

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of Tata Tea Holdings Private Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

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

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

**Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

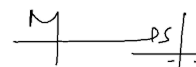
(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report express an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the "Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



**Mukesh Jain**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 108262)  
UDIN: 21108262AAAAIQ4327

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 06, 2021

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Tata Tea Holdings Private Limited (the "Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

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

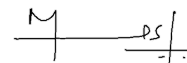
### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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



**Mukesh Jain**

Partner

(Membership No. 108262)

UDIN: 21108262AAAAIQ4327

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 06, 2021

**ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets and hence reporting under clause (i) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, reporting under clause (vi) the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no amounts are payable by the Company towards statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax and cess. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears, as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the

**Deloitte  
Haskins & Sells LLP**

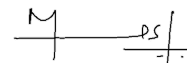
Company has disclosed the details of related party transactions in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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



**Mukesh Jain**

(Partner)

(Membership No.108262)

UDIN: 21108262AAAAIQ4327

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 06, 2021

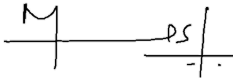


**TATA TEA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021**

	Note	31st March 2021	figures in Rupees 31st March 2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	126,730	126,730
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>126,730</b>	<b>126,730</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	4	500,000	500,000
Other Equity	5	(658,106)	(618,871)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>(158,106)</b>	<b>(118,871)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financial Liabilities	6	284,836	245,601
		<b>284,836</b>	<b>245,601</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>126,730</b>	<b>126,730</b>
<b>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</b>	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

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



**Mukesh Jain**  
Partner  
Membership No. 108262

Mumbai  
Date : May 06, 2021

  
**Avijit Sengupta**  
Director  
(DIN 03156966)

  
**Neelabja Chakrabarty**  
Director  
(DIN 08223390)

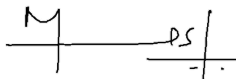
**TATA TEA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31st March 2021</u>	<u>figures in Rupees</u> <u>31st March 2020</u>
<b>EXPENSE</b>			
<b>Other Expenses</b>			
Auditor's Remuneration			
Audit fees		25,960	25,960
Professional and other services		13,275	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>39,235</b>	<b>25,960</b>
<b>(Loss) Before Tax</b>		<b>(39,235)</b>	<b>(25,960)</b>
Tax Expense		-	-
<b>(Loss) for the Year</b>		<u><b>(39,235)</b></u>	<u><b>(25,960)</b></u>
 Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value per Share Rs. 10 each)			
Basic and Diluted		(0.78)	(0.52)
Number of Shares in computing Earnings per Share			
Basic and Diluted		50,000	50,000

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** **2**

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**TATA TEA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

Number of shares

**For the Period ended 31st March 2021**

Balance as at 31st March 2020	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2021
50,000	-	50,000

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(618,871)</b>	<b>(592,911)</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(39,235)	(25,960)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(658,106)</b>	<b>(618,871)</b>

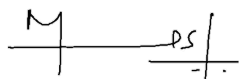
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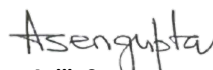
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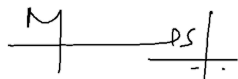
(DIN 08223390)

**TATA TEA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021**

	2021	figures in Rupees 2020
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Net Profit before Tax	(39,235)	(25,960)
<b>Operating Profit before working capital changes</b>	<u>(39,235)</u>	<u>(25,960)</u>
Adjustments for:		
Other Financial Liabilities	<u>39,235</u>	<u>25,960</u>
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>39,235</u>	<u>25,960</u>
Direct taxes paid (net)	-	-
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	-	-
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	-	-
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	-	-
<b>D. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Balances at the beginning of the year	126,730	126,730
<b>Balances at the end of the year</b>	<u>126,730</u>	<u>126,730</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

In terms of our report attached  
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**TATA TEA HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements**

**1) OVERVIEW OF THE COMPANY**

Tata Tea Holdings Private Limited ("the Company") is a Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Tata Consumer Products Limited (Formerly Tata Global Beverages Limited) ("the Holding Company"). The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, India. The company has been incorporated with the objective of making core investments. However, no investment activities have yet been undertaken.

**2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**(a) Accounting Convention**

The financial statements are prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

**(b) Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and on accrual basis.

**(c) Summary of significant accounting policies:**

**1) Cash and Cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes Bank balance in current account that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

**2) Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax from the proceeds. Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital.

**3) Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

**a) Financial Asset:**

A financial asset inter-alia includes any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company.

**b) Financial Liabilities:**

The financial liabilities include loans & borrowings including bank overdraft, trade payable, accrued expenses and other payables etc.

**4) Earnings per share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	figures in Rupees	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Bank Balance in Current Account	126,730	126,730
	<b>126,730</b>	<b>126,730</b>

4) SHARE CAPITAL	figures in Rupees	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<b>Authorised</b>		
20,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	20,00,000	20,00,000
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up</b>		
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	500,000	500,000
	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>

The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at 31st March 2021 is set out as below :

Name of Shareholder	31st March 2021		31st March 2020	
	No of shares	% of holding	No of shares	% of holding
Tata Consumer Products Limited (Formerly Tata Global Beverages Limited)	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

The reconciliation of the number of shares as at 31st March 2021 is set out below :

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Number of shares as at the beginning of the year	50,000	50,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
<b>Number of shares as at the end of the year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

5) RESERVES & SURPLUS	figures in Rupees	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<b>Deficit in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Balance in the beginning of the year	(618,871)	(592,911)
Add: Loss for the year	(39,235)	(25,960)
Balance at the end of the year	<b>(658,106)</b>	<b>(618,871)</b>

6) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	figures in Rupees	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
<b>Current</b>		
Payable to related party (note 7)	247,376	208,141
Others	37,460	37,460
	<b>284,836</b>	<b>245,601</b>

7) **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

**The following are the Related Parties and nature of relationships as of 31st March, 2021**

**Holding Company**

Tata Consumer Products Limited (Formerly Tata Global Beverages Limited)

**Particulars of transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2021:**

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Nature of Transactions</u>	<u>31st March 2021</u>	figures in Rupees
			<u>31st March 2020</u>
Tata Consumer Products Limited (Formerly Tata Global Beverages Limited)	Payments made on behalf	39,235	114,460

**Particulars of balances as on 31st March, 2021:**

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Nature of Transactions</u>	<u>31st March 2021</u>	figures in Rupees
			<u>31st March 2020</u>
Tata Consumer Products Limited (Formerly Tata Global Beverages Limited)	Outstanding Balance(Payable)	247,376	208,141

- 8) The Company has been incorporated with the objective of making core investments. However, no investment activities have yet been undertaken. The company is exploring possible business opportunities in the future with continued operating commitment from the Holding company.
- 9) The company has not commenced operations and does not have any employees, tangible and intangible assets and leases.
- 10) (a) Commitment and Contingencies : Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for : **NIL**
- (b) There are no litigations and disputes pending against the company as on reporting date.
- 11) The company does not have any unhedged foreign currency exposures at the year-end.
- 12) The Company has net liabilities of ₹ 1,58,106 (PY ₹ 1,18,871) and also reported loss in the current year of ₹39,235. The Company has also obtained the commitment from the Holding Company to provide the support to meet the obligations, including to the external party for the period of twelve months from the end of financial year.

  
**Avijit Sengupta**  
 Director  
 (DIN 03156966)

  
**Neelabja Chakrabarty**  
 Director  
 (DIN 08223390)