RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED

[Formerly known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

30th September, 2023
31st March, 2023
31st March, 2022
31st March, 2021

G. K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

1201 - 501, North Tower, One42, Ohhavda Joshi Marg,
Opp. Jayantilal Park BRTS, Off Ambli Bopal Road, Ahmedabad 380 054.
Dial: 91 - 79 - 6819 8900 - 901 : Email: info@gkcco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESTATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To
The Board of Directors
RBZ Jewellers Limited [Formerly RBZ Jewellers Private Limited]
Block-D, Mondeal Retail Park, Near Rajpath Club,
S G. Highway, Beside Iscon Mall,
Ahmedabad.
Gujarat – 380054

Dear Sirs/Madam,

1. We have examined the attached Restated Financial Information of RBZ Jewellers Limited [Formerly RBZ Jewellers Private Limited] (the "Company" or the "Issuer"), comprising the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30th September, 2023, 31st March, 2023, 31st March 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the Restated Statements of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Cash Flow Statement for the six months period ended 30th September, 2023 and year ended 31st March, 2023, 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the Summary Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Restated Financial Information"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 9th November, 2023, for the purpose of inclusion in the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**UDRHP**"),Red Herring Prospectus ("**RHP**") and Prospectus prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares ("**IPO**") in terms of the requirements of:

   (a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**");

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("**ICDR Regulations**"); and

   (c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("**ICAI**"), as amended from time to time (the "**Guidance Note**").

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the UDRHP, RHP and Prospectus to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, relevant stock exchanges and Registrar of Companies, Gujarat in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company as per "Basis of Preparation" paragraph stated in note 2.2 to the Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors of the Company's responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Information. The Board of Directors is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations, and the Guidance Note.

3. We have examined such Restated Financial Information taking into consideration:

   (a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated 31st March 2023 in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company;

   (b) The Guidance Note. Further the Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;

   (c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Information; and

   (d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations, and the Guidance Note in connection with the IPO.

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'Surya Bhavan', Station Road, Padra - 391 450. Dial : 91 - 2662 - 244 109

Email : info@gkcco.com

4. These Restated Financial Information have been compiled by the management from:

   (a) Audited special purpose interim Ind AS Financial Statement of the Company as at and for the six months period ended 30th September, 2023, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 9th November, 2023.

   (b) Audited Ind AS Financial Statement of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard, specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 20th May 2023.

   (c) Audited Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 20th May, 2023. These Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements have been prepared by making Ind AS adjustments to the audited financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act, ("Indian GAAP") which were approved by the board of directors at their meeting held on 08th September, 2022 and 24th November, 2021 respectively.

5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:

   (a) Auditors' report issued by us dated 9th November, 2023 on the special purpose interim Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months period ended 30th September, 2023, as referred in paragraph 4 above;

   (b) Auditors' report issued by us dated 20th May, 2023 on the financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2023; and

   (c) Auditors' report issued by us dated 20th May 2023 on the Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the as at and for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March 2021 as referred in Paragraph [4] above.

6. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Restated Financial Information:

   (a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended 31st March, 2023, 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the six months period ended 30th September, 2023;

   (b) have been prepared after incorporating Special Purpose Ind AS adjustments to the audited Indian GAAP financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 as described in Note 43 to the Restated Financial Information;

   (c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

7. The Restated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the Ind AS financial statements and audited Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements mentioned in paragraph [4] above.

8. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.

9. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.

M/s. G. K. CHOKSI & CO. AHMEDABAD CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

G. K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

10. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants

ROHIT K. CHOKSI
Partner
Mem. No. 31103
UDIN : 23031103BGXTGF2582

Place : Ahmedabad
Date - 9 NOV 2023

M/s. G. K. CHOKSI & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure I

Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	2,641.31	2,521.21	1,232.11	1,290.41
Capital work-in-progress	5	--	86.24	74.34	--
Right to use assets	6	28.98	--	330.96	359.37
Intangible assets	7	11.12	0.33	0.70	1.23
Intangible assets under development	8	1.47	4.00	5.00	--
Financial assets					
Investments	9	--	--	--	12.58
Other financial assets	11	10.44	6.50	18.56	15.48
Other non current assets	12	30.25	--	9.89	8.06
		2,723.67	2,617.88	1,671.56	1,726.14
Current assets					
Inventories	13	17,820.67	14,624.12	11,903.10	9,151.58
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	14	2,386.48	2,456.74	1,339.60	1,016.00
Cash and cash equivalents	15	29.43	588.70	6.26	71.10
Other bank balances	16	168.59	168.59	150.83	153.66
Loans	10	11.38	7.13	13.52	4.54
Other financial assets	11	6.57	2.41	0.02	--
Current tax assets (net)	17	--	28.32	-	--
Other current assets	12	329.74	149.08	246.28	250.51
		20,752.67	18,066.12	13,731.61	10,647.39
Total assets		23,476.24	20,684.00	15,403.17	12,373.53
Equity and liabilities					
Equity					
Equity share capital	18	3,000.00	3,000.00	400.00	400.00
Other equity	19	7,455.89	6,246.77	6,603.25	5,155.27
		10,455.89	9,246.77	7,003.25	5,555.27
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	20	2,068.96	2,312.49	854.88	753.82
Lease liabilities	21	76.18	--	405.51	465.30
Provisions	22	35.15	34.69	34.39	24.21
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	35	130.59	142.83	87.78	129.85
		2,310.88	2,489.91	1,382.96	1,373.88
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings	20	8,057.27	7,266.99	5,116.62	4,737.01
Lease liabilities	21	1.78	--	60.79	32.48
Trade payable	23				
Due to micro and small enterprises		1,140.82	579.51	228.31	13.49
Due to others		489.84	1,101.25	1,295.39	422.75
Other financial liabilities	24	41.47	42.77	29.24	38.90
Provisions	22	26.78	0.84	0.55	0.44
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	164.33	--	100.52	32.43
Other current liabilities	26	747.20	156.16	185.54	166.88
		10,709.47	8,947.32	7,016.96	5,444.38
Total equity and liabilities		23,476.24	20,684.00	15,403.17	12,373.53
Notes forming part of the restated financial information	1 to 3				

Note:
The above statement should be read with significant accounting policies forming part of the restated financial information in Annexure V, statement of adjustments to restated financial information in Annexure VI and notes to restated financial information in Annexure VII.

As per our attached report of even date.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants

ROHIT K. CHOKSI
Partner
Mem. No. 31103

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : - 9 NOV 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

RAJENDRAKUMAR K. ZAVERI
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 02022284

HARIT R. ZAVERI
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 02022491

HARSHVARDHAN BHARDWAJ
Chief Financial Officer

HEMA A. GASALA
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : - 9 NOV 2023

Annexure II

Restated Statement of Profit and Loss

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	Notes	For the period ended 30th September, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Revenue					
Revenue from operations	27	12,545.68	28,792.78	25,210.67	10,699.13
Other income	28	6.23	169.84	41.99	71.52
Total income :		12,551.91	28,962.62	25,252.66	10,770.65
Expenses					
Cost of materials consumed	29	4,347.21	13,460.01	14,087.60	4,868.44
Purchase of traded goods		7,606.42	12,681.95	9,243.78	3,563.03
Change in inventories of finished goods and stock-in-trade	30	(2,768.30)	(3,775.37)	(2,766.45)	(886.04)
Employee benefit expenses	31	412.74	681.39	541.33	432.83
Finance cost	32	492.79	832.58	617.81	629.18
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	65.18	136.34	140.18	152.16
Manufacturing and other expenses	34	770.74	1,798.44	1,158.22	885.12
Total expenses :		10,927.78	25,985.92	23,291.27	9,432.81
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax from continuing operations		1,624.13	2,976.70	1,961.39	1,337.84
Exceptional items		--	--	–	–
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,624.13	2,976.70	1,961.39	1,337.84
Tax Expense	35				
Current tax		400.00	650.00	515.00	350.00
Tax in respect of earlier years		(3.55)	42.56	44.06	0.17
Deferred Tax		18.29	50.83	(38.24)	12.85
Total tax expenses :		414.74	743.39	520.82	363.02
Profit/ (Loss) for the year, net of tax from continuing operations	[A]	1,209.39	2,233.31	1,440.57	974.82
Other comprehensive income					
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
(a) Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) of the defined benefit plans		0.21	14.42	(2.28)	4.36
(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		--		5.77	21.96
(ii) Income tax related to items above					
(a) Tax relating to remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(0.52)	4.21	(2.10)	(4.47)
(b) Tax relating to measurement of equity instruments at fair value		–	–	(1.83)	4.15
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	[B]	0.73	10.21	7.41	26.63
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	[A+B]	1,210.12	2,243.52	1,447.98	1,001.45
Earnings Per Equity Share	36				
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (Adjusted for Bonus Issue) (in ₹)		4.03	7.44	4.80	3.12
Notes forming part of the restated financial information	1 to 2				

Note:
The above statement should be read with significant accounting policies forming part of the restated financial information in Annexure V, statement of adjustments to restated financial information in Annexure VI and notes forming part of the restated financial information in Annexure VII.

As per our attached report of even date.
FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants

Rohit Choksi

ROHIT K. CHOKSI
Partner
Mem. No. 31103

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : - 9 NOV 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

RAJENDRAKUMAR K. ZAVERI
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 02622784

HARIT R. ZAVERI
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 02622879

HARSHVARDHAN BHARDWAJ
Chief Financial Officer

NEHA A. GARALA
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : - 9 NOV 2023

G. K. CHOKSI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED AHMEDABAD 380001

Annexure III

Restated Statement of Cashflow

₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 30th September, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**				
	Profit for the year before taxation and exceptional items	1,624.13	2,976.70	1,961.39	1,887.84
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	64.44	90.22	81.77	98.75
	Depreciation on right of use assets	1.74	48.72	58.41	58.41
	Interest income	(6.23)	(9.75)	(10.33)	(8.83)
	Dividend income	-	-	(0.50)	--
	Gain from foreign currency transactions (net)	--	(5.61)	(16.65)	(12.10)
	Gain on Derecognition of Lease Liabilities (Net)	–	(134.09)	--	--
	Loss / (Profit) on sale of fixed assets / asset impaired	–	–	0.10	(41.33)
	PPE / Intangible asset under development written off	1.00	–	--	0.42
	Provision for doubtful debts no longer required		--	(2.88)	--
	Allowance for doubtful debt (net)	(3.44)	(1.51)	(0.16)	11.13
	Sundry balance written back	–	(17.57)	(10.03)	(6.10)
	Finance cost (borrowings and other)	491.28	787.28	609.17	574.70
	Finance cost (right of use assets)	1.61	26.28	49.44	51.40
	Operating profit before working capital changes	2,174.43	3,775.87	2,974.66	2,057.27
	Adjustments for Changes in working capital				
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(2,896.65)	(3,010.02)	(2,754.84)	(898.30)
	Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	(0.20)	9.87	(1.80)	50.88
	Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	(211.82)	103.06	2.40	21.20
	Decrease / (Increase) in loans	(0.83)	0.38	(8.80)	(0.36)
	Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	(164.31)	(780.82)	(359.81)	154.71
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	146.61	(26.37)	1,097.47	(1,265.13)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	(1.33)	13.53	(9.88)	18.76
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	581.01	(29.38)	18.96	40.51
	Increase / (Decrease) in provision	23.89	14.41	8.30	7.15
	Increase / (Decrease) in other bank balances	–	(7.78)	(7.15)	(9.18)
	Increase / (Decrease) in lease liability	26.45	(356.48)	(80.92)	(72.50)
		(2,510.54)	(4,086.78)	(2,095.13)	(1,061.53)
	Cash generated from operations	(336.31)	(310.91)	578.53	56.74
	Direct taxes refund/(paid)	(203.80)	(811.83)	(491.15)	(259.02)
	Net cash from operating activities (A)	(540.31)	(1,122.74)	87.38	(264.08)
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities:**				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(195.34)	(1,385.31)	(15.23)	(21.03)
	(Recognition) / Derecognition of ROU Assets	(30.72)	284.24	–	–
	Purchase of capital work-in-progress	28.84	(14.50)	(74.34)	–
	Purchase of intangible assets under development	(1.47)	1.00	(5.00)	–
	Sale of investments	–	–	18.95	25.25
	Sale of property, plant and equipment	–	–	1.25	86.29
	Interest received	6.23	9.75	9.11	8.83
	Dividend income	–	–	0.50	–
	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(192.46)	(1,104.82)	(64.42)	100.71
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities:**				
	Procurement/(Repayment) of long/ short term borrowings	904.77	3,608.28	481.37	743.58
	Interest paid to Banks	(491.27)	(787.28)	(609.17)	(574.70)
	Net cash flow from financial activities (C)	113.50	2,821.00	(87.80)	168.90
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(559.27)	583.44	(65.84)	5.53
	Cash and cash equivalents opening	588.70	5.26	71.10	65.57
	Cash and cash equivalents closing	29.43	588.70	5.26	71.10
	Components of Cash and cash equivalent				
	Cash in hand	12.48	31.95	4.97	14.20
	Balances with bank	16.95	556.75	0.29	56.90
		29.43	588.70	5.26	71.10

M/S. G. K. CHOKSI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure III

Restated Statement of Cashflow

Explanatory Notes to Cash Flow Statement

1. The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by using indirect method in accordance with the format prescribed by Indian Accounting Standard 7.

2. In Part A of the Cash Flow Statements, figures in brackets indicates deductions made from the net profit for deriving the cash flow from operating activities. In part B & part C, figures in brackets indicates cash outflows.

3. Disclosure of Changes in liabilities arising from Financing Activities, including both changes arising from Cash flow and non-cash / Business Combination changes are Given below:

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	Net Cash flow	As at 30th September, 2023
Borrowings	9,579.48	604.75	10,184.23

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	Net Cash flow	As at 31st March, 2023
Borrowings	5,971.20	3,608.28	9,579.48

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	Net Cash flow	As at 31st March, 2022
Borrowings	5,489.83	481.27	5,971.20

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	Net Cash flow	As at 31st March, 2021
Borrowings	4,746.15	743.68	5,489.83

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Restated Financial Statements

Note:

The above statement should be read with significant accounting policies forming part of the restated financial information in Annexure V, statement of adjustments to restated financial information in Annexure VI and notes forming part of the restated financial information in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants

ROHIT K. CHOKSI
Partner
Mem. No. 31103

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: - 9 NOV 2023

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

RAJENDRAKUMAR K. ZAVERI
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 02022204

HARIT R. ZAVERI
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 02022217

HARSHVARDHAN BHARDWAJ
Chief Financial Officer

HELI A. GARALA
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: - 9 NOV 2023

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure IV

Restated Statement of Change in Equity

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up:		
As at 31st March, 2021	40,00,000	400.00
Add: Issued during the year ending 31st March, 2022	--	--
As at 31st March, 2022	40,00,000	400.00
Add: Issued during the year ending 31st March, 2023	2,60,00,000	2,600.00
As at 31st March, 2023	3,00,00,000	3,000.00
Add: Issued during the period ending 30th September, 2023	--	--
As at 30th September, 2023	3,00,00,000	3,000.00

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total other equity
	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	73.81	--	4,145.01	9.54	4,228.36
Profit for the year (net of tax)	-	-	974.82	-	974.82
Remeasurements of defined benefit asset (net of tax)	-	-	-	8.83	8.82
Gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value (net of tax)	-	-	-	17.80	17.80
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	18.18	(18.18)	-	-
Pursuant to buyback of equity shares	(61.81)	-	(12.73)	-	(74.54)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	12.00	18.18	5,088.92	36.17	5,155.27
Profit for the year (net of tax)	-	-	1,440.57	-	1,440.57
Remeasurements of defined benefit asset (net of tax)	-	-		(0.19)	(0.19)
Gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value (net of tax)	-	-	-	7.60	7.60
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	12.00	18.18	6,529.49	43.58	6,603.25
Profit for the period (net of tax)	-	-	2,233.31	-	2,233.31
Remeasurements of defined benefit asset (net of tax)	-	-	-	10.21	10.21
Gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	
Pursuant to Bonus Issue	(12.00)	(18.18)	(2,569.82)		(2,600.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	--	6,192.80	53.79	6,246.77
Profit for the year (net of tax)	--	--	1,209.57	--	1,209.57
Remeasurements of defined benefit asset (net of tax)	--	--	--	0.73	0.73
Gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value (net of tax)	--	--	--	--	--
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	--	--	7,402.37	54.52	7,456.89

As per our report of even date attached

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO.
[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants

ROHIT K. CHOKSI
Partner
Mem. No. 31103

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

RAJENDRAKUMAR K. ZAVERI
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 02022754

HARIT R. ZAVERI
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 02022117

HARSHVARDHAN BHARDWAJ
Chief Financial Officer

NEHA GARALA
Company Secretary

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 9 NOV 2023

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 9 NOV 2023

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure V - Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

1 General Information

RBZ Jewellers Limited [Formerly known as RBZ Jewellers Private Limited] (the "Company") is an unlisted public company domiciled in India and is initially incorporated as private limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and later converted into public limited company with effect from 20th March, 2023 in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at Block D, Mondeal Retail Park, S.G Highway, Beside Iscon Mall, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing, trading and job work of jewelries and other accessories / products. The company sells and trade its manufactured and traded jewelries and other accessories / products through wholesale and retail network.

The Restated Financial Information were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board Meeting held on 06th November, 2023.

1.1 New standards or interpretations issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognized for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

Amendments to Ind AS 1 Making Materiality Judgements, in which it provides guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Restated Financial Information of the Company have been prepared in accordance with and comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended.

2.2 Basis of Preparation

The Restated Financial Information of the Company comprise of the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30th September, 2023, 31st March, 2023, 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the Restated Statements of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Restated Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, the Summary Statement of Significant Accounting Policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Restated Financial Information").

This Restated financial information has been prepared by the management of the company for the purpose of inclusion in the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus / Red Herring Prospectus / Prospectus (Collectively "Offer Document") prepared by the company in connection with its proposed Initial Public Offer ("IPO"). The Restated financial information has been prepared by the company in terms of the requirements of

(a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act");

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations"); and

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(c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) (as amended) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), (the "Guidance Note").

The Restated Financial Information has been compiled by the management of the company from:

(a) Audited Ind AS Financial Statement of the Company for the six months period ended 30th September, 2023 is prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 08th November, 2023.

(b) Audited Ind AS Financial Statement of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard, specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 20th May 2023.

(c) Audited Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 20th May, 2023. These Proforma Ind AS financial statements have been prepared by making Ind AS adjustments to the audited financial statements of the company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act (Indian GAAP) which were approved by the Board of directors at their meeting held on 08th September, 2022 and 24th November, 2021 respectively. These Proforma Ind AS financial statements were prepared pursuant to SEBI regulations and the reconciliation between previous GAAP and Ind AS for the transition date balance sheet as on 1st April, 2019 relevant to Proforma Ind AS financial statements and for the financial years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March, 2021 has been disclosed in Note 43.

The Proforma Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021, have been prepared following accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101) consistent with that used at the date of transition to Ind AS (1st April, 2019) and as per accounting policies, grouping / classifications and the presentation including revised Schedule III disclosures adopted and followed as at 31st March, 2023, 31st March, 2022 and 31st March 2021.

The Restated Financial Information have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Basis of measurement

This restated financial information has been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities classified as Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
- The defined benefit asset/(liability) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

The above items have been measured at Fair value and methods used to measure fair value are disclosed further in Note 40(a).

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the restated financial information of the Company is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (i.e., the "functional currency"). The restated financial information is presented in Indian Rupee, which is the functional as well as presentation currency of the Company.

All amounts in these restated financial information and notes have been presented in ₹ Lakhs rounded to two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated. Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in this restated financial information.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

With respect to Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, property, plant and equipment had been measured at deemed cost, using the net carrying value as per previous GAAP as at 01st April, 2019 and with respect to Ind AS financial statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, property, plant and equipment had been measured at deemed cost, using the net carrying value as per previous GAAP as at 01st April, 2021.

Capital work in progress is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other directly attributable costs incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Such Capital work in progress are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs relating to day-to-day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the 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 profit or loss.

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Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, using the straight line method, except in respect of leasehold improvement for which the company has estimated the useful life of nine years based on the initial lease term. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from continued use of intangible asset. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognized.

2.7 Impairment

(i) Financial assets (other than at fair value)

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

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

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly; or

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument). If the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly.

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

The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

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

A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit- impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 90 days or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

- the financial asset is 90 days or more past due.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

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(ii) Non-financial assets

Tangible and intangible assets

Property, Plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is an indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Reversal of impairment loss

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income and presented within equity.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories comprise of Raw Materials, Work in Progress, Finished Goods and Traded Goods are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The wastage salvaged during the course of job work process are recognized at Net realizable value.

The cost of Raw materials and traded goods included in Inventory are determined on a weighted average cost basis and the cost of finished goods and work in progress included in inventory is determined on full absorption cost method basis.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase including duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the Company), freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable to acquisition and to bring the inventories to its present location and condition. Cost of finished goods include cost of materials consumed and cost of conversion.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage. Bank overdraft are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.10 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs include

(a) Interest expense calculated using the effective interest rate method

(b) Finance charges in respect of finance leases, and

(c) Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest 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 as the assets is substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of their accrual.

2.11 Revenue recognition

- Revenue from contracts with customer is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of products.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on dispatch/delivery of the goods or terms as agreed with the customer. The company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the company considers the effects of customer incentives, discounts, variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any). Additionally, revenue excludes taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governments/ authorities.

Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at the time of completion of performance obligation and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Sale of service

Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Other income:

Other income comprises of interest income and dividend income.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Dividends are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

In preparing the restated financial information of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated 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.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus and performance linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The obligations are presented as current liability in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date.

Defined benefit plan

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the retirement benefit plan i.e., gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an actuary using projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and consequently recognised in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The retirement benefit recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plan.

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Defined contribution plans

Contributions to retirement benefit plans in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and pension scheme as per regulations are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

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2.14 Taxation

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

(a) *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on estimated taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(b) *Deferred Tax*

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in restated financial information and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

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 recovered.

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

The 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(c) *Current and deferred tax for the year*

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

2.15 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Where ordinary shares are issued but not fully paid, they are treated in the calculation of basic earnings per share as a fraction of an ordinary share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends during the period relative to a fully paid ordinary share.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax 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.

2.16 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rates that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contract is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with the contract.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the restated financial information but are disclosed in notes. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the restated financial information.

2.17 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(a) **Financial Assets**

Financial Assets comprises of investments in equity instruments, cash and cash equivalents, loans and other financial assets.

Initial Recognition:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets. Purchases or sales of financial assets that requires delivery of assets within a period of time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company committed to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortized Cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and where contractual terms of financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

Financial Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are subsequently measured at FVTOCI. Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair Value changes on equity instruments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

(iii) Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets are measured at FVTPL if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of Financial Assets:

Financial Assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or the financial asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition. On de-recognition of the financial assets in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) **Financial Liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities includes following:

- Borrowing from Banks
- Borrowing from Others
- Trade Payables
- Other Financial Liabilities

Classification

The company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial Liabilities are initially recognized at fair value plus any transaction costs, (if any) which are attributable to acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

The Effective Interest Rate 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 (including transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities:

Financial liabilities shall be derecognized when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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(c) Offsetting of Financial assets and Financial Liabilities:

Financial assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company has legal right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on the net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

(d) Reclassification of Financial Instruments:

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are categorized as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets or liabilities that are specifically designated as FVTPL. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be very infrequent. The management determines the change in a business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's Operations. A Change in business occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively effective from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

2.18 Share Capital

Ordinary Shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

2.19 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e., if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange of consideration.

Company as a lessee:

Leases are recognised as a right of use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components.

Lease liabilities:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets:

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment including IT equipment.

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2.20 Fair Value Measurement

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair value is the price that would be received on sell of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal market or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

The fair value of an asset or liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the restated financial information are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:

(a) Level 1 - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

(b) Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

(c) Level 3 - unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the restated financial information at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of fair value hierarchy.

Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Investment in equity and debt securities

The fair value is determined by reference to their quoted price at the reporting date. In the absence of quoted price, the fair value of the financial asset is measured using valuation techniques.

(b) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, in respect of such financial instruments, fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to short term nature of such assets.

(c) Non derivative financial liabilities

Fair Value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. For finance leases, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar lease agreements.

2.21 Current / non- current classification

An asset is classified as current if:

(a) It is expected to be realized or sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;

(b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(d) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current, if:

(a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

(b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

(d) It has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between acquisition of assets for processing / trading / assembling and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Annexure V - Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

2.22 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax are adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from regular revenue generating (operating activities), investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of restated financial information in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of restated financial information, income and expense during the period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the periods in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments and estimates, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the restated financial information.

The following are areas involving critical estimates and judgments:

Judgements:

- Taxes
- Contingencies
- Leases

Estimates:

- Property, Plant & Equipment
- Employee benefit plans
- Fair value measurement of financial instruments
- Allowance for uncollectible trade receivables / loans

3.1 Taxes

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

3.2 Contingencies:

Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management judgement is involved in classification under 'remote', 'possible' or 'probable' which is carried out based on expert advice, past judgements, experiences etc. (Refer note 37).

3.3 Leases

The company recognizes the lease an asset as well as a liability equal to the present value of the lease payments. To calculate the present value of the lease payments, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate or the rate of interest that would have been charged if the company had borrowed the funds to purchase the asset. Identifying the incremental borrowing rate requires judgment and may involve assessing factors such as the company's creditworthiness, market conditions, and the term of the lease.

3.4 Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Impairment

The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, an impairment loss which is material in nature is accounted for.

(b) Useful lives

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

Annexure V - Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

3.5 Employee benefit plans

Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The present value of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations, attrition rate and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, these obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are disclosed in note 36.2.

3.6 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

3.7 Allowance for uncollectible trade receivables / loans

The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables / loans based on a provision matrix considering the nature of receivables and the risk characteristics. The provision matrix takes into accounts historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the day of the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix.

M/S. G. K. CHOKSI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure VI

Statement of Adjustments of Restated Financial Information

There is no difference between Restated Financial Statements for the financial period ended 30th September, 2023 and financial year ended 31st March, 2023 included in Restated Financial Information and Audited Financial Statements for the financial six months period ended 30th September, 2023 and Audited IND AS Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 of the Company. However, the reconciliations between the Restated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and 2021 included in Restated Financial Information and Statutory Financial Statements for year ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 (prepared under previous GAAP) of the Company are as set out in the following tables and notes.

Part A: Reconciliations between the Restated Financial Information and Statutory Financial Statements of the Company under previous GAAP

1. Reconciliation of Total Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Total Equity (as per previous GAAP)	7,116.44	5,637.47
Add / (Less) :		
Adjustment on account of transition as per Ind AS 101 (Refer Part B Note 2 below and Note 43 for detailed disclosure)	(113.19)	(82.20)
Prior Period Adjustments (Refer Part B Note 3 below)	–	–
Audit Qualifications	–	–
Other Restatement Adjustments	–	–
Total equity as per restated statement of assets and liabilities	7,003.25	5,555.27

2. Reconciliation between audited profit and restated profit

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit for the year reported earlier under previous GAAP	1,478.98	1,029.51
Add / (Less):		
Adjustment on account of transition as per Ind AS 101 (Refer Part B Note 2 below and Note 43 for detailed disclosure)	(31.00)	(28.05)
Prior Period Adjustments	-	
Audit Qualifications	-	
Other Restatement Adjustments	-	
Total Comprehensive Income under Restated Statement of Profit or Loss	1,447.98	1,001.46

Part B: Restatement adjustments

A. Changes in Accounting Policies in the Periods / Years Covered in the Restated Financials Information

There is no change in significant accounting policies adopted by the Company except as mentioned below.

B. Notes on Restatement made in the Restated Financial Information

1. Appropriate re-groupings have been made in the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Restated Statement of Profit and Loss and Restated Statement of Cash Flows, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Ind AS financial information of the Company for the period ended 30th September, 2023, respectively prepared in accordance with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Ind AS 1 and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

2. The company has prepared the statutory financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March 2021 as per accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014 ("Previous GAAP"). The company has prepared special purpose Ind AS financial statements by making Ind AS adjustments to the statutory audited financial statements of the company as per the requirement of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. The reconciliation for the same has been provided in note 43.

3. The Company bought back its shares in financial year ended 31st March, 2021. The Capital redemption reserve amounting to Rs. 10.10 Lakhs, relating to the said buyback of equity shares, was created in financial year ended 31st March, 2022 instead of 31st March, 2021. Although, the same has been in the nature of prior period adjustment i.e., creation of Capital Redemption Reserve from Retained Earnings (both forming part of total equity), it has no impact on total equity as disclosed in statutory audited financial statements prepared under IGAAP and in restated financial information.

M/s. D. K. CHOKSI & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

4. Property, plant and equipment

4.1 As at 30th September, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 30th September, 2023	Upto 31st March, 2023	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 30th September, 2023
Tangible assets											
Building	2,080.47	89.11	–	--	2,169.58	34.53	23.17	–	–	57.70	2,111.88
Leasehold improvement	–	–	–	-	--	--	–	-	–		–
Electric installation	46.05	–		--	45.06	10.46	2.75	–	-	13.21	31.84
Furniture and fixtures	62.61	20.85	–	--	83.46	15.08	4.10	--	–	19.18	64.28
Office equipments	76.68	24.24	–	--	100.92	27.53	7.95	–	–	35.48	65.45
Computer	16.61	41.96	–	--	58.57	7.35	5.48	–	–	12.83	45.74
Plant and machinery	339.01	6.90	–		345.91	46.60	12.81	-	–	59.41	286.49
Motor vehicles	69.60	–	–	--	69.60	27.46	6.65	–	–	34.11	35.49
Motor cycles	0.44	–	–	-	0.44	0.25	0.05	--	–	0.30	0.14
Total :	2,690.47	183.06	–	--	2,873.53	169.26	62.96	--	–	232.22	2,641.31

4.2 As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2023	Upto 31st March, 2022	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023
Tangible assets											
Building	787.21	1,313.26	-	-	2,080.47	14.14	20.39	-	-	34.53	2,045.94
Leasehold improvement	8.01	-	8.01	-	-	0.84	0.01	1.85	-	-	-
Electric installation	45.05	-	-	-	45.06	4.97	5.49	-		10.46	34.59
Furniture and fixtures	60.85	1.76	-	-	62.61	7.49	7.59	-	-	15.08	47.53
Office equipments	57.55	19.13	-	-	76.68	13.87	13.65	-	-	27.53	49.15
Computer	9.91	6.70	-	-	16.61	5.14	4.21	-	-	7.35	9.26
Plant and machinery	294.73	44.28	-	-	339.01	22.93	23.67	-	-	46.60	292.41
Motor vehicles	69.60	-	-		69.60	13.73	13.73		-	27.46	42.14
Motor cycles	0.44	-		-	0.44	0.14	0.11	-	-	0.25	0.19
Total :	1,313.35	1,385.13	8.01	-	2,690.47	81.24	89.67	1.85	-	169.26	2,521.21

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

4. Property, plant and equipment

4.3 As at 31st March, 2022

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Tangible assets											
Building	767.21	-	-	-	767.21	-	14.14		-	14.14	753.07
Leasehold improvement	8.01				8.01	-	0.84	-	-	0.84	7.17
Electric installation	45.05	-	-	-	45.05	-	4.97		-	4.97	40.08
Furniture and fixtures	59.59	1.16	-	-	60.85		7.48	-	-	7.48	53.37
Office equipments	45.45	12.10	-	-	57.55	-	13.87	-		13.87	43.68
Computer	8.57	1.24	-	-	9.81		3.14	-	-	3.14	6.77
Plant and machinery	294.04	0.69	-	-	294.72	-	22.93	-		22.93	271.80
Motor vehicles	70.95	-	1.35	-	69.50	-	13.73	-	-	13.73	55.87
Motor cycles	0.44				0.44	-	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.30
Total :	1,299.41	15.29	1.35	-	1,313.35	-	81.24	-	-	81.24	1,232.11

In pursuance of optional exemption available under Ind AS 101, the company has opted to continue with net carrying value of property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements under previous GAAP as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April 2021) for the purpose of Ind AS financial statements included in restated financial information. The basis for deriving net carrying value treated as deemed cost is as stated here under.

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at 1st April, 2021	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount as at 1st April, 2021
Building	894.10	126.89	767.21
Leasehold improvement	9.54	1.53	8.01
Electric installation	57.74	12.69	45.05
Furniture and fixtures	80.08	20.49	59.59
Office equipments	185.58	140.13	45.45
Computer	48.76	40.19	8.57
Plant and machinery	357.14	63.11	294.04
Motor vehicles	142.54	71.59	70.95
Motor cycles	1.90	1.46	0.44

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

4. Property, plant and equipment

4.4 As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible assets											
Building	825.21	-	43.41	14.59	767.21	-	14.59		14.59	-	767.21
Leasehold improvement	8.95	-	-	0.94	8.01	-	0.94	-	0.94	-	8.01
Electric installation	49.12	1.16	-	5.23	45.05	-	5.23	-	5.23	-	45.05
Furniture and fixtures	65.84	1.45	0.19	7.41	59.69	-	7.41	-	7.41		59.69
Office equipments	55.48	11.52	0.24	21.31	45.45	-	21.31		21.31	-	45.45
Computer	11.90	1.63	-	4.96	8.57	-	4.96	-	4.96	-	8.57
Plant and machinery	312.69	3.97	-	22.62	294.04	-	22.62	-	22.62	-	294.04
Motor vehicles	88.21	-	1.65	15.61	70.95	-	15.61	-	15.61	-	70.95
Motor cycles	0.58	-	-	0.14	0.44	-	0.14	-	0.14	-	0.44
	1,417.98	19.73	45.49	92.81	1,299.41	-	92.81	-	92.81	-	1,299.41

Note:

1. In pursuance of optional exemption available under Ind AS 101, the company has opted to continue with net carrying value of property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements under previous GAAP as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April, 2020) included in restated financial information. The basis for deriving net carrying value treated as deemed cost is as stated here under.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at 1st April, 2020	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount as at 1st April, 2020
Building	946.99	121.78	825.21
Leasehold Improvement	9.54	0.59	8.95
Electric installation	56.58	7.46	49.12
Furniture and fixtures	79.26	13.42	65.84
Office equipments	187.78	132.30	55.48
Computer	47.12	35.22	11.90
Plant and machinery	353.17	40.48	312.69
Motor vehicles	156.02	67.81	88.21
Motor cycles	1.80	1.22	0.58

2. The depreciation on property, plant and equipment for the financial years ended on 31st March, 2021, as computed and disclosed at notes 4.3 above, has not been accumulated but adjusted against the gross block of respective assets so as to arrive at net carrying value of property, plant and equipment (which is in agreement with the net carrying value of property, plant and equipment under previous GAAP) adopted as deemed cost as on date of transition (i.e. 1st April, 2021) relevant to Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and comparative financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

3. Refer Note 44(a) for title deeds of the immovable property and 44(b) for revaluation of property, plant & equipment.

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

5. Capital work in progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Building	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	--	--	--
Addition	--	--	-
Capitalisations	--	--	--
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	--	--	--
Addition	67.34	7.00	74.34
Capitalisations	--	--	--
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	67.34	7.00	74.34
Addition	14.50	-	14.50
Capitalisations	-	-	--
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	81.84	7.00	88.84
Addition	--	-	--
Capitalisations	81.84	7.00	88.84
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	--	--	--

Note

1 Refer Note No. 44(d) for detailed disclosure.

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

6. Right to use asset

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Building / Office Premises	Total
Gross carrying amount (Deemed Cost)		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	447.78	447.78
Additions during the year	--	--
Deletions during the year	-	-
Transaction on account of Ind AS (Refer note 1 below)	58.41	58.41
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	389.37	389.37
Additions during the year	--	-
Deletions during the year	--	--
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	389.37	389.37
Additions during the year	--	--
Deletions during the year (Refer note 2 below)	389.37	389.37
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	--	--
Additions during the year	30.72	30.72
Deletions during the year	--	--
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	30.72	--
Amortisation expense		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	--	--
Amortisation expense for the year	58.41	58.41
Transaction on account of Ind AS (Refer note 1 below)	58.41	58.41
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	--	--
Amortisation expense for the year	58.41	58.41
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	58.41	58.41
Amortisation expense for the year	49.72	49.72
Deletions during the year (Refer note 2 below)	(108.13)	(108.13)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	--	--
Amortisation expense for the year	1.74	1.74
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	1.74	1.74
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	447.78	447.78
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	389.37	389.37
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	330.96	330.96
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	--	--
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	28.98	28.98

Note:

1. The amortization of right to use asset for the financial years ended on 31st March, 2021, as computed and disclosed as above, has not been accumulated but adjusted against the gross block of respective assets so as to arrive at net carrying value of right to use asset adopted as deemed cost as on date of transition (i.e. 1st April, 2021) relevant to Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and comparative financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

2. In pursuance of termination of long term lease deed, the company has derecognized Right of Use Assets and corresponding Lease Liability during Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

3. Refer note no. 42 for detailed disclosure on lease.

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial information

7. Intangible assets

7.1 As at 30th September, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 30th September, 2023	Upto 31st March, 2023	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 30th September, 2023
Software	1.41	12.27	-	-	13.68	1.08	1.48	-	-	2.56	11.12
Total :	1.41	12.27	-	-	13.68	1.08	1.48	-	-	2.56	11.12

7.2 As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2023	Upto 31st March, 2022	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023
Software	1.23	0.18	-	-	1.41	0.53	0.55	-	-	1.08	0.33
Total :	1.23	0.18	-	-	1.41	0.53	0.55	-	-	1.08	0.33

7.3 As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2022	Upto 31st March, 2021	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Software	1.23	-	-	-	1.23	-	0.53	-	-	0.53	0.70
	1.23	-	-	-	1.23	-	0.53	-	-	0.53	0.70

Note

1. In pursuance of optional exemption available under Ind AS 101 the company has opted to continue with net carrying value of intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements under previous GAAP as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st Apri, 2021) included in restated financial information. The basis for deriving net carrying value treated as deemed cost is as stated here under.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at 1st April, 2021	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount as at 1st April, 2021
Software	5.69	4.46	1.23

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

7.3 As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount
	As at 01st April, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2021	Upto 31st March, 2020	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Transaction on account of Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Software	1.32	0.85	-	(0.94)	1.23	-	0.94	-	0.94	-	1.23
	1.32	0.85	-	(0.94)	1.23		0.94	-	0.94	-	1.23

Notes

1. In pursuance of optional exemption available under Ind AS 101, the company has opted to continue with net carrying value of intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements under previous GAAP as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS (i.e. 1st April, 2020) included in restated financial information. The basis for deriving net carrying value treated as deemed cost is as stated here under

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross carrying amount as at 1st April, 2020	Accumulated Depreciation	Net carrying amount as at 1st April, 2020
Software	4.84	3.52	1.32

2. The amortization on intangible assets for the financial years ended on 31st March, 2021 as computed and disclosed at notes 7.3 above has not been accumulated but adjusted against the gross block of respective assets so as to arrive at net carrying value of intangible assets (which is in agreement with the net carrying value of intangible assets under previous GAAP) adopted as deemed cost as on date of transition (i.e. 1st April, 2021) relevant to Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and comparative financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

3. Refer Note 44(a) for revaluation of intangible assets

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

8 Intangible asset under development

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Trademark	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	–	–	–
Addition	–	–	–
Capitalisations	–	–	–
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	–	–	–
Addition	5.00	–	5.00
Capitalisations	–	–	–
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	5.00	–	5.00
Addition	1.00	–	1.00
Deduction	5.00	–	5.00
Capitalisations	–	–	–
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1.00	–	1.00
Addition	–	1.47	1.47
Deduction	1.00	–	1.00
Capitalisations	–	–	–
Balance as at 30th September, 2023	0.00	1.47	1.47

Note:

1. Refer note no. 44(e) for detailed disclosures

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

9. Non-current investments

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in equity instruments (quoted) (at fair value through OCI)				
Tribhovandas Bhimji Zaveri Limited Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up [30th September, 2023 : NIL, 31st March 2023: NIL, 31st March,2022: NIL, 31st March 2021: 20,000]	--	--	–	12.43
Investment in NSC (unquoted) (at amortised cost)		–	–	0.15
	–	–	–	12.58
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	NIL	NIL	NIL	12.43
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments	NIL	NIL	NIL	12.43
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.15

10. Loans

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Loans to employees - unsecured, considered good	11.09	7.76	13.52	4.54
	11.09	7.76	13.52	4.54
Directors	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Officers either severally or jointly with other persons	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Firms or private companies in which any director is partner or director or a member	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

11. Other financial assets

[₹ in Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current Fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	0.25	0.25	2.00	
Security Deposit				
At amortised cost	–	--	12.40	11.23
Others	10.19	8.25	4.16	4.26
	10.44	8.50	18.56	15.49
Current Interest Receivable	6.67	2.41	0.02	--
	6.67	2.41	0.02	-

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

12. Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current				
Capital advances	30.25	--	3.25	--
Prepaid expenses	--	--	6.64	8.06
	30.25	--	9.89	8.06
Current				
Advances other than capital advances	87.64	21.57	57.85	23.53
Balance with revenue authorities	2.51	4.64	122.97	156.51
Prepaid expenses (Refer note below)	209.49	71.79	15.45	10.23
Others	30.10	60.08	50.00	60.24
	329.74	149.39	246.28	250.51

Note : Includes proposed IPO related expenses ₹ 152.69 Lakhs (31st March, 2023 : ₹ 60.71) pending adjustment

13. Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Raw materials (refer note 2 below)	128.25	--	757.35	798.26
Work in progress (refer note 2 below)	2,179.30	2,195.80	--	--
Finished goods	7,553.48	6,584.35	7,121.79	5,167.25
Traded goods	7,958.64	6,143.97	4,028.98	3,186.05
	17,820.67	14,924.12	11,908.13	9,151.56

Notes:

1. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value, except as otherwise stated in Note 2 below.

2. The stock of raw materials includes gold wastage salvaged during jobwork process which is valued at net realisable value. As at 31st March, 2023, the stock of raw materials including gold wastage salvaged during the year is NIL, since the company has issued such stock for the purpose of manufacturing of gold jewelleries which, as at year end date, is lying under work in progress.

3. The above inventories have been hypothecated to secure borrowings of the company. [Refer note 20]

14. Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade receivables				
Unsecured, Considered good	2,393.01	2,208.69	1,411.08	1,032.63
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--
Trade receivables – credit impaired	--	--	--	--
	2,393.01	2,208.69	1,411.08	1,032.63
"Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)"				
Unsecured, Considered good	(6.53)	(9.95)	(11.48)	(16.63)
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	--	--	--	--
Trade receivables - credit impaired	--	--	--	--
	(6.53)	(9.95)	(11.48)	(16.63)
	2,386.48	2,198.74	1,399.60	1,016.00

Notes:

1. Refer note 40e(i) for credit risk related disclosures.

2. The above trade receivables have been placed as securities against borrowings of the company. [Refer note 20]

RBZ JEWELLERS LIMITED [Formerly Known as RBZ JEWELLERS PRIVATE LIMITED]

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

14.1 Trade receivable ageing schedule

As at 30th September, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment: Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good	–	2,327.22	13.73	17.11	30.42	4.53	2,393.01
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit impaired	–		–	–		–	–
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	–		–	–		–	–
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
							2,393.01
Less : Allowance for bad/doubtful Debts							
Considered good	–	–	(0.14)	(0.34)	(1.52)	(4.53)	(6.53)
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit impaired	–	–	–		–	–	
							(6.53)
Total :	–	2,327.22	13.59	16.77	28.90	0.00	2386.48

As at 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment: Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good	–	2,077.78	54.57	36.99	32.28	7.07	2,208.69
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–		–	–	–	–	–
Credit impaired		–	–	–	–	–	–
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good		–	–	–	–		–
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
							2,208.69
Less : Allowance for bad/doubtful Debts							
Considered good	–	–	(0.55)	(0.74)	(1.61)	(7.05)	(9.95)
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	–	–	–		–	–	
Credit impaired	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
							(9.95)
Total :	–	2,077.78	54.02	36.25	30.67	0.02	2,198.74

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

14.1 Trade receivable ageing schedule ...Continued.

As at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good		1,332.29	9.85	35.45	13.50	19.99	1,411.08
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	--	-	--	--	--	--	--
Credit impaired	--	--	-	--	--	--	--
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	--	--	--	--	-	--	--
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	--	--		--	-	--	--
Credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--		--
							1,411.08
Less : Allowance for bad/doubtful Debts							
Considered good	--	--	(0.10)	(0.71)	(0.67)	(10.00)	(11.49)
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk		--	--		--	--	--
Credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--		
Total :	--	1,332.29	9.75	34.74	12.83	9.99	1,399.60

As at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade receivable							
Considered good	--	928.68	4.34	71.09	1.31	27.21	1,032.63
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	--	--			--	--	--
Credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--		
Disputed trade receivables							
Considered good	--		--	--	--	--	--
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	.	--	--	--	.	--	--
Credit impaired	--		--	--	--	--	--
							1,032.63
Less : Allowance for bad/doubtful Debts							
Considered good	--	--	(0.04)	(1.42)	(0.07)	(15.10)	(16.63)
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	--		--	--	--	--	--
Credit impaired	--	--	--	--	--		--
							(16.63)
	--	928.68	4.30	69.67	1.24	12.11	1,016.00

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

15. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance with bank In current accounts	16.95	556.75	0.29	56.81
Cash on hand	12.48	31.95	4.97	14.29
	29.43	588.70	5.26	71.10

16. Other bank balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance in fixed deposit accounts (maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months)	168.69	168.69	160.83	153.69
	168.99	168.99	160.83	153.63

Note:

1. The fixed deposits with banks aggregate amounting to Rs. 135.00 lakhs have been placed as collateral securities against borrowings of the company. [Refer note 20]

17 Current tax assets (net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance tax	--	678.32	--	--
Less : Provision for taxation	--	650.00	--	--
	--	28.32	--	--

M/s. D.K. Chhonsi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

18 Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each [30th September, 2023 : 5,00,00,000; 31st March, 2023: 5,00,00,000; 31st March,2022: 50,00,000; 31st March 2021: 50,00,000]	5,000.00	5,000.00	500.00	500.00
	5,000.00	5,000.00	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up				
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid – up [30th September, 2023 : 3,00,00,000; 31st March, 2023: 3,00,00,000; 31st March,2022: 40,00,000; 31st March 2021: 40,00,000]	3,000.00	3,000.00	400.00	400.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00	400.00	400.00

18.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
At the beginning of the year				
Number of shares	3,00,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000	41,00,000
Add: Shares issued in pursuance of bonus issue				
Number of shares	--	2,60,00,000		
Less: Shares bought back / redemption etc				
Number of shares	--	--	-	(1,00,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year				
Number of shares	3,00,00,000	3,00,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000

18.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions

Equity shares: The company has only class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their shareholding.

18.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% Shares in the company

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Rajendra K. Zaveri				
Number of shares at the end of the year	1,52,92,500	1,52,92,500	28,00,000	28,00,000
Opening No of Shares	1,52,92,500	28,00,000	28,00,000	28,00,000
Add: Received During the year				
- by way of transfer	--	--		-
- by way of bonus issue	--	1,32,53,500	–	–
Less : Transferred During the year	--	7,61,000	-	--
% Holding	50.98%	50.98%	70.00%	70.00%
Harit R. Zaveri				
Number of shares at the end of the year	1,46,99,325	1,46,99,325	12,00,000	12,00,000
Opening No of Shares	1,46,99,325	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000
Add: Received During the year				
- by way of transfer	--	7,61,000	-	
- by way of bonus issue	--	1,27,38,415	–	–
Less : Transferred During the year	--	90	–	--
% Holding	49.00%	49.00%	30.00%	30.00%

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

18 Equity share capital

18.4 Disclosures relating to promoter's holding in the company

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Rajendra K. Zaveri				
Number of shares at the end of the year	1,52,92,500	1,52,92,500	28,00,000	28,00,000
% Holding	50.96%	50.96%	70.00%	70.00%
Change during the year	0.00%	-19.04%	0.00%	3.04%
Harit R. Zaveri				
Number of shares	1,48,88,325	1,48,88,325	12,00,000	12,00,000
% Holding	49.00%	49.00%	30.00%	30.00%
Change during the year	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	1.30%

18.5 Notes to equity share capital

(i) In pursuance of resolution passed at EGM held on 30th March, 2023, the company has issued and allotted 2,60,00,000 fully paid-up equity shares by way of bonus issue in the proportion of 26 number of equity shares for every 4 number of equity shares held by each shareholders.

(ii) In pursuance of resolution passed at EGM held on 10th March, 2021, the company has bought back 1,87,800 fully paid-up equity shares.

(iii) The Company has not allotted any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash;

M/s. C. K. Choksi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

19 Other Equity

[₹ In Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Security premium (Refer Note 19.1)	–	–	12.00	12.00
Capital redemption reserve (Refer Note 19.2)	–	--	19.18	19.18
Retained earnings (Refer Note 19.3)	7,402.37	6,192.96	6,529.49	5,088.92
Other comprehensive income (Refer Note 19.1)	54.62	53.79	40.58	36.17
	7,456.99	6,246.75	6,601.25	5,156.27

19.1 Securities Premium

[₹ In Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year		12.00	12.00	73.81
Add/(Less): Utilised for buyback of equity shares	–	–	–	(61.81)
(Less): Utilised for issue of bonus shares	–	(12.00)		--
Balance at the end of the year	–		12.00	12.00

19.2 Capital Redemption Reserve

[₹ In Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	19.18	19.18	-
Add/(Less): Utilised for buyback of equity shares	–	--	–	19.18
(Less): Utilised for issue of bonus shares	–	(19.18)		
Balance at the end of the year			19.18	19.18

19.3 Retained Earnings

[₹ In Lakhs]

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Surplus / (Deficit) in the statement of Profit and Loss				
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,192.96	6,529.49	5,088.92	4,145.01
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the period/year	1,209.41	2,233.21	1,440.57	974.82
Add/(Less): Transfer to capital redemption reserve	--	--	–	(19.18)
Add/(Less): Utilised for buyback of equity shares	--	--	–	(12.73)
(Less): Utilised for issue of bonus shares	--	(2,569.74)	–	--
	7,402.37	6,192.96	6,529.49	5,088.92
Less: Appropriation	--	--	–	--
Balance at the end of the year	7,402.37	6,192.96	6,529.49	5,088.92

19.4 Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	53.79	43.58	36.17	9.64
Add/(Less): Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	0.21	14.42	(2.29)	4.36
Add/(Less): Gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value	–	–	5.77	21.96
Total addition during the period/year	0.21	14.42	3.48	26.32
Less/(Add): Income taxes on remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(0.52)	4.21	(2.10)	(4.47)
Less/(Add): Income taxes on gain on measurement of equity instruments at fair value	–	–	(1.83)	4.26
	(0.52)	4.21	(3.93)	(0.21)
Balance at the end of the year	54.52	53.79	43.58	36.17

Notes:

1. **Securities premium:**

   Securities premium reflects issuance of the shares by the Company at a premium which is over and above the face value of shares, whether for cash or otherwise i.e. a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the premium received on shares is transferred to a "securities premium account" as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Capital redemption reserve:**

   A statutory, non-distributable reserve into which amounts are transferred following the redemption or purchase of a company's own shares out of distributable profits or, in certain circumstances, from the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. **Retained earnings:**

   The retained earnings reflect the profit of the company earned till date net of appropriations. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve, after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

M/S. G. K. CHOKSI & CO. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

20. Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 30th September, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-Current				
Secured - at amortised cost				
Term loans from banks				
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. (Refer note 1 below)	–	0.70	3.43	14.65
Axis Bank (Refer note 2a below)	–	147.63	443.50	739.17
IDBI Bank (Refer note 3a below)	241.04	296.87	407.92	–
ICICI Bank (Refer note 4 below)	1,845.92	1,867.29	–	–
Total (A):	2,086.96	2,312.49	854.88	753.82
Current				
Secured - at amortised cost				
Working capital from banks				
Axis Bank (Refer note 2b below)	3,588.31	3,872.71	1,983.59	2,091.12
IDBI Bank (Refer note 3a below)	3,508.19	2,544.41	2,385.31	2,395.13
Unsecured - at cost				
Other Loans				
Axis Bank (Temporary Overdraft)	200.12	–	–	–
Directors and relatives (Refer note 5 below)	57.39	95.39	128.75	98.86
Inter Corporate Deposit (Refer note 6 below)	275.00	275.00	275.00	
Current maturity of long term debt (Refer notes below)	468.27	478.48	343.75	150.90
Total (B):	8,097.27	7,266.99	5,116.32	4,736.01
Total (A+B):	10,184.23	9,579.48	5,971.20	5,489.83

Disclosure for Secured Loans

1 Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Security: The loan is secured against hypothecation of vehicles.

Repayment Terms: Loan 1: Repayable by 60 equal monthly instalment of ₹ 0.24 lakhs commencing from 10/07/2019 to 01/07/2024

Loan 2: Repayable by 36 equal monthly instalment of ₹ 1.06 lakhs commencing from 01/01/2019 to 01/12/2022.

Rate of Interest: Loan 1: Rate of interest is 9.80% p.a.

Loan 2: Rate of interest is 7.83% p.a.

2 Axis Bank

(a) Term Loans

Security:

(i) Second pari passu charge alongwith IDBI bank having first pari passu charge by hypothecation over entire current assets of the company, both present and future, as Primary Security.

(ii) Second pari passu charge alongwith IDBI bank having first pari passu charge by way of Equitable mortgage over residential property located at Plot No. 3A and 3B, Sumadhur Society Bh.Ocean Park, Nehru Nagar Circle, Ahmedabad owned by Mrs. Kiranben Zaveri & Shri Rajendra Zaveri alongwith Commercial property situated at Block D, Mondeal Retail Park, SG Highway, Ahmedabad in the name of the company and Pari passu charge on FDR of Rs 133.00 lakhs as Collateral Security.

Repayment Terms: 48 Month including 12 months of moratorium period

Rate of interest: REPO Rate + 4.25%

(b) Working Capital Limits

Security:

(i) Second pari passu charge alongwith IDBI bank having first pari passu charge by hypothecation over entire current assets of the company, both present and future, as Primary Security.

(ii) Second pari passu charge alongwith IDBI bank having first pari passu charge by way of Equitable mortgage over residential property located at Plot No. 3A and 3B, Sumadhur Society Bh.Ocean Park, Nehru Nagar Circle, Ahmedabad owned by Mrs. Kiranben Zaveri & Shri Rajendra Zaveri alongwith Commercial property situated at Block D, Mondeal Retail Park, SG Highway, Ahmedabad in the name of the company and Pari passu charge on FDR of Rs 133.00 lakhs as Collateral Security.

Repayment Terms: It is repayable on demand

Rate of interest:

(i) Cash Credit: Repo + 3.75% payable at monthly intervals.

(ii) Working Capital Demand Loan: Repo + 3.50% payable at monthly intervals.

..Continued..

Annexure VII

Notes forming part of the Restated Financial Information

20. Borrowings ... Continued..

3 IDBI Bank	
(a) Term Loans	
Security	(i) First pari passu charge alongwith Axis bank having second pari passu charge by hypothecation of all current and movable assets, both present and future, of the company including stock and book debts on pari passu basis with Axis bank as Primary Security and Personal Guarantee of Directors as third party guarantees. (ii) First pari passu charge alongwith Axis bank having second pari passu charge on immovable properties being Residential bungalow at Plot No. 3A & 3B, Sumadhur Society Bh.Ocean Park, Nehru Nagar Circle, Ahmedabad 380 015 belonging to Smt.Kiranben Zaveri & Shri Rajendra Zaveri alongwith Commercial property situated at Block D, Mondeal Retail Park, SG Highway, Nr.Rajpath Club, Ahmedabad belonging to the company with ground +2 floor construction and FDR of Rs.133.00 lakh with FD no. 0009106000384711 as Collateral Security.
Repayment Terms	Door to Door tenor of five years from the date of disbursement, including mortarium period of 1 year for principal repayment. The principal shall be repaid in 48 monthly instalments after mortarium is over.
Rate of interest	Repo Link Loan Rate (Y) + 1% p.a.
(b) Working Capital Limits	
Security	(i) First pari passu charge alongwith Axis bank having second pari passu charge by hypothecation of all current and movable assets, both present and future, of the company including stock and book debts on pari passu basis with Axis bank as Primary Security and Personal Guarantee of Directors as third party guarantees. (ii) First pari passu charge alongwith Axis bank having second pari passu charge on immovable properties being Residential bungalow at Plot No. 3A & 3B, Sumadhur Society Bh Ocean Park, Nehru Nagar Circle, Ahmedabad 380 015 belonging to Smt.Kiranben Zaveri & Shri Rajendra Zaveri alongwith Commercial property situated at Block D, Mondeal Retail Park, SG Highway, Nr.Rajpath Club, Ahmedabad belonging to the company with ground +2 floor construction and FDR of Rs.133.00 lakh with FD no 0009106000384711 as Collateral Security.
Repayment Terms	It is repayable on demand
Rate of interest	Interest to be paid monthly or as and when levied at Repo Link Loan Rate (Y) + 1.85% p.a.
4 ICICI Bank	
Security	All that piece and parcel of the below mentioned immovable properties in the scheme known as 'AKSHAR COMPLEX' bearing sub plot no 1+2+3 admeasuring about 2512 sq.mtrs of Final Plot No 62 paiki (given in lieu of land of Survey No 176/B/1 paiki and Survey No 176/B/2 paiki of Village Jodhpur) of Town planning scheme no 5 situate lying and being at moje Jodhpur, taluka vejalpur, in the registration of district of Ahmedabad and Sub district of Ahmedabad-4(Paldi)
Repayment Terms	Repayable by 180 equal monthly instalment of ₹ 20.01 lakhs commencing from 05/03/2023 to 05/02/2038
Rate of Interest	RBI Policy Repo Rate (reset every 3 months) + 2.95% p.a.
Others	The outstanding amount of loan is after considering (i.e. netting off) the unamortised portion of loan processing fees of ₹ 8.92 Lakhs (Non Current portion of ₹ 8.21 Lakhs and Current portion of ₹ 0.71 Lakhs) as on 31.03.2023.
Disclosure for Unsecured Loan	
5 Directors and relatives	The loan both from directors and relatives are repayable on Demand. The loan from director is interest free and from relative the rate of interest is 10%.
6 Inter Corporate Deposit	The inter corporate loan is repayable on Demand and the rate of interest is 13%