoter Group			State Bank of India	

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited

Sl no	Type	Belonging To	Address	Offered to	Others
9	Open Plot (Admeasuring 540 Sq Yards)	Sai Readymades	Plot no. OS-2, Ramky Pearls in Sy no.143,144,145,146,147,149,150,151 ,152,153,154,155 & 156, Kukatpalli, Medchal-Malkajgiri Dist., Hyd.,TG	CANARA Bank	Market Value of Rs. 4.70 Cr CANARA Bank accepted as collateral for Rs. 4.00 Cr (85% of M.V) By MODT
10	Open Plot (Admeasuring 540 Sq Yards)	Sai Readymades	Plot no. OS-13, Ramky Pearls in Sy no.143,144,145,146,147,149,150,151 ,152,153,154,155 & 156, Kukatpalli, Medchal-Malkajgiri Dist., Hyd.,TG	CANARA Bank	Market Value of Rs. 4.70 Cr CANARA Bank accepted as collateral for Rs. 4.00 Cr (85% of M.V) By MODT
11	Term Deposit of Rs. 2.12 Cr.			CANARA Bank	By Pledge
12	Pledged 17.50 Lacs equity shares worth Rs. 1.75 crores held by the promoters and Promoter Group			CANARA Bank	By Pledge

* As per the terms of Sanction relating to replacement of cash collateral with the EM of immovable property, the company has identified two property having Market Value of Rs. 9.40 Cr during the FY 19-20. The CANARA Bank accepted them at 85% of its market value as a collateral security (i.e for an amount of Rs. 8 Cr.). The term deposit of Rs. 2.12 Cr is continuing as cash collateral out of Rs. 10 Cr which was given as cash collateral at the time of last sanction.

(e) Nature of Security and terms of repayment for vehicle loans from banks:

Sl.N o	Lender	Primary Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
1	HDFC Vehicle Loan - 59724332	Tata Tiago	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments of Rs.16,337/- each commencing from 07 Sep'18	9.50%
2	HDFC Vehicle Loan - 96977239	BMW	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.2,38,130/- each commencing from Jan'2020.	8.50%
3	HDFC Vehicle Loan - 112686183	Vellfire	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.1,93,309/- each commencing from Oct'2020.	7.75%
4	Yes Bank Vehicle Loan - 396709	Jaguar F Pace	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments of Rs.1,45,457/- each commencing from 15 Sep'18	8.79%

Notes to financial information
(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sl.No	Lender	Primary Security	Terms of Payment	Int. Rate
5	Toyota FSIL Vehicle Loan-Innova - NHYD1076175	Innova	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.41,406/- each commencing from 20Jul'16	9.25%
6	Toyota FSIL Vehicle Loan - NHYD1077164	Innova	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.41,406/- each commencing from 02Aug'16	9.25%
7	Toyota FSIL Vehicle Loan - NHYD1082159	Innova	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.41,406/- each commencing from 20Sep16	9.25%
8	Toyota FSIL Vehicle Loan - NHYD1184355	Vellfire	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.1,89,910/- each commencing from Apr'2020.	8.31%
6	Kotak Mahindra Bank Vehicle Loan - 12806897	Benz	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.1,28,380/- each commencing from 05May'16	9.38%
7	Kotak Mahindra Bank Vehicle Loan - 12806991	Volvo	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.90,515/- each commencing from 05May'16.	9.39%
8	Kotak Mahindra Bank Vehicle Loan - 13265958	Land Rover	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.1,10,607/- each commencing from 05Sep'16.	9.13%
9	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000020	Hyundai Creta	Repayable in 74 monthly instalments of Rs. 24,967/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	8.35%
10	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000022	Skoda	Repayable in 78 monthly instalments of Rs. 51,934/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	7.90%
11	Canara Bank Vehicle Loan - 4929603000024	Innova	Repayable in 81 monthly instalments of Rs. 33,205/- each commencing from Sep'2020.	7.50%
12	Daimler Financial Services India Private Ltd Vehicle Loan - 10139378	Benz	Repayable in 60 monthly instalments of Rs.1,54,888/- each commencing from Dec'2019.	7.66%

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 42**Reconciliation between the income tax expense and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:**

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Profit before tax-A	772.86	73.07
Tax rate - B	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense - A*B	194.51	18.39
Tax effect of depreciation in determining taxable profit	(7.99)	(14.21)
Tax effect of expenses other than depreciation that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	26.79	14.61
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to prior years	0.34	0.01
Effect of Deferred Tax (refer note 20)	(17.66)	2.95
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	195.99	21.76

Note No. 43**Employee benefits****(a) Salaries and Wages**

Compensatory absence which accrue to the employees which are expected to be availed or encashed within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are short-term in nature. These compensatory absences require measurement on an actual basis and not on actuarial basis.

As per the leave policy of the company, the compensatory absences are paid within the next month from the date they are due and there is no accrual benefit that needs to be accounted as per Ind AS 19. They are processed along with monthly payroll.

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company makes provident and pension fund contributions, which is a defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Additionally, the Company also provides, for covered employees, health insurance through the Employee State Insurance scheme. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the Schemes. Expenses recognized against defined contribution plans:

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Contribution to Provident Fund & ESI	6.03	4.28

(c) Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and paid service cost, were measured using the projected unit cost credit method. The company has obtained actuarial report from Mr. I. Sambasiva Rao (Membership No. 158 of Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India) under Ind AS 19 for March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 vide reports dated April 13, 2022 and November 18, 2021 respectively.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(d) Other disclosures of defined benefit plans as required under Ind AS-19 are as under:

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Service Cost	4.24	3.24
Interest Cost	1.50	1.39
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss - (A)	5.74	4.62
Actuarial (gain) / loss on plan obligations	0.22	(3.39)
Difference between actual return and interest income on plan assets - (gain) /loss	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income - (B)	0.22	(3.39)
Total (A+B)	5.96	1.24

(e) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation	27.71	21.75
Less: Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	27.71	21.75
Current portion of the above (refer note 25)	2.49	1.89
Non-current portion of the above (refer note 19)	25.22	19.86

(f) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	21.75	20.51
Expenses Recognised in statement of Profit & Loss		
Service cost	4.24	3.24
Interest cost	1.50	1.39
Expenses Recognised in statement of OCI		
Actuarial (gain)/loss	0.22	(3.39)
Benefits paid by the company		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of year	27.71	21.75

(g) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of year	27.71	21.75
Impact of the change in the discount rate		
Impact due to increase of 1.00%	25.58	20.03
Impact due to decrease of 1.00%	30.17	23.73
Impact of the change in the withdrawal rate		
Impact due to increase of 1.00%	28.35	22.17
Impact due to decrease of 1.00%	26.98	21.27
Impact of the change in the salary		
Impact due to increase of 1.00%	29.88	23.54
Impact due to decrease of 1.00%	25.82	20.16

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(h) Maturity profile - Expected Future Cash flows (Undiscounted)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
0 to 1 year	2.49	1.89
1 to 2 year	2.19	1.48
2 to 3 year	2.09	1.73
3 to 4 year	2.13	1.65
4 to 5 year	2.11	1.59
5 year onwards	14.62	12.04

(i) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Year ended Mar 31, 2022	Year ended Mar 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.34%	6.92%
Salary escalation	4.00%	4.00%
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%
Method used		

(j) The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security 2020, which would impact Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, etc. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the final rules are yet to be framed. The impact of the changes, will be assessed and recognized post notification of the relevant provision and related rules are published.

Note No. 44**Segment reporting**

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of retail trade through retail and departmental stores facilities, which in the terms of Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments', constitutes a single reporting business segment.

There are no material individual markets outside India and hence the same is not disclosed for geographical segments for the segment revenues or results or assets. During the year ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 the revenue from transactions with a single external customer did not amount to 10 percent or more of the Company's revenues from the external customers.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 45**Related Party Disclosures****a) List of related parties**

Index No	Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
1	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	(a) Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad Chalavadi (b) Kalyana Srinivas Annam (c) Doondeswara Kanaka Durga Rao Chalavadi (d) Rama Krishna Oruganti - CFO Till March 01, 2022 (e) Jonnada Vaghira Kumari (f) Alla Lakshmi Sowjanya (g) Koti Bhaskara Teja Matte (h) Naveen Nandigam (i) Sirisha Chintapalli (j) Laxminivas Jaju (k) Konduri V L N Sarma - CFO From March 01, 2022
2	Relative of KMP	(a) Jhansi Rani Chalavadi (b) Venkata Rajesh Annam (c) Sowjanya Annam (d) Suchitra Annam (e) Mohana Durga Rao Chalavadi (f) Supriya Padarthy (g) Bhavani Annam (h) Lavanya Mankal (i) Krishna Murty Chalavadi (j) Devamani Venkata Kanaka Hanisha Chalavadi (k) Balaji Bharadwaj Rachamadugu
3	Enterprises over which director is having significant influence	(a) Sai Readymades (b) Sai Retail India Limited (c) SSS Marketing (d) Sai Swarnamandir Jewellers Pvt Ltd (e) Sumaja Creations (f) K Factory (g) Kalamandir Foundation (h) Kalamandir International Pvt Ltd (i) Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt Ltd. (j) Soul of Pluto Tech LLP

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Sai Silks (Kalamandir) Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties are set out in the table below

Particulars	For the period ended Mar 31, 2022	For the period ended Mar 31, 2021
(i) Purchases		
(a) Sai Retail India Limited	8,416.90	4,421.87
(ii) Rent (Expense)		
(a) Sai Retail India Limited	3.16	2.45
(b) Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt Ltd.	1.02	1.02
(c) Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad Chalavadi	1.85	0.59
(d) Jhansi Rani Chalavadi	0.50	0.34
(iii) Other Income - Rent		
(a) Sai Retail India Limited	0.12	0.12
(b) Soul of Pluto Tech LLP	1.31	1.20
(iv) Salary / Remuneration		
(a) Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad Chalavadi	24.37	8.81
(b) Jhansi Rani Chalavadi	5.64	2.64
(c) Kalyana Srinivas Annam	10.49	4.40
(d) Doondeswara Kanaka Durga Rao Chalavadi	3.60	2.97
(e) Venkata Rajesh Annam	5.43	2.87
(f) Sowjanya Annam	1.49	0.79
(g) Suchitra Annam	1.39	0.79
(h) Mohana Durga Rao Chalavadi	3.80	2.87
(i) Supriya Padarthy	1.00	0.82
(j) Bhavani Annam	1.38	0.79
(k) Lavanya Mankal	1.05	0.79
(l) Devamani Venkata Kanaka Durga Hanisha Chalavadi	1.17	1.09
(m) Balaji Bharadwaj Rachamadugu	3.63	2.17
(n) Rama Krishna Oruganti	0.69	0.36
(o) Konduri V L N Sarma	0.45	-
(p) Koti Bhaskara Teja Matte	0.82	0.48
(q) Annam Subhash	1.48	-
(v) Rent expenses - Commission		
(a) SSS Marketing	2.00	1.80
(vi) Business Promotion Expenses - Advertisement		
(a) Sumaja Creations	103.48	21.46
(vii) Professional charges - Software Consultation / Maintenance (Exp)		
(a) Soul of Pluto Tech LLP	33.00	22.20
(viii) Other Expenses - Sitting fees		
(a) Naveen Nandigam	0.06	0.06
(b) Sirisha Chintapalli	0.06	0.06
(c) Laxminivas Jaju	0.06	0.06
(ix) CSR Expenditure		
(a) Kalamandir Foundation	8.18	0.68
(x) Repayment of loan and deposit		
(a) Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad Chalavadi	2.41	-
(b) Krishna Murthy Chalavadi	0.01	-

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

c. Related party balances: (Payable)/Receivable

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
(a) Sai Retail India Limited		
- Trade Payables	(1,276.43)	(1,061.53)
- Other Non Current Financial Assets	0.90	0.90
	(1,275.53)	(1,060.63)
(b) SSS Marketing		
- Other Current Financial Liabilities	(0.82)	(0.45)
- Other Non Current Financial Assets	1.20	1.20
	0.38	0.75
(c) Sumaja Creations - Other Current Financial Liabilities	(40.23)	(6.30)
(d) K Factory - Trade Payables	-	(0.48)
(e) Soul of Pluto Tech LLP		
- Other Current Financial Liabilities	(5.08)	8.27
- Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	(0.60)	(0.60)
	(5.68)	7.67
(f) Varamahalakshmi Holdings Pvt Ltd. - Other Current Financial Liabilities	0.01	0.64
(g) Naga Kanaka Durga Prasad Chalavadi		
- Other Current Financial Liabilities	(3.53)	(1.47)
- Other Non Current Financial Assets	1.10	0.60
- Financial Liabilities Current Borrowings	-	(1.87)
	(2.43)	(2.74)
(h) Jhansi Rani Chalavadi		
- Other Current Financial Liabilities	(0.58)	(0.23)
- Other Non Current Financial Assets	0.24	0.24
	(0.34)	0.01
Other Current Financial Liabilities		
(i) Kalyana Srinivas Annam	(1.17)	(0.30)
(j) Doondeswara Kanaka Durga Rao Chalavadi	(0.26)	(0.24)
(k) Annam Subhash	(0.61)	-
(l) Venkata Rajesh Annam	(0.40)	(0.20)
(m) Sowjanya Annam	(0.27)	(0.06)
(n) Suchitra Annam	(0.14)	(0.07)
(o) Mohana Durga Rao Chalavadi	(0.23)	(0.20)
(p) Supriya Padarthy	(0.09)	(0.09)
(q) Bhavani Annam	(0.13)	(0.08)
(r) Lavanya Mankal	(0.12)	(0.13)
(s) Krishna Murty Chalavadi	-	(0.01)
(t) Devamani Venkata Kanaka Durga Hanisha Chalavadi	(0.09)	(0.10)
(u) Balaji Bharadwaj Rachamadugu	(0.37)	(0.11)
(v) Ramakrishna Oruganti	(0.03)	(0.06)
(w) Konduri V L N Sarma	(0.31)	-
(x) Koti Bhaskara Teja Matte	(0.07)	(0.06)
(y) Naveen Nandigam	-	(0.06)
(z) Sirisha Chintapalli	-	(0.06)
(aa) Laxminivas Jaju	-	(0.06)

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 46

Capital and Financial risk management objectives and policies

(a) Risk management framework

Company is being driven by the market forces, its businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks. The Company's documented risk management policies act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to, in the course of their daily operations.

The risk management policies cover areas around all identified business risks including commodity price risk, foreign exchange risk etc., Risks are identified through a formal risk management programme with active involvement of senior management personnel and business managers. The Company has in place risk management processes in line with the Company's policy. Each significant risk has an owner, who coordinates the risk management process.

The risk management framework aims to:

- Better understand our risk profile;
- Understand and better manage the uncertainties which impact our performance;
- Contribute to safeguarding Company value and interest of various stakeholders;
- Ensure that sound business opportunities are identified and pursued without exposing the business to an unacceptable level of risk;
- Improve compliance with good corporate governance guidelines and practices as well as laws & regulations; and
- Improve financial returns

Treasury management

The Company's treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Treasury management focuses on capital protection, liquidity maintenance and yield maximization. The treasury operates as per the delegation of authority from the Board. Day-to-day treasury operations are managed by Company's finance team. Long-term fund raising including strategic treasury initiatives are handled by a Treasury team. The Company has a strong system of internal control which enables effective monitoring of adherence to Company's policies.

Financial risk

The Company's Board approved financial risk policies comprise liquidity, currency, interest rate and counterparty risk. The Company does not engage in speculative treasury activity but seeks to manage risk and optimize interest through proven financial instruments.

(i) Liquidity

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from the current operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments provide liquidity both in the short-term as well as in the long-term.

The Company has been rated by Care Ratings Ltd (CARE) for its banking facilities in line norms.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity, gearing ratio, deleveraging and strengthening balance sheet. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

The Company has hypothecated its trade receivables, inventory, advances and other current assets in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for the financial facilities in place. There are no other significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides the details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date

Particulars	Carrying value	less than 1 year	more than 1 year
Mar 31, 2022			
Lease liabilities	866.39	175.91	690.48
Borrowings	486.60	-	486.60
Other financial non-current liabilities	11.15	-	11.15
Borrowings	2,118.29	2,118.29	-
Trade payables	1,291.18	1,291.18	-
Other financial liabilities	253.07	253.07	-
Total	5,026.67	3,838.44	1,188.23
Mar 31, 2021			
Lease liabilities	620.62	153.65	466.97
Borrowings	573.56	-	573.56
Other financial non-current liabilities	5.51	-	5.51
Borrowings	1,598.69	1,598.69	-
Trade payables	1,075.99	1,075.99	-
Other financial liabilities	125.59	125.59	-
Total	3,999.96	2,953.92	1,046.04

(ii) 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 other payables. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, GBP against the functional currencies of the Company. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The carrying amount of trade receivables, advances, deposits, cash and bank balances, bank deposits and interest receivable on deposits represents company's maximum exposure to the credit risk.

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with Company's policy. No other financial asset carry a significant exposure with respect to the credit risk. Bank deposits and cash balances are placed with reputable banks and deposits are with reputable government, public bodies and others.. Since company operates on business model of primarily cash and carry, credit risk from receivable perspective is insignificant.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(b) Capital management and Gearing Ratio

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is debt divided by total capital. The Company includes within debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Borrowings		
Non current	486.60	573.56
Current	2,118.29	1,598.69
Debt	2,604.89	2,172.24
Equity share capital	240.65	240.65
Other equity	2,765.96	2,189.25
Total capital	3,006.61	2,429.90
Gearing ratio in (Capital/Debt)	1.15	1.12

Note No. 47**Financial instrument and risk management****(a) Categories of financial instruments**

The carrying value of the financial instruments by categories

Particulars	Carrying Value	
	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Other financial non-current assets	238.02	233.91
Trade receivables	18.92	22.56
Cash and cash equivalents	86.24	43.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	383.99	185.60
Loans	162.02	55.03
Other financial assets	3.26	1.12
Total	892.46	541.56
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Lease liabilities	866.39	620.62
Borrowings	486.60	573.56
Other financial non-current liabilities	11.15	5.51
Borrowings	2,118.29	1,598.69
Trade payables	1,291.18	1,075.99
Other financial liabilities	253.07	125.59
Total	5,026.67	3,999.96

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	Fair Value	
	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Other financial non-current assets	238.02	233.91
Trade receivables	18.92	22.56
Cash and cash equivalents	86.24	43.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	383.99	185.60
Loans	162.02	55.03
Other financial assets	3.26	1.12
Total	892.46	541.56
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Lease liabilities	866.39	620.62
Borrowings	486.60	573.56
Other financial non-current liabilities	11.15	5.51
Borrowings	2,118.29	1,598.69
Trade payables	1,291.18	1,075.99
Other financial liabilities	253.07	125.59
Total	5,026.67	3,999.96

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (i) The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as borrowings, trade payable, and other current liabilities, loans, trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents at carrying value because their carrying values are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short term nature.
- (ii) Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counter party.

(iii) **Fair value hierarchy**

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments are given below

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021
Level 3		
Financial Assets, measured at Amortised Cost		
Other financial non-current assets	238.02	233.91
Trade receivables	18.92	22.56
Cash and cash equivalents	86.24	43.34
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	383.99	185.60
Loans	162.02	55.03
Other financial assets	3.26	1.12
Total	892.46	541.56
Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost		
Lease liabilities	866.39	620.62
Borrowings	486.60	573.56
Other financial non-current liabilities	11.15	5.51
Borrowings	2,118.29	1,598.69
Trade payables	1,291.18	1,075.99
Other financial liabilities	253.07	125.59
Total	5,026.67	3,999.96

Note No. 48**Key Ratios**

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	Variance
a) Current Ratio:	1.38	1.36	0.90%
Current Assets	5,607.54	4,093.36	
Current Liabilities	4,077.10	3,002.94	
b) Debt Equity:	0.87	0.89	-3.08%
Total Debt (long-term and short-term interest bearing)	2,604.89	2,172.24	
Shareholder's Equity	3,006.61	2,429.90	
c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio:	3.29	2.17	51.33%
Earnings available for Debt Service	1,413.14	637.34	
Debt Service	429.40	293.08	
d) Return on Equity:	21.22%	2.16%	881.20%
Net Profits after taxes	576.87	51.31	
Average Shareholder's Equity	2,718.25	2,372.48	
e) Inventory Turnover Ratio:	2.68	1.83	46.01%
Total Sales	11,293.23	6,772.48	
Average Inventory	4,217.00	3,692.41	
f) Trade Receivables Turnover:	544.48	344.36	58.11%
Total Sales	11,293.23	6,772.48	
Average Accounts Receivable	20.74	19.67	
g) Trade Payables Turnover:	7.16	3.21	123.23%
Total Purchases	8,472.12	4,451.60	
Average Trades Payable	1,183.58	1,388.30	
h) Net Capital Turnover:	8.62	7.92	8.76%
Total Sales	11,293.23	6,772.48	
Average Working Capital	1,310.43	854.71	
i) Net Profit Ratio:	5.11%	0.76%	574.18%
Net Profit	576.87	51.31	
Total Sales	11,293.23	6,772.48	

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at Mar 31, 2021	Variance
j) Return on Capital Employed:	21.71%	8.51%	155.09%
Earning before interest and taxes	1,059.25	347.51	
Capital Employed	4,879.05	4,083.13	
k) Return on Investment*	NA	NA	NA
Net Profit	NA	NA	
Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	

* There are no investments made by the company, as such the ratio is not applicable.

The following Ratios had variance of 25%;

Particulars	Remarks
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Movement in ratio is due to improvement in EBIDTA
Return on Equity	Increase in ratio as the profit earned by the company improved during the year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Increase in ratio due to faster churning of inventory.
Trade Receivables Turnover	Increase in ratio because of increase in Turnover of the company
Trade Payables Turnover	Increase in ratio due to faster churning of inventory.
Net Profit Ratio	Increase in ratio as the profit earned by the company improved during the year.
Return on Capital Employed	Increase in ratio as the profit earned by the company improved during the year.

Note: With the declaration of the COVID-19 as a pandemic in mid-March 2020, the performance of the company was affected due to store closures consequent upon declaration of national lockdown by the Government. This has resulted in the sales and profit before tax being lower in the FY 2020-21. However, the performance of the company improved in the year FY 2021-22 which in turn impacted the respective ratios having a variance of more than 25%.

Note No. 49**Estimation uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19:**

The retail industry as a whole has been adversely impacted by the spread of COVID-19. The operations of the company were impacted to certain extent owing to the complete Lock down imposed from March 22, 2020. In this crisis, our priorities are to protect the employees and their families from COVID-19, besides our customers visiting our stores and the society associated with it. The company has begun restoration of store operations from last week of May-20 and has been opening the stores, as permitted by the Government and Local/Regulatory authorities, with controlled movement, maintaining social distancing, taking appropriate hygiene measures and following the directions of regulatory authorities. The Company believes that the pandemic is not likely to impact the recoverability of the carrying value of its assets. The Company is closely monitoring the developments operations and is actively working to minimize the impact of this unprecedented situation. As the situation is continuously evolving, the eventual impact may be different from the estimates made as of the date of the balance sheet.

Note No. 50**Fraud by the employee of the company**

During the year ended 31 March 2021, the management of the Company has noticed that one of the exemployees in the Security team had embezzled funds amounting to ₹0.895 millions in FY 2020-21. Full provision was made in the books. The suspected employee was primarily responsible for overseeing and safeguarding the premises.

Subsequently, the management has initiated various actions to improve controls over security guards appointment and rotation of duties etc.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

Note No. 51**Reconciliation of quarterly bank returns**

Name of Bank	Particulars	Quarter	Amount as per	Amount as	Amount of difference
			books of	reported in	
			Accounts	quarterly returns	
Working Capital Lenders*	Inventories	June-21	3,810.70	3,810.70	-
	Receivables	June-21	36.80	36.80	-
	Trade Payables	June-21	1,307.03	1,307.03	-
Working Capital Lenders*	Inventories	September-21	4,304.38	4,304.38	-
	Receivables	September-21	49.95	49.95	-
	Trade Payables	September-21	1,492.61	1,492.61	-
Working Capital Lenders*	Inventories	December-21	4,740.07	4,740.07	-
	Receivables	December-21	16.95	16.95	-
	Trade Payables	December-21	1,728.48	1,728.48	-
Working Capital Lenders*	Inventories	March-22	4,764.32	4,764.32	-
	Receivables^	March-22	18.92	18.94	-0.02
	Trade Payables	March-22	1,291.18	1,291.18	-

*SBI, Canara Bank, HDFC Bank and IDBI Bank Limited, are represented as Working Capital Lenders.

^Due to accounting of TDS Receivable from debtors

Reason for difference

The Bank returns were prepared and file before the completion of all financial statement closure activities including IND AS related adjustment/reclassification, as applicable, which led to these differences between the final books of accounts and the bank return which were based on provisional books of accounts.

Note No. 52**(a) Title deeds of immovable properties**

Title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

(b) Valuation of Property Plant & Equipment, intangible asset

The Company has not revalued its fixed assets.

(c) Loans or advances to specified persons

No loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPS and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or

(d) Details of benami property held

The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company any Benami property.

(e) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(f) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(g) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(h) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company do not have pending registration or satisfaction of charge to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory time period.

Notes to financial information

(All amounts are in INR million, except otherwise stated)

(i) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the company.

(j) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(k) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

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

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries);
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or;
- b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(l) Undisclosed income

The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(m) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

(n) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The borrowings obtained by the Company from the Banks and Financial Institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

As per our audit report of even date

For SAGAR & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants



CA. B. Aruna
Partner
Membership No. 216454
F. No. 003510S
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the board



Ch.N.K.D.Prasad
Managing Director
DIN: 01929166

Annam Kalyan Srinivas
Whole Time Director
DIN : 02428313

K V L N Sarma
Chief Financial Officer

M K Bhaskara Teja
Company Secretary