D. As at March 31, 2022 2,792.34 	92. 745. 5. 1,180. 22. 0. 742. 6,065. 1,083. 2,062. 30. 18. 930. 4,125.
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735.66 5,220.08 373.51 1,452.80 2.04 7.51 941.40 2,777.26	742.: 6,065. 1,083. 2,062. 30. 18. 930.: 4,125.
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	, 
7,997.34	10,191.
	-, -
98.86	
151.61	2,474.
250.47	2,573.
1.27	3,508.
5.59	
99.15	96.
4.21	6.
110.22	3,628.
6,898.71	
0.90	7.
30.61	
655.58	
33.81	
1.14	
<u>15.90</u> 7,636.65	
7,997.34	10,191.4
ni	Kishore Biyani
	Vice Chairman
managing Director	
1	n behalf of Board of Directors ni Managing Director anna Becretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31	• • •		(₹ in Crore)
	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
INCOME			
Revenue From Operations	21	1,513.62	886.93
Other Income	22	19.76	132.87
Total Income		1,533.38	1,019.80
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed		60.44	26.86
Purchase of Stock-In-Trade		1,236.81	508.57
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock- in-Trade (Increase) / Decrease	23	309.37	116.50
Employee Benefits Expense	24	74.52	58.06
Finance Costs	25	682.23	717.00
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2 & 36	524.42	609.74
Other Expenses	26	111.21	50.86
Total Expenses		2,999.00	2,087.59
Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		(1,465.62)	(1,067.79
	20	050.05	
Exceptional Items	30	858.95	-
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(2,324.57)	(1,067.79
Tax Expense	29	-	(17.89
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	
(3) Earlier Years Tax		-	(17.89
Net Profit / (Loss) For The Year		(2,324.57)	(1,049.90
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year (Net of Taxes)			
Items that will not be Re - Classified to Profit & Loss Account			
Re-measurement Gains/ (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	28	0.83	0.97
Fair Value Changes On Investments		6.00	(7.13
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year (Net of Taxes)	=	(2,317.74)	(1,056.06
Earnings Per Equity Share of Face Value of ₹ 2/- each	34		
Basic - Equity Share		(47.03)	(21.24
Basic - Class B (Series-1) Share		(47.03)	(21.24
Diluted - Equity Share		(47.03)	(21.24
Diluted - Class B (Series-1) Share		(47.03)	(21.24
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	1 - 58		
As per our report of even date attached	For and on behal F	or and on behalf of Board of D	Directors
For DMKH & CO.	Vijay Biyani	K	ishore Biyani
Chartered Accountants	Chairman & Managir		ce Chairman
FRN: 1168886W			
Malavika Lokeshwar	Deepak Tanna		
Partner	Company Secretary		
Membership No.: 108628			
Mumbai			
Sontombor 14, 2022			

September 14, 2022

			Year Ended	Year Ended
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(2,324.57)	(1,067.7
	Adjusted for:		E04 40	600.7
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense Finance Costs		<u> </u>	609.7 717.0
	(Profit) /Loss on Sale of Investments		0.01	9.6
	Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme		(5.20)	
	(Profit) /Loss on Disposal/Discard of Fixed Assets	s (Net)	55.03	(0.0)
	Unwinding of ROU and Lease Liability		3.02	(3.9
	Loss on impairment of assets		858.95	-
	Allowance for Credit Loss / Bad Debts		-	4.3
	Dividend Income		(2.47)	-
	Interest Income		(17.08)	(27.1
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(225.66)	139.1
	Adjusted for:			
	Trade Receivables		609.63	(546.6
	Other Financial Assets and Other Assets		(207.16)	(96.5
	Inventories		308.91	119.1
	Trade Payables		(48.34)	(206.8
	Financial Liabilities, Other Liabilities and Provisior	าร	(202.54)	(2,831.6
	Cash Generated From Operations		234.84	(3,423.5
	Taxes Paid		(2.39)	55.2
	Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities		232.45	(3,368.2
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(0.00)	0.000
	Sale/(Purchase) of Property, Plant and Equipmer	nt	(9.28)	3,602.5
	Sale/(Purchase) of Intangible Assets		(0.00)	(109.8
	Sale/(Purchase) of Investments Dividend Income		10.73	36.2
	Interest Income		<u> </u>	27.1
	Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		19.17	3,555.9
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Payment of lease liability		(9.89)	8.6
	Proceeds from Borrowings		409.69	492.0
	Interest Paid		(680.08)	(660.9
	Net Cash Used In Financing Activities		(280.28)	(160.1
	Net (Decrease)/Increase In Cash and Cash Equiva	lents	(28.66)	27.5
			· · · ·	
	Net (Decrease)/Increase In Cash and Cash Equiva	lents	(28.66)	27.5
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)		30.70	3.1
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)		2.04	30.7
A	s per our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of F	or and on behalf of Boa	rd of Directors
_			-	
	or DMKH & CO.	Vijay Biyani		(ishore Biyani
	hartered Accountants RN: 1168886W	Chairman & Managing E	Director V	ice Chairman
N	/lalavika Lokeshwar	Deepak Tanna		
Ρ	artner	Company Secretary		
N	lembership No.: 108628			
м	umbai			
	eptember 07, 2020			

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Opening Balance	98.86	98.80
Change During The Year	-	-
Closing Balance	98.86	98.80
3) OTHER EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(761.61)	287.3
Profit For The Year	(2,324.57)	(1,049.9
Re-measurement Gains/ (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	0.83	0.9
Closing Balance	(3,085.35)	(761.6
Reserve for fair Value Through to Other Comphrensaive Income (FVTOCI)		
Opening Balance	(7.77)	(0.6
Fair Value Changes On Investments	6.00	(7.1
Closing Balance	(1.77)	(7.7
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	2,831.82	2,831.8
Change During The Year		
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Closing Balance	2,831.82	2,831.8
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	292.15	292.1
Change During The Year	-	-
Closing Balance	292.15	292.1
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	110.82	110.8
Change During The Year	-	-
Closing Balance	110.82	110.8
Share Options Outstanding Account	A 4 5	40.0
Opening Balance	9.15	10.0
Change During The Year		(0.0
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	(5.20)	(0.8
Exercise of Stock Options Closing Balance	3.95	9.1
OTAL OTHER EQUITY	151.61	2,474.5

As per our report of even date attached

For DMKH & CO. Chartered Accountants FRN: 1168886W

**Malavika Lokeshwar** Partner Membership No.: 108628

Mumbai September 14, 2022 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Biyani Chairman & Managing Director **Kishore Biyani** Vice Chairman

Deepak Tanna Company Secretary

#### 1 Company Overview And Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 1.1 Company Overview

Future Enterprises Limited is a public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 on October 12, 1987. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, trading and leasing of assets.

The Company has its registered office at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. The Company has its primary listings on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on September 14, 2022

## 1.2 1.2 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

#### 1.3 1.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

## 1.4 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Costs directly attributable to acquisition are capitalized until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Building	: 30 years
Plant and Equipment	: 15 years
Office Equipment*	: 3 to 6 years
Furniture and Fixture	: 10 years
Electrical Installation and Equipment	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 10 years
Leasehold Improvement*	: Lease term or 15 years, whichever is lower

\*Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

In other cases, buildings constructed on leasehold lands are amortised over the primary lease period of the lands.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

## 1.5 1.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost and other cost incurred, which is attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life not exceeding ten years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the Intangible assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level.

An item of Intangible Asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortisation of Intangible Assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### 1.6 1.6 Business Combinations

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method under the provisions of Ind AS 103, Business Combinations. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Company. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition. Business combinations between entities under common control is accounted for at carrying value. Transaction costs that the Company incurs in connection with a business combination such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

## 1.7 1.7 Impairment of Assets

#### (i) Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit losses (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through statement of profit and loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in such case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in statement of profit and loss.

## (ii) Non-Financial Assets

Intangible Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the 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 the Cash Generating Unit to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### (iii) Share Capital

**Ordinary Shares** 

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

#### 1.8 1.8 Financial instruments

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on the trade date.

- (ii) Subsequent Measurement
- a) Non-Derivative Financial Instruments
- (i) Financial Assets Carried At Amortised Cost

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

(ii) Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

- Investments in Associates, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries Investments in Associates, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries are carried at cost.
- (iv) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
   A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.
- (v) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

b) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

(i) Financial Assets or Liabilities, at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss.

This category has derivative financial assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges. Although the company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for

Although the company believes that these derivatives constitute nedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109, is categorized as a financial asset or financial liability, at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives not designated as hedges are recognized initially at fair value and attributable transaction costs are recognized in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these derivatives are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the resulting exchange gains or losses are included in other income. Assets/ liabilities in this category are presented as current assets/ liabilities if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(ii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## 1.9 1.9 Current Versus Non-Current Classification

An asset is considered as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is considered as current when it is:

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

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

#### 1.10 1.10 Measurement of Fair Value

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption 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 or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a 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 financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

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

## 1.11 1.11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventories of traded goods are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress include cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of inventories are computed on weighted average basis.

## 1.12 1.12 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which the related service is rendered.

Post-employment and other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period in which the employee has rendered services. The expense is recognised at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

## 1.13 1.13 Share-Based Payment

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in statement of profit and loss, using fair-value. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance, multiple awards with a corresponding increase to share options outstanding account.

#### 1.14 1.14 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

## 1.15 1.15 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on a fair value basis to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. It also includes excise duty and excludes Goods and service tax (GST). It is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances.

## (ii) Revenue from Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of services are recognised as they are rendered based on arrangements with the customers.

(iii) Lease Income

Lease agreements where the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals are recognised on straight - line basis as per the terms of the agreements in the statement of profit or loss.

# (iv) Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

## (v) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

## 1.16 1.16 Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional Currency
 Financial statements of the Company's are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the functional currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and Translations

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction. Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gain and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on net basis within other gains/ (losses).

#### 1.17 1.17 Leases

## The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Buildings (leased stores). The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the 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 the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 1.18 1.18 Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred income tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent there is reasonable certainty that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## 1.19 1.19 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 1.20 1.20 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged in the period they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment									(₹ in Crore)
Tangible Assets	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipments	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total	Capital work ir progress
Cost									
As At April 01, 2020	5.76	7.53	2,209.28	1,488.12	383.45	6,086.14	5.04	10,185.33	624.1
Additions	-	-	188.36	37.83	1.23	305.36	0.13	532.91	
Disposals	-	-	1,202.57	766.39	231.42	3,271.64	3.72	5,475.74	532.03
As At March 31, 2021 =	5.76	7.53	1,195.07	759.56	153.26	3,119.87	1.45	5,242.50	92.14
As At April 01, 2021	5.76	7.53	1,195.07	759.56	153.26	3,119.87	1.45	5,242.50	92.14
Additions	-	-	0.38	0.64	2.26	5.51	0.19	8.99	
Disposals	-	-	21.26	19.44	1.73	71.29		113.72	92.14
As At March 31, 2022	5.76	7.53	1,174.19	740.76	153.79	3,054.07	1.64	5,137.77	
= Depreciation	-								
As At April 01, 2020	0.09	0.92	475.76	387.46	239.66	2,307.93	4.07	3,415.88	
Depreciation For The Year	0.02	0.20	71.53	59.68	29.08	362.05	0.25	522.81	
Disposals	-	-	270.74	210.57	166.73	1,321.15	3.53	1,972.72	
As At March 31, 2021	0.11	1.12	276.55	236.57	102.01	1,348.82	0.79	1,965.97	
As At April 01, 2021 =	0.11	1.12	276.55	236.57	102.01	1,348.82	0.79	1,965.97	
Depreciation For The Year	0.02	0.20	69.64	51.17	20.21	296.70	0.15	438.09	
Disposals	-	-	6.93	7.24	1.15	43.32	-	58.63	
As At March 31, 2022	0.13	1.32	339.26	280.50	121.07	1,602.20	0.94	2,345.42	
Net book value									
As At March 31, 2022	5.63	6.21	834.93	460.27	32.73	1,451.87	0.70	2,792.34	
As At March 31, 2021	5.65	6.41	918.52	522.99	51.25	1,771.05	0.66	3,276.53	92.14
	Computer Software	Intellectual Property Rights	Total						
			Total						
Cost		707.10	700.00						
As At April 01, 2020	26.59	737.10	763.69						
Additions Disposals	0.09	109.78	109.87						
As At March 31, 2021	26.68	846.88	873.56						
As At April 01, 2021	26.68	846.88	873.56						

Cost			
As At April 01, 2020	26.59	737.10	763.69
Additions	0.09	109.78	109.87
Disposals	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2021	26.68	846.88	873.56
As At April 01, 2021	26.68	846.88	873.56
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	26.68	846.88	873.56
Depreciation			
As At April 01, 2020	0.55	42.35	42.90
Depreciation For The Year	2.67	82.85	85.52
Disposals	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2021	3.21	125.20	128.42
As At April 01, 2021	3.21	125.20	128.42
Depreciation For The Year	2.67	82.73	85.40
Disposals	•	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	5.88	207.93	213.81
Net book value			
As At March 31, 2022	20.80	638.95	659.74
As At March 31, 2021	23.46	721.68	745.14

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-Current Financial Assets - Investments		
Trade Investments Fully paid up of ₹10/- each unless otherwise stated Investments in		
Equity Instruments		
Quoted		
Subsidiary Company		
100 Equity Shares of Future Supply Chain Solutions Limited	0.00	0
Others 83,69,819 Equity Shares of Galaxy Cloud Kitchens Limited		
	16.11	10
100 Equity Shares of Future Consumer Limited of ₹6/- each	0.00	0
Unquoted		
Subsidiary Companies 1,91,60,000 Equity Shares of Future Bazaar India Limited (Refer Note No 48)	19.16	19
Less: Provision for Impairment	(19.16)	10
2,73,78,746 Equity Shares of Future Media (India) Limited	36.65	36
Less: Provision for Impairment	(36.65)	
2,09,30,419 Equity Shares of Future E-Commerce Infrastructure Limited (Refer Note No 48)	17.72	17
Less: Provision for Impairment	(17.72)	10
2,24,52,099 Equity Shares of Bluerock eServices Private Limited	10.92	10
Less: Provision for Impairment 5,08,388 Equity Shares of Leanbox Logistics Solutions Private Limited (Refer Note No 48)	(10.92) 15.00	15
Less: Provision for Impairment	(15.00)	15
NIL (30,000) Equity Shares of Future Merchandising and Sourcing Pte.Limited of \$ 1/- each	-	0
10,000 Equity Shares of Ritvika Trading Private Limited	0.01	0
Less: Provision for Impairment	(0.01)	
Joint Ventures		
22,03,500 Equity Shares of Apollo Design Apparel Parks Limited	73.84	73
2,30,780,872 Equity Shares of Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	230.78	230
17,46,04,318 Equity Shares of Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited	174.60	174
22,81,500 Equity Shares of Goldmohur Design and Apparel Park Limited	70.50	70
30,44,36,236 Equity Shares of Sprint Advisory Services Private Limited	304.44	304
13,50,29,966 Equity Shares of Shendra Advisory Services Private Limited	135.03	135
Associates		
20,93,288 Equity Shares of Work Store Limited	19.09	19
In Preference Shares		
Unquoted Subsidiary Companies		
45,13,966 0.01% Non-Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares		
(Series -2) of Future E-Commerce Infrastructure Limited	48.65	48
Less: Provision for Impairment	(48.65)	
71,72,820 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (Series -1) of Future E-Commerce Infrastructure Limited	0.11	0
Less: Provision for Impairment	(0.11)	
Others		
6,30,000 9 % Redemeable Preference Shares of Praxis Home Retail Limited of ₹ 100 Each	-	
Non-Trade Investments paid up of ₹10/- each unless otherwise stated		
Unquoted Others		
NIL (48,281) Equity Shares of Foot-Mart Retail India Limited	-	0
Less : Provision	-	(0
28,40,878 Equity Shares of Planet Retail Holdings Private Limited	3.13	3
In Government and Other Securities		
Quoted NIL (9,000) 9% Corporate Bonds of Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services		
Limited of ₹1000/- each	-	0
NIL (35) 8.45% Corporate Bonds of Bajaj Finance Limited of ₹10,00,000/- each	-	3
NIL (60) 8.75% Corporate Bonds of Bajaj Finance Limited of ₹10,00,000/- each	-	6
Unquoted		
50 Equity Shares of Saraswat Co-Operating Bank Limited	0.00	0
National Saving Certificates (Deposited with Sales Tax Authorities)	0.05	0 1,180
Note:	1027.37	1,180
Quoted Investment Carried At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments Market Value of Quoted Investments	<u> </u>	20
	10.11	1159
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments		

			(₹ in Crore)
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
4	Non Oursent Financial Acasta Others		
4	Non-Current Financial Assets - Others Bank Balances Other Than Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Deposit With Banks	-	0.5
		-	0.5
5	Other Non-Current Assets		
	Others		
	Others Unsecured, Considered Good*	735.66	742.5
		735.66	742.5
	(* Includes Balances with Statutory Authorities.and Business Advances)		
6	Inventories		
	Raw Materials	7.58	7.1
	Work-in-Progress	8.44	7.5
	Stock-in-Trade	357.49	1,068.8
		373.51	1,083.5
7	Trade Receivables (Refer Note No. 41)		
	Unsecured, Considered Good	1,452.80	2,062.4
	Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	4.34	4.3
		1,457.14	2,066.
	Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	4.34	4.3
		1,452.80	2,062.4
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with Banks	1.95	30.6
	Cash on Hand	0.09	0.0
		2.04	30.7
9	Bank Balances Other Than The Above		
	Deposit With Banks*	7.39	18.5
	On Dividend Accounts	0.12	0.1
	*Held as margin money or security against the borrowings, guarantees and other commitmen		10.
10	Other Current Assets		
	Other Advances #	A11 14	000
	Unsecured, Considered Good	941.40	930.3
	#Includes Advance to Suppliers, Prepaid Expenses, Statutory Authorities, etc.	941.40	930.3

11 Share Capital

Share Capital				
	As at March	As at March 31, 2022		31, 2021
	Number	( ₹ in Crores )	Number	( ₹ in Crores )
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	60,00,00,000	120.00	60,00,00,000	120.00
Equity Shares of Class B (Series -1) of ₹ 2/- each	5,00,00,000	10.00	5,00,00,000	10.00
	65,00,00,000	130.00	65,00,00,000	130.00
Issued *				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	45,50,26,279	91.00	45,50,26,279	91.00
Equity Shares of Class B (Series -1) of ₹ 2/- each	3,93,83,172	7.88	3,93,83,172	7.88
	49,44,09,451	98.88	49,44,09,451	98.88
Subscribed and Paid up *				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	45,49,30,401	90.99	45,49,30,401	90.99
Equity Shares of Class B (Series -1) of ₹ 2/- each	3,93,74,679	7.87	3,93,74,679	7.87
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49,43,05,080	98.86	49,43,05,080	98.86

\*Refer Note No 14 (v)

# (i) Reconciliation of Number of shares

Equity Share of ₹ 2/- each		
Dentioulan	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Particulars	2022	2021
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Opening Balance	45,49,30,401	45,49,30,401
Add : Shares Issued*	-	-
Closing Balance	45,49,30,401	45,49,30,401

## Equity Shares of Class B (Series -1) of ₹ 2/- each

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Opening Balance	3,93,74,679	3,93,74,679
Shares Issued	-	-
Closing Balance	3,93,74,679	3,93,74,679

#### (ii) Terms/Rights Attached to Equity Shares

The Company has Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 2/- each at the Balance Sheet Date. Equity Shares have been further classified into Equity Shares carrying normal voting and dividend rights (Ordinary Shares) and Equity Shares carrying differential voting and dividend rights Class B (Series-1) Shares. Each holder of Ordinary Shares, is entitled to one vote per member in case of voting by show of hands and one vote per Ordinary Shares held in case of voting by poll/ballot. Each holder of Equity Shares is also entitled to onerval dividend (including interim dividend, if any) as may declared by the Company. Each holder of Class B (Series -1) Shares, is entitled to one vote per member in case of voting by show of hands and three vote per four Class B (Series-1) shares held in case of voting by show of hands and three vote per four Class B (Series-1) shares held in case of voting by show of hands and three vote per four Class B (Series-1) shares held in case of voting by poll/ballot. Each holder of Class B (Series-1) Share is also entitled to 2% additional dividend in addition to normal dividend (including interim dividend, if any) as may declared by the Company. Further, the Company may declare dividend only for Class B (Series-1) Share up to 2% without declaring any dividend for Equity Shares.

All other rights would be same for both classes of Equity Shares.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distributions will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by shareholder.

## (iii) The Company does not have any holding Company.

(iv) Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent shares and number of Shares held are as under:

As at Marc	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
No. of Shares	% of	No. of Shares	% of	
held	Holding	held	Holding	
4,95,68,710	10.90	6,58,68,710	14.48	
8,39,09,915	18.44	5,89,09,916	12.95	
2,78,20,408	6.12	2,78,20,408	6.12	
9,23,77,579	20.31	9,23,77,579	20.31	
-	-	2,49,99,999	5.50	
2,54,41,753	64.61	2,54,41,753	64.61	
28,79,503	7.31	28,79,503	7.31	
	No. of Shares held 4,95,68,710 8,39,09,915 2,78,20,408 9,23,77,579 - 2,54,41,753	held         Holding           4,95,68,710         10.90           8,39,09,915         18.44           2,78,20,408         6.12           9,23,77,579         20.31           -         -           2,54,41,753         64.61	No. of Shares held         % of Holding         No. of Shares held           4,95,68,710         10.90         6,58,68,710           8,39,09,915         18.44         5,89,09,916           2,78,20,408         6.12         2,78,20,408           9,23,77,579         20.31         9,23,77,579           -         -         2,49,99,999           2,54,41,753         64.61         2,54,41,753	

#### (v) Shareholding of Promotors

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2022 are as follows :

		Shares held by promotors					
Promotor / Promoter Group Name	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021			
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	the year		
Equity Shares							
Promoter							
Kishore Biyani	0	0	0	0.00	-		
Class B (Series 1)							
Promoter							
Kishore Biyani	2,121	0.01	2,121	0.01	-		

The details of the shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2021 are as follows :

		Shares held by promotors				
Promotor / Promoter Group Name	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	the year	
Equity Shares						
Promoter						
Kishore Biyani	0	0	0	0	-	
Class B (Series 1)						
Promoter						
Kishore Biyani	2,121	0.01	2,121	0.01	-	

(vi) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

# (vii) Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and Companies Act 2013, the issue of equity shares are kept in abeyance. a) 11,400 Equity Shares of Rights Issue of 2006. b) 84,478 Equity Shares of Rights Issue of 2015. c) 8,493 Equity Shares of Class B (Series-1) of Rights Issue of 2015.

		(₹ in Crore
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
OTHER EQUITY		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(761.61)	287.3
Profit/(Loss) For The Year	(2,324.57)	(1,049.9
Re-measurement Gains/ (Losses) on Defined Benefit Plans	0.83	9.0
Closing Balance	(3,085.35)	(761.6
Reserve for fair Value Through to Other Comphrensaive Income (FVTOCI)		
Opening Balance	(7.77)	(0.6
Fair Value Changes On Investments	6.00	(7.1
Closing Balance	(1.77)	(7.5
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	2,831.82	2,831.
Change During The Year		
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
Closing Balance	2,831.82	2,831.
Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Opening Balance	292.14	292
Change During The Year		-
Closing Balance	292.14	292
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	110.82	110.
Change During The Year		-
Closing Balance	110.82	110.
Share Options Outstanding Account		
Opening Balance	9.15	10.
Change During The Year		
Expense on Employee Stock Option Scheme	(5.20)	(0.8
Exercise of Stock Options	-	
Closing Balance	3.95	9.
	151.61	2,474.

## Nature and Purpose of Reserves :

## a) Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve is created when shares are issued at premium. The Company may issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members out of the security premium reserve account, and Company can use this reserve for buy-back of shares.

#### b) Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve reflect amounts arising out of adjustment pursuant to giving effect to various schemes of arrangements.

## c) Debenture Redemption Reserve

Debenture Redemption Reserve is created out of profits of the company and is to be utilised to redemption of Debentures only.

## d) General Reserve

The General Reserve is mainly created/built by the Company from time to time by transferring the profits from retained earnings. This reserve can be utilised for various purposes in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under

			(₹ in Crore)
		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
13	Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
	Secured (Refer Note 46)		0.000.40
	Non-Convertible Debentures Long-Term Loan from Banks /Other	-	2,988.40
	Public Deposits	- 1.27	173.06
		1.27	3,508.61
4.4	New Oursey ( Financial Link With a Cothern		
14	Non-Current Financial Liabilities - Others	99.15	96.24
	Deposit Received from Others	99.15	90.24
		99.15	96.24
15	Non-Current Liabilities - Provisions		
	Long Term Provision for Employee Benefits	4.21	6.32
		4.21	6.32
16	Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings		
	Secured		
	Non-Convertible Debentures	4,170.89	-
	Term Loans from Bank	684.69	201.70
	Working Capital Loans and Others (Refer Note No. 46)	1,548.67	970.23
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	1,446.11
		6,404.25	2,618.04
	Unsecured		
	Term Loans from Bank	120.00	120.00
	Working Capital Loans	207.42	12.11
	Commercial Paper	-	199.85
	Current Maturities of Public Deposits	<u> </u>	31.67 363.63
		0.000 54	0.004.00
		6,898.71	2,981.68
17	Trade Payables due to :		
	Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note No.37 & 40)	30.61	26.23
	Due to Others (Refer Note No.40)	655.58	708.30
		686.19	734.53
18	Current-Other Financial Liabilities		
	Interest Accrued But Not Due on Borrowings	33.50	230.84
	Unclaimed Dividends *	0.13	0.19
	Others	0.18	-
	*There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and	33.81	231.03
	Protection Fund.		
19	Current Provisions		
	Short Term Provision for Employee Benefits	1.14	1.33
		1.14	1.33
	Other Current Liabilities		
20			
20	Other Payables Advance from Customer	8.51 7.39	12.12 20.79

			(₹ in Crore
		Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended Mar 31, 2021
21	Revenue From Operations		
	Revenue From Operations	1,517.01	915.22
	Less: Goods and Service Tax	3.39	28.29
		1,513.62	886.93
22	Other Income		
	Interest Income	17.08	27.12
	Dividend on Non-Current Investments	2.47	-
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	101.79
	Exchange Fluctuation (Gain)	0.04	-
	Miscellaneous Income	0.17	3.9
		19.76	132.8
23	Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade		
	Opening Inventories		
	Stock-in-Trade	1,068.84	1,187.8
	Work-in-Progress	7.57	5.0
	Closing Inventories		
	Stock-in-Trade	758.60	1,068.8
	Work-in-Progress	8.44	7.5
		309.37	116.5
24	Employee Benefits Expense		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	74.50	55.4
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	4.34	3.0
	Employee Stock Option Expense	(5.20)	(0.8
	Staff Welfare Expenses	0.88	0.4
		74.52	58.0
25	Finance Costs		
	Interest Expense	653.14	684.3
	Other Borrowing Costs	29.09	32.6
		682.23	717.0
26	Other Expenses		
	Power and Fuel	3.86	2.9
	Repairs and Maintenance	1.15	0.5
	Insurance	5.47	5.2
	Rates and Taxes	3.99	0.6
	Rent Including Lease Rentals	5.12	1.7
	Loss on Disposal/Discard of Fixed Assets (Net)	55.03	-
	Loss on Sale of Investment	0.01	9.6
	Exchange Fluctuation (Gain)/Loss (Net)	-	0.0
	Allowance for Credit Losses / Bad Debts	-	4.3
	Miscellaneous Expenses	36.58	25.7
		111.21	50.8

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 27. Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the managing board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial

instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including loans and borrowings, foreign currency receivables and payables.

The Company manages market risk through treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies which are approved by Senior Management and the Audit Committee. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures and borrowing strategies.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to exchange fluctuation risk for its purchase from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies.

The Company follows established risk management policies including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposures to foreign currency risk.

The following table analyzes foreign currency risk from financial instruments as of:

		(₹ in Crore)
	2021-22	2020-21
Trade Payables	0.35	0.35
Trade Receivables	0.20	0.70

(iii) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter party resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 1457.14 Crore and ₹ 2066.78 Crore as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured. Company has not made any additional provision towards the expected credit loss during the year in view of its major customer which have been admitted under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code and another major customer also unable to meet financial obligation. In view of the same company could not estimate the expected credit loss allowance as on 31st March 2022.

#### Credit Risk Exposure

Change in the loss allowance measured using life-time expected credit loss model:

	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance	4.34	4.91
Provided During The Year	-	4.34
Bad Debts Written off	-	(4.91)
Closing Balance	4.34	4.34

(₹ in Crore)

(₹ in Crore)

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

(iv) Liquidity Risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. In the present situation the company does not have sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses and servicing of financial obligations and obligations of defaulted payments. However company is in process of raising the funds by sale of its investments. Also refer Note No. 46 regarding all borrowing considered as current hence maturity analysis of borrowing not provided.

	2021-22	2020-21
Borrowings	6,898.71	2,981.68
Trade Payables	686.19	734.53
Other Financial Liabilities	33.81	231.03

(v) Financial Instruments Valuation

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

- a) The fair value of quoted investment is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- c) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Particulars	A	As At March 31 2022		As At March 31 2021		
	Carrying	Carrying Level of Input used in		Constitute Amount	Level of Input used in	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Carrying Amount	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets						
At Amortised Cost						
Trade Receivables	1,452.80	-	-	2,062.44	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	9.55	-	-	49.41	-	-
Loans	12.83	-	-	342.45	-	-
At FVTOCI						
Investments	19.30	16.11	3.18	23.83	20.64	3.18
Financial Liabilities						
At Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	6,899.98	-	-	6,490.29	-	-
Trade Payables	686.19	-	-	734.53	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	132.97	-	-	327.27	-	-

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

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

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

(vi) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management ,capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. In Net debt, the Company includes interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. (₹ in Crore)

(\'		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total debt including interest accrued	6,933.48	6,916.93
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.04	30.70
Net Debt	6,931.44	6,886.22
Equity	98.86	98.86
Other Equity	151.61	2,474.55
Total Capital	250.47	2,573.41
Net debt to equity ratio	2767.35%	267.59%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management amongst other things aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the

interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately

call loans and borrowings. There is default in the repayment of Non Convertable Debenture, Ioan and interest ₹ 2911.51 Crores in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

## 28. Employee Benefits - Gratuity

As per Ind AS 19 the disclosures as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

Change in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		(₹ in Crore)
	2021-22	2020-21
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning	4.88	5.71
Service Cost	0.59	0.95
Interest Expense	0.32	0.37
Acquisition / Divestiture	-	-
Remeasurement-Actuarial (gains)/losses	(0.83)	(0.97)
Benefits Paid	(1.59)	(1.18)
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end	3.37	4.88

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# NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii)	hange in Fair Value of Plan Assets (₹ in Crore)					
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning Transfer of assets	-	-			
		-	-			
	Remeasurement-Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-				
	Contributions					
	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-			
	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	-	-			
(iii)	Net Defined Benefit Liability/ (Assets)		(₹ in Crore			
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Defined Benefit Obligation	3.37	4.8			
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-			
	Surplus /(Deficit)	3.37	4.8			
	Effect of Assets Ceiling	-	-			
	Net Defined Benefit Liability/ (Assets)	3.37	4.88			
iv)	Total Expenses Recognised in the Sta		(₹ in Crore			
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Current Service cost	0.59	0.95			
	Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset	0.32	0.37			
	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses - other long term benefits	-	-			
	Total Expenses Recognised in Profit And Loss Account	0.91	1.3			
v)	Remeasurement Effects Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(₹ in Crore			
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Actuarial (gains)/losses	(0.83)	(0.9			
	(Return)/loss on plan assets excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) Total (Gain) / Loss included in OCI	- (0.83)	- (0.9			
		(0.00)	(₹ in Crore			
(vi)	) Total Cost Recognised in Comprehensive Income 2021-22					
	Expenses Recognised in Profit And Loss Account	0.91	2020-2			
	Remeasurement Effects Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(0.83)	(0.97			
	Total Cost Recognised in Comprehensive Income	0.08	0.35			
			(7. 0			
(VII)	Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	0004.00	(₹ in Crore			
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning	4.88	5.73			
	Acquisitions	-	-			
	Total expenses recognised in Profit and Loss Account	0.91	1.3:			
	Total Remeasurement included in OCI	(0.83)	(0.9)			
	Contribution Paid	-	-			
	Benefits Paid During the Year	(1.59)	(1.18			
	Defined Benefit Obligation at the end	3.37	4.88			
(viii	Reconciliation of Amounts in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income		(₹ in Crore			
		2021-22	2020-2			
	OCI (Income)/ Loss beginning of the Year	(2.39)	(1.42			
	Total Remeasurement included in OCI	(0.83)	(0.9			
	OCI (Income)/ Loss end of the Year	(3.22)	(2.3			
ix)	Expected Maturity Profile of Defined benefit Obligation (₹ in (					
		2021-22	2020-2			
	Year 1	0.31	0.3			
	Year 2	0.40	0.1			
	Year 3	0.12	0.4			
	Year 4	0.12	0.1			
	Year 5	0.17	0.2			
	Var 6 - 10	1 41	2.0			

1.41

2.02

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(x) Financial Assumptions

	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate	7.18%	6.91%
Expected Rate of Salary Increase	0% for first year,	0% for first year,
	4% thereafter	4% thereafter
(xi) Demographic Assumptions		

	2021-22	2020-21
	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Mortality Rate	ultimate	ultimate
	Service < 5 Years :	Service < 5 Years :
	30% and Service > 5	30% and Service >
Withdrawal Rate	Years : 2%	5 Years : 2%
Retirement age	58 Years	58 Years

#### (xii) Sensitivity Analysis

i) Sensitivity Analysis		(₹ in Crore)
	2021-22	2020-21
Discount Rate		
a. Discount Rate -100 basis point	3.73	5.42
b. Discount Rate +100 basis point	3.06	4.41
Salary increase Rate		
a. Rate -100 basis point	3.07	4.43
b. Rate +100 basis point	3.72	5.39

#### 29. Income Tax Expense

## (i) Reconciliation of Tax Expenses

Reconcination of Tax Expenses		(VIII CIVIE)
	2021-22	2020-21
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(2,324.57)	(1,067.79)
Applicable tax rate	34.94%	34.94%
Computed expected tax expense	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	-	(17.89)
Tax Expense charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	(17.89)

(₹ in Crore)

## (ii) Deferred Tax

As at the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021 the company is having deferred tax assets comprising of deductible temporary differences , brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under taxes, however No deferred income tax asset is recognized due to current business scenario. there is no certainty that future taxable profit will be available in short term against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Any gain arriving due to deferred tax will be adjusted in subsequent financial year.

#### 30. Exceptional Items

In view of the significant reduction in the operation of the company the fair value of the current & non-current Assets cant not be determined. The company has made estimated impairment of Rs. 858.95 Crore towards above referred assets

## 31. Segment Reporting

Historically, the Company has been operating its business under two main segments, viz. Manufacturing & Trading and Leasing & Others. However, during the current year the operations under the segment Leasing and Others business has reduced significantly and hence, now entire business is being reviewed by the management as single operations. Accordingly, no separate segment reporting has been prepared as contemplated under the IND-AS 108. The revenue from major customers in excess of 10% of the total revenues Rs. 1352.63 Crore (2020-21 RS. 844.60 Crore).

#### 32. Related Party Disclosures

Disclosure as required by Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" are given below:

#### 1. List of Related Parties

#### A Subsidiary Companies

(i) Bluerock eServices Private Limited (BEPL) (ii) Future E-Commerce Infrastructure Limited (FECIL) (iii) Future Media (India) Limited (FMIL) (iv) Future Merchandising and Sourcing Pte. Ltd. (FMSPL) (till 05-07-2021) (v) Futurebazaar India Limited (FBIL) (vi) Ritvika Trading Private Limited (RTPL) (vii) Future Supply Chain Solutions Limited (FSCSL) - (Subsidiary of Ritvika Trading Private Limited) (viii) Leanbox Logistics Solutions Private Limited (LLSPL)

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### B Associate Company

(i) Livquik Technology (India) Private Limited (LTPL) (upto 23-12-2020) (ii) Work Store Limited (WSL)

#### C Joint Venture Companies

(i) Apollo Design Apparel Parks Limited (ADAPL) (ii) Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited (FGILCL) (iii) Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited (FGILICL) (iv) Goldmohur Design and Apparel Park Limited (GDAPL) (v) Shendra Advisory Services Private Limited (SASPL) (vi) Sprint Advisory Services Private Limited (SASL)

#### D Other Related Parties

(i) Future Ideas Company Limited (FICL) (ii) Future Lifestyle Fashions Limited (FLFL) (iii) Future Retail Limited (FRL) (iv) Future Sharp Skills Limited (FSSL) (v) Retail Light Techniques India Limited (RLTIL) (vi) Birthright Games & Entertainment Private Limited (BGEPL) (vii) Future Speciality Retail Limited (FSRL) (viii) Future Style Lab Limited (FSLL) (ix) Galaxy Cloud Kitchens Limited (GCKL) (formerly known as Galaxy Entertainment Corporation Ltd) (x)Praxis Home Retail Limited (PHRL) (xi) Aadhaar Wholesale Trading And Distribution Limited (AWTDL) (xii) Future Consumer Limited (FCL) (xiii) Future Coupons Limited (FCOL) (xiv)Integrated Food Park Limited (IFPL) (xv)The Nilgiri Dairy Farm Private Limited (TNDFPL) (xvi) Central Departmental Stores Private Limited (CDSPL) (xvii) Future Corporate Resources Private Limited (FCRPL)- (Formerly known as Suhani Trading & Investment Consultants Private Limited)

#### E Key Managerial Personnel

(i) Mr. Vijay Biyani - Managing Director, (ii) Mr. Dinesh Maheshwari - Executive Director & CFO (up to 31.12.2020), (iii) Mr. Deepak Tanna - Company Secretary, (iv) Mr. Kishore Biyani -Vice Chairman and Director, (v) Ms. Bala C Deshpande -Independent Director, (vi) Mr. Vijay Kumar Chopra -Independent Director (upto 05.03.2021), (vii) Mr. Anandakrishnan Chandrasekaran -Independent Director, (viii) Mr.Chandra Prakash Toshniwal - Non-Executive Director (w.e.f.31.03.2021), (ix) Mr. Bhagchand Baser - Deputy Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f.31.07.2021)

#### F Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

(i) Mrs. Pravina Tanna, (ii) Mr. Shankarlal Baser (w.e.f.31.07.2021)

#### 2. Transaction with Related Parties

Sale of Goods and Services to Subsidiary Companies ₹ NIL ( 2021 ₹ 0.09 Crore) , Associates/Joint Ventures ₹ 0.16 Crore ( 2021 ₹ 0.02) , Other Related Parties ₹ 87.65 Crore (2021 ₹ 675.86 Crore), Purchase of Goods and Services & Fixed Assets from Subsidiary Companies ₹ 1.32 Crore ( 2021 ₹ 2.53 Crore) , Associates/Joint Ventures ₹ 71.01 Crore ( 2021 ₹ 2.72.21), Other Related Parties ₹ 0.06 Crore (2021 ₹ 10.12 Crore), KMP/Relatives ₹ 0.05 Crore (2021 ₹ 0.03 Crore). Managerial Remuneration to KMP ₹ 4.07 Crore (2021 ₹ 3.19 Crore). Sitting Fees to KMP ₹ 0.34 Crore (2021 ₹ 0.42 Crore). Dividend Recieved from Associates/Joint Ventures ₹ 2.47 Crore (2021 ₹ 10.12 Crore). Investment in Associates/Joint Ventures ₹ 1.70 Crore (2021 ₹ 15.02 Crore). Receivable (Net) from Subsidiaries ₹ 1.71 Crore (2021 ₹ 16.72), Other Related Parties ₹ 90.29 Crore (2021 ₹ 1945.25). Payable (Net) to Associates/Joint Ventures ₹ 1.41.70 Crore (2021 ₹ 181.27 Crore), Other Related Paries ₹ NII (2021 ₹ NII), KMP/Relatives ₹ 0.06 Crore (2021 ₹ 0.06 Crore)

## 3. Significant Related Party Transactions

- A Sale of Goods and Services and Fixed Assets includes FRL ₹ 79.46 Crore (2021 : ₹ 643.57 Crore), FLFL 7.85 ₹ Crore (2021 : ₹ 8.95 Crore)
- B Purchases of Goods and Services includes FSCSL ₹ 1.32 Crore (2021 : ₹ 2.53 Crore), ADAPL ₹ 35.92 Crore (2021 : ₹ 10.05 Crore), GDAPL ₹ 31.53 Crore (2021 : ₹ 11.81 Crore), FGIICL ₹ 3.57 Crore (2021 : ₹ 4.18 Crore) FICL ₹ 0.01 (2021 : ₹ Nil)
- C Managerial Remuneration includes Mr. Vijay Biyani ₹ 3.09 Crore (2021 : 1.39 Crore), Mr. Dinesh Maheshwari ₹ NIL (2021 : ₹ 1.35 Crore), Key Managerial Remuneration Mr. Deepak Tanna ₹ 0.65 Crore (2021 : ₹ 0.46 Crore). Mr. Bhagchand Baset ₹ 0.33 Crore (2021 : ₹ NIL)
- D Dividend Received includes ADAPL ₹ 1.21 Crore (2021: ₹ NIL), GDAPL ₹ 1.25 Crore (2021 : ₹ NIL).
- E Investment includes SASL ₹ NIL (202 : ₹ 7.37 Crore), FGILICL ₹ NIL Crore (2021 : ₹ 7.65 Crore)

#### 33. Joint Venture Companies Information

S. No.	Name of the Company	Description of	Country of	Percentage of	Percentage of
		Interest	Incorporation	Interest as on	Interest as on
				March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Apollo Design Apparel Parks Limited	Equity	India	39.00%	39.00%
2	Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	Equity	India	25.51%	25.51%
3	Future Generali India Life Insurance Company Limited	Equity	India	8.88%	8.88%
4	Goldmohur Design and Apparel Park Limited	Equity	India	39.00%	39.00%
5	Sprint Advisory Services Private Limited	Equity	India	49.81%	49.81%
6	Shendra Advisory Services Private Limited	Equity	India	49.82%	49.82%

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S. No.	Name of the Company	As on	Assets	Liabilities	Year ended on	Income	Expenditure	
		A3 011	ASSELS	Liabilities	rear ended on	income	Experiature	
1	Apollo Design Apparel Parks Limited	March 31,	50.47	4.03	March 31, 2022	19.36	19.52	
	stpolio Besigni spparen rano Emited	2022	50.47	4.05	Waren 51, 2022	15.50	15.52	
2	Future Generali India Insurance	March 31,	1,283.04	960.56	March 31. 2022	82.22	51.78	
	Company Limited	2022		500.50	IVId1CI151, 2022	02.22	51.70	
3	Future Generali India Life Insurance	March 31,	507.22	589.88	March 31, 2022	166.85	184.22	
	Company Limited	2022	597.32	589.88	Warch 31, 2022	200.001	184.22	
4	Goldmohur Design and Apparel Park	March 31,	40.07	5.29	Marsh 24, 2022	10.14	10.70	
	Limited	2022	48.97	5.29	March 31, 2022	18.44	18.76	
5	Sprint Advisory Services Private	March 31,	190.99	0.01	March 31. 2022	0.00	288.93	
	Limited	2022	190.99	0.01	Warch 31, 2022	0.06	288.93	
6	Shendra Advisory Services Private	March 31,	220.95	0.00	March 21, 2022	0.05	0.05	
	Limited	2022	220.85 0.00	220.85	0.00	March 31, 2022	0.05	0.05

## 34. Earnings Per Share

Statement of Calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS is as under:

	Units	2021-22	2020-21
Profit / (Loss) for the Year attributable to Equity Holders	₹ in Crore	(2,324.57)	(1,049.90)
The Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	No. in Crore	45.49	45.49
The Weighted average number of Class B (Series-1) Shares for Basic EPS	No. in Crore	3.94	3.94
The Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for Diluted EPS	No. in Crore	45.49	45.49
The Weighted average number of Class B (Series-1) Shares for Diluted EPS	No. in Crore	3.94	3.94
The Nominal Value per Share (Ordinary and Class B Shares)	₹	2.00	2.00
Share of Profit / (Loss) for Ordinary Shares for Basic EPS	₹ in Crore	(2,139.40)	(966.27)
Share of Profit / (Loss) for Class B (Series-1) Shares for Basic EPS	₹ in Crore	(185.17)	(83.63)
Share of Profit / (Loss) for Ordinary Shares for Diluted EPS	₹ in Crore	(2,139.40)	(966.27)
Share of Profit / (Loss) for Class B (Series-1) Shares for Diluted EPS	₹ in Crore	(185.17)	(83.63)
Earnings Per Ordinary Share (Basic)	₹	(47.03)	(21.24)
Earnings Per Class B (Series-1) Share (Basic)	₹	(47.03)	(21.24)
Earnings Per Ordinary Share (Diluted)	₹	(47.03)	(21.24)
Earnings Per Class B (Series-1) Share (Diluted)	₹	(47.03)	(21.24)

#### 35. Employee Stock Option Scheme/RSU

The company had received approval of the Board and Shareholders for issuance of 75,00,000 and1,36,00,000 Employee Stock Options ("ESOP")/ Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") (collectively known as "Stock Options") which shall be exercisable into not more than75,00,000 and 1,36,00,000 fully paid up equity shares of the Company of face value of Rs. 2/- each (Rupees Two each) for offering to eligible employees of the Company under Employee Stock Option Scheme- 2015 (FEL ESOP 2015) and Employee Stock Option Scheme- 2019 (FEL ESOP 2019"/ "Plan).

Stock Option activity under the scheme is set out below:

	2021-22	2020-21
	Number of options/RSU	Number of options/RSU
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,70,276	1,17,76,984
Granted during the year	-	-
Forfeited / cancelled during the year	33,37,776	67,06,708
Exercised during the year	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	17,32,500	50,70,276
Exercisable at the end of the year	17,32,500	34,82,610
Weighted average fair value of options granted ₹		
-On August 13, 2018 : ₹ 22.78		
-On February 5, 2019 : ₹ 23.29		
-On February 14, 2020 : ₹ 20.00		

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Method and Assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during the previous year:

1. Date of Grant	February 14, 2020	February 05, 2019	August 13, 2018
2. Risk Free Interest Rate	5.80%	7.20%	7.72%
3. Expected Life	3.40	3.65	3.65
4. Expected Volatility	57.92%	43.75%	44.03%
5. Dividend Yield	-	-	-
6. Price of the underlying share in market at the time of the option grant ( $\mathfrak{R}$ )	21.63	38.23	37.40

#### 36. Leases

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for its warehouses, office premises etc. These leasing arrangements which are non-cancellable range between 3 to 25 years on an average and are usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. Leasehold Land has not been considered in recognition of 'Right of use' asset and Lease Liabilities. Effective April 1, 2019, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustments to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company has recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2020 is 10.15% Right of use opening balance as on April 2021 ₹ 5.70 Crore (April 2020 ₹ 1.68 Crore), remeasurement lease amounting to ₹ NIL Crore (2021 ₹ 5.44 Crore), Depreciation amounting to 2022 ₹ 0.93 Crore (2021 ₹ 1.42 Crore), and closing Balance as on March 31, 2022 ₹ 4.77 Crore(as on March 31, 2021 ₹ 5.70 Crore).

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization in statement of Profit & Loss.

Lease Liability opening balance as on April 2021 ₹ 25.35 crore ( as on April 2020 ₹ 45.07 crore), Finance cost, Payment of Lease Liability to 2022 ₹ 7.74 Crore (2021 ₹ 7.87 Crore), remeasurement Lease, Unwinding amounting ₹ 11.12 Crore ( 2021 ₹ 14.02 Crore) and closing balance as on March 31, 2022 to ₹ 6.49 Crore (as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 25.35 Crore).

The break-up Lease Liabilities between current Lease Liabilities to ₹0.90 Crore (2021 ₹7.74 Crore) and non-current lease liabilities to ₹5.59 Crore (2021 ₹17.61 Crore)

Investment on sublease opening balance as on April 2021 ₹ 22.56 Crore (as on April 2020 ₹ 44.84 crore), interest on sublease, lease income amounting to ₹ 8.42 Crores (2021 ₹ 6.74 Crore), and remeasurement Lease amounting of ₹ NIL (2021 ₹ 15.54 Crores), Unwinding amounting ₹ 14.14 Crore (2021 ₹ Nil) and closing balance as on March 31, 2022 to ₹ Nil Crore (as on March 31, 2021 to ₹ 22.56 Crore).

#### 37. Details of dues to Micro, Small And Small Enterprises Development as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are ₹ 17.98 crore are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	17.98	21.93
- Interest due on above	7.20	5.08
Total	25.18	27.01
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	0.60
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	7.20	5.08
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	7.20	5.68

#### 38. Contingent Liabilities

Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts, in respect of Income Tax ₹ 7.60 Crore (2021: ₹ 8.97 Crore), Value Added Tax and Entry Tax ₹ 5.31 Crore (2021: ₹ 5.24 Crore), Letter of Credit ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ 7.00 Crore). The Company / regulatory authority has filed necessary appeals with respect to the said claims and the same would be acknowledged as debts in case of such appeals / submissions before the regulatory authorities / adjudicating authorities would be decided against the Company. Further Other money for which the Company is Contingently Liable, Bank Guarantees Given ₹ 10 Crore (2021: ₹ 10 Crore), Corporate Guarantees Given ₹ 5750 Crore (2021: ₹ 5,750 Crore), Custom Duty ₹ 12.14 Crore (2021: ₹ 12.14 Crore).

There are various labour, legal metrology, food adulteration and cases under other miscellaneous acts pending against the Company, the liability of which cannot be ascertained. However, management does not expect significant or material liabilities devolving on the Company. The company has not made any provision in respect of GST input credit disallowance/ non payment by suppliers, since same will be recovered from suppliers.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 39. Capital and Other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) 2022 ₹ Nil (2021 : ₹ 2.78 Crore).

## 40. Trade Payable Ageing Schedules

					(Rs.In Crore)
Particulars	Outstanding for				
	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
	year			years	
MSME	15.52	4.25	10.76	0.08	30.61
Others	278.89	249.52	122.21	4.96	655.58
Total	294.40	253.77	132.97	5.03	686.18

					(Rs.In Crore)
	Outstanding for	of payment as			
Particulars		Total			
T di ticulars	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
	year			years	
MSME	7.93	18.23	0.07	-	26.23
Others	383.17	321.25	3.87	-	708.30
Total	391.10	339.48	3.94	-	734.53

# 41. Trade Receivable Ageing Schedules

(Rs.In Crore)

	(N3.III CIDIE)				
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Undisputed, Considered good	376.66	0.08	0.41	0.18	377.34
Undisputed – which have significant	48.65	193.41	744.32	93.42	1,079.80
increase in credit risk Total	425.31	193.49	744.73	93.61	1,457.14

					(Rs.In Crore)
	Outstanding for				
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	Total
Undisputed, Considered good	568.78	890.35	607.62	0.03	2,066.78
Undisputed – which					
have significant	-	-	-	-	-
increase in credit risk Total	568.78	890.35	607.62	0.03	2,066.78

## 42. Capital-work-in-progress ageing schedule

Capital-work-in-progress (CWIP) for the year ended 31st March, 2022

				(Rs.In Crore)
	Amoun			
CWIP	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

# Capital-work-in-progress (CWIP) for the year ended 31st March, 2021

				(Rs.In Crore)	
	Amoun	Amount of CWIP for a period Of			
CWIP	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	Total	
Projects in Progress	23.17	48.77	20.20	92.14	
Total	23.17	48.77	20.20	92.14	

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 43.

The Company has been regular in repayment of fixed deposits, except a small delay in repayment of matured deposits in the month of March 2022. The Company has been able to complete payment of these outstanding deposits of March 2022 by April/May /June/August 2022 except for an amount of ₹0.23 Crore due to 21 number of depositors, whose updated bank details were not available with the Company. The Company has been clearing out the same as and when any information is received in respect of such deposits from the respective deposit holders either upon follow up of the Company or upon receipt of necessary information from such deposit holders.

#### 44. Payment to the Auditor

	2021-22	2020-21
Statutory Audit Fees	0.28	0.28
Certification & Consultation Fees	0.05	0.06
Total	0.33	0.34

(₹ in Crore)

#### 45. Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereon, the Company was required to spend ₹ Nil till FY 2021-22 on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. Against it, the Company has during the year under review spent an amount of ₹ Nil towards CSR activities. In respect of CSR spending for the year under review, there are no amounts outstanding to be paid.

#### 46. Security clause in respect to Secured Borrowings

- (i) Non-Convertible Debentures
- a) ₹107.81 Crore (2021: ₹100.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.25% per annum.
- b) ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ 51.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.75% per annum.
- c) ₹ 87.31 Crore (2021: ₹ 84.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.80% per annum.
- d) ₹ Nil (2021: ₹ 27.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.50% per annum.
- e) ₹ 18.48 Crore (2021: ₹ 18.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.55% per annum.
- f) ₹ 959.91 Crore (2021: ₹ 1012.77 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.60% per annum.
- g) ₹ 97.54 Crore (2021: ₹ 94.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.28% per annum.
- h) ₹ 26.93 Crore (2021: ₹ 26.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.17% per annum.
- i) ₹ 91.95 Crore (2021: ₹ 88.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 8.80% per annum.
- j) ₹ 169.02 Crore (2021: ₹ 162.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 8.91% per annum.
- k) ₹153.88 Crore (2021: ₹163.91 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.25% per annum.
- I) ₹ 21.98 Crore (2021: ₹ 20.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.40% per annum.
- m) ₹ 92.42 Crore (2021: ₹ 84.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.50% per annum.
- n) ₹ 180.07 Crore (2021: ₹ 163.88 Crore) are secured by Personal Guarantee of Promoters and Corporate Guarantee of Promoter Entity, carries coupon rate of 9.25% per annum.
- o) ₹ 327.97 Crore (2021: ₹ 300 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 9.75% per annum.
- p) ₹546.58 Crore (2021: ₹500.00 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.00% per annum.
- q) ₹ 314.35 Crore (2021: ₹ 315.14 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.15% per annum.
- r) ₹ 512.66 Crore (2021: ₹ 552.50 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.50% per annum.
- s) ₹ 256.39 Crore (2021: ₹ 276.50 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.60% per annum.

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- t) ₹ 205.67 Crore (2021: ₹ 211.09) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Company's specific immovable properties and movable fixed assets, carries coupon rate of 10.15% per annum.
- u) NCD from Financial Institution of ₹ 222.00 Crore are secured by Corporate Guarantee of Future Retail Limited.
- (ii) Term Loan from Banks
- a) ₹ 236.01 (2021 : ₹ 223.91 Crore) are First Pari-Passu charge on tangible fixed assets (movable and immovable) present and future, of the company (excluding specific immovable properties).
- b) ₹ 39.84 Crore (2021 : ₹ 37.61 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on tangible fixed assets (movable and immovable) present and future, of the company (excluding specific immovable properties).
- c) ₹ 192.65 (2021: ₹ 159.12 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on entire Fixed Assets of the company (present & future) excluding specific immovable properties.
- d) ₹ 100.76 Crore (2021: ₹ 104.10 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu charge on Tangible Fixed Assets (movable and immovable) present and future, of the company (excluding specific immovable properties). Lease rental receipts backed by guarantee from Future Retail Limited towards their lease obligation to pay Lease Rental to the company.
- e) ₹ 15.10 Crore (2021: ₹ 15.19 Crore) are secured by First Pari-Passu Charge on Current Assets (present and future) of the company. Second Pari-Passu Charge on the Tangible Fixed Assets (present and future) of the company (excluding specific immovable properties) and First Pari-Passu Charge on all piece and parcel of lease land situated in G-6 MIDC Industrial Area, Tarapur.

## (iii) Working Capital Loans from Banks

- a) ₹1087 Crore (2021 : ₹970.23 Crore) are secured by (a) First Pari-Passu Charge on Current Assets (present and future) of the company (b) Second Pari-Passu Charge on the Tangible Fixed Assets (present and future) of the company (excluding specific immovable properties) and (c) Corporate Guarantee of Future Retail Limited (d) First Pari-Passu Charge on all piece and parcel of lease land situated in G-6 MIDC Industrial Area, Tarapur.
- b) Unsecured WCTL of ₹ 204.79 Crores Commercial Paper (2021 : ₹ 199.85 Crores) are converted to WCTL (Working Capital Term Loan) under OTR (One Time Restructuring).

## (iv) Short Term Loan

- a) ₹75.69 Crore (2021: ₹75.57 crore) are secured by Second Charge on Current Assets of the Company present and future and Post Dated Cheques.
- b) 🛛 106.80 Crore (2021: ₹102.79 crore ) are secured by Subservient charge on movable fixed and current assets of the company, both present and
- c) ₹124.79 Crore (2021: ₹132.11 crore) are secured by Post Dated Cheques of ₹150 Crore.
- d) Short Term Loans from Banks of ₹ 182.49 Crore are secured by personal guarantee of promoter directors.
- (vi) Term Loans from Banks and other of ₹ 232.49 Crore are secured by personal guarantee of promoter directors.
- (vi) Term Loans from Banks and Other of ₹ 236.01 Crore are secured by Corporate Guarantee of Future Retail Limited.
- (vii) Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL) of ₹ 611.45 Crore sanctioned by lenders under OTR (One Time Restructuring) have the same security as the facilities from which they have carved out and same have been added to the respective credit facility.
- (xi) Weighted average rate of interest on the Term Loans is 10.66 % p.a. (2021: 10.60% p.a.)
- (x) Weighted average rate of interest on the Working Capital Loans from Banks is 10.46% p.a. (2021: 10.73% p.a.)
- (xi) Unsecured Public Deposit issued of ₹ 168.31 Crores and deposit falling due up to 31.03.2023 aggregating to ₹ 167.05 Crores

As per the framework agreement under one time restructuring, in case of an event of default in repayment of Term Loan / NCD, the entire outstanding amount becomes payable immediately, hence the same has been considered under current liabilities as on 31st March 2022.

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#### 47. Particulars of Loans, Guarantee and Investment under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

S No.	Name	Purpose of	Amount as at	Maximum	Amount as at March	Maximum
		Loan	March 31, 2022	outstanding	31, 2021 (Including	outstanding during
			(Including Interest	during the year	Interest Accrued)	the Previous year
			Accrued)			
Α	Corporate Guarantee Given					
I	Galaxy Cloud Kitchens Limited (Formerly Known as	To Secure				
	Galaxy Entertainment Corporation Limited)- For Axis	Credit	-	-	-	-
	Bank Limited	Facilities				
П	Working Capital Consortium Banks of Future Retail	To Secure				
	Limited	Credit				
		Facilities	5,750.00	Not Applicable	5,750.00	Not Applicable

## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 48. Details of Miscellaneous Expenses

tails of Miscellaneous Expenses		(₹ in Crore)
	2021-22	2020-21
Professional and Legal Fees	18.01	12.61
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	1.14	0.44
Bank Charges	0.60	1.85
Labour Charges	3.70	0.40
Unwinding of ROU, Investment on sublease and Lease Liability	3.02	-
Other Expenses	10.10	10.49
Total	36.58	25.79

## 49. Additional disclosures required by Schedule III

- (i) The Company has availed loan from a bank on the basis of security of current assets as disclosed under note No.46 of the financial statements. The Company files statement of current assets with the bank on quarterly basis. There are no material discrepancies between the statement filed and the books of accounts.
- (ii) Relationship with struck of companies:
- The company has no transaction with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) Details of benami property held:

The Company does not hold any benami property and no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder (iv) Wilful defaulter :

- The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (v) Compliance with number of layers of companies:
- The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements :

The Company has no approved scheme of arrangement during the year which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

## (vii) Undisclosed income:

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

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

- (ix) Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipments, intangible assets and investment property: The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets and hence no revaluation was carried out for these assets. The Company does not have any investment property during the current or previous year.
- (x) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company: The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company during the current and previous year. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:
- (xi) There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period
- (xii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions:
- During the year company has not borrowed any additional money.

#### 50. Ratio Analysis

Sr No.	Ratio	Formula	2021-22	2020-21	Reason
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.36	1.03	Default in repayment of long term loans , became payable on demand
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Long term debt / Equity Shareholder's Fund	0.01	1.46	Due to significant increase in Losses
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Total Debt Services	(0.34)	(0.15)	Due to significant increase in Losses
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Income / Shareholder's Equity	(9.25)	(0.41)	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold / Average inventory	2.21	0.57	Due to increase in revenue
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Credit Sales / Average Accounts Receivables	0.86	0.50	Due to increase in revenue
7	Trade payables Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Credit Purchases / Average Accounts Payable	1.74	0.61	Due to increase in purchase
8	Net capital Turnover Ratio	Net Annual Sales / Shareholder's Equity	6.04	0.34	Due to decrease in shareholder's equity
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit' / Revenue	(9.25)	(0.41)	Due to significant increase in Losses
10	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed*	(6.56)		Due to significant increase in Losses
11	Return on Investment	Net Return on Investment / Cost of Investment ×100%	0.24	0.24	No significant Change

#### NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

51. The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic has created economic disruption throughout the world including India since FY 20-21 and continued its impact for current financial year as well. Consequently the revenue and profitability for the year ended March, 2022 has also been adversely impacted. The second wave across India has raised concern over economic growth and business conditions, while the restrictions were more localized and for shorter duration as compared to the previous year. Moreover, increasing pace of Inoculation and efforts by the government had helped to mitigate some of the adverse impact.

In assessing the recoverability of the Receivables, Inventories and other financial and non-financial assets, the Company was closely monitoring the development and possible effects on the financial condition, liquidity, operations, and was actively working to minimize the impact of this unprecedented situations. However, with the Company's financial condition itself taking serious downturn due to events such as cancellation of scheme of amalgamation, huge attrition of employees, financial instability, litigations faced by related party, non-functioning of production units which coupled with covid impacted the Company severely. Therefore, due to unavailability of required resources the management was unable to conduct and assess the fair value of major assets and hence impairment testing has not been performed while preparing these results. Accordingly the company is not able to estimate the realisable value of it various assets. However the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis pending the resolution of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code proceedings of major customer and other restructuring matters pertaining to the Company.

- 52.
  - The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 29, 2020 has inter-alia, considered and approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the companies involved and their respective Shareholders and Creditors, mainly comprising of : (1) merger of 19 Transferor Companies with Future Enterprises Limited ("FEL" or "Transferee Company"); (ii) Transfer and vesting of the Logistics & Warehousing Undertaking from Resultant FEL as a going concern on a slump sale basis to Reliance Retail Ventures Limited ("RRVL"); (iii) Transfer and vesting of the Retail & Wholesale Undertaking from Resultant FEL as a going concern on a slump sale basis to Reliance Retail and Fashion Lifestyle Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of RRVL ("RRVL WOS"); and (iv) Preferential allotment of equity shares and warrants of Resultant FEL to RRVL WOS ("The Composite Scheme of Arrangement") Scheme "), pursuant to Sections 230 to 232 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The said Scheme has been disapproved / rejected by secured creditors of various companies involved in the Scheme and accordingly the Scheme could not be implemented. Disclosure to this effect has been made by the Company on April 23, 2022 to stock exchanges.
- 53. Pursuant to RBI guidelines vide circular DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020 on 'Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress', the lenders of the Company has invoked One Time Restructuring (OTR) with regard to credit facilities availed by the Company from Banks and other Institutions on October 27, 2020. The aforesaid OTR has been implemented by execution of the documents by the Company and eligible lenders on April 23, 2021. Accordingly as per the agreed terms of OTR the repayment of Long Term and Short Term obligation is extended, overdue working capital limits is converted in Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL), and interest due till September, 2021 on various credit facilities has been converted into Funded Interest Term Loan (FITL).
- 54. The Company has informed the stock exchanges about two separate applications submitted by the Operational Creditors under section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 for initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process against the Company. The said applications are still on admission stage.
- 55. The Central Bank of India (Lead Bank) has intimated to the Company that bankers have appointed their empanelled auditors to carry out forensic audit of the accounts of the Company for the period 01-04-2017 to 31-07-2022 in compliance with the extent Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

#### 56. Events occurring after Balance sheet date

Post the Balance Sheet Date the Company has sold 25% of its holding in Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited for the aggregate amount of Rs.1266.07 Crore.

- 57. The Company leased it's in-store retail infra assets to Future Retail Limited (FRL), out of these certain stores are now in possession and control of Reliance Group. The Company & FRL still yet to take over possession of it's in-store retail infra assets from Reliance Group.
- 58. Previous year figures, wherever necessary, have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to current period classification

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Vijay Biyani Chairman & Managing Director Kishore Biyani Vice Chairman

Malavika Lokeshwar Partner Membership No.: 108628

For DMKH & CO.

Chartered Accountants FRN: 1168886W

Mumbai September 14, 2022 Deepak Tanna Company Secretary