J.K. SHAH & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICE No.5, 5th FLOOR,
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss, total comprehensive income and its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

K. Shah & Co. SGD Chartered Accountants

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.. 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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

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and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If We conclude that a material uncertainty exists, We are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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 'A'", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.

2 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.

J.K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants * SGD

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 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 'B'" to this report.

(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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

J.K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants SGD

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v No dividend has been declared or paid during the period by the company.

vi Based on our examination carried out, which included test checks, we report that the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved for the period by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants * SGD

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership Number: 038480
UDIN: 26038480RDLDEL4705

Place: **Mumbai**
Date: **May 22, 2026**

J.K. SHAH & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Annexure 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the Members of RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED (the "Company")

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) a. (A) As there are no Property, Plant and Equipment, the reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(B) As the company is not having any intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.

b. As the company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, reporting under clause 3(i)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

c. As the company is not having any immovable properties, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. As the company is not having any Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e. Based on the information and explanation furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made there under.

(ii) a. As there is no inventory held by company at any point of time during the period, the reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

b. During the period, the company has not been sanctioned, any point of time of the period, working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) During the period the Company has not made investments in, provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence, the requirement to report under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or given any security or made any investments to which the provision of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 attract. Hence, clause 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit, within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) during the period hence, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the order is not applicable.

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

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(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the maintenance of cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) a. According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us, in respect of statutory dues, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. As at last day of financial period, there were no amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no disputed dues on account of the aforesaid statutory dues as at the period end and hence, reporting under clause 3(vii)(b) is not applicable.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, during the period no tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) have been made.

(ix) a. According to the books and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedure, We report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lenders.

c. As the Company has not availed any term loans during the period, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d. As the Company has not availed any loans on short term basis during the period, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, We report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

f. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, We report that the company has not raised loans during the period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) a. The Company has not raised any money during the period by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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b. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the period under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) a. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no fraud by the Company or on the Company was noticed or reported during the period.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c. According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no whistle-blower complaints were received by the Company during the period and hence, reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company and hence, reporting under clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details thereof have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

(xiv) The Company is not required to have internal audit system as required under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence, the reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the period, Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

b. In our Opinion and based on our examination, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

c. In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

d. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Group does not have not more than one CIC as part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Based on our examination of books of accounts, the company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs.649.11(Rs. In '00) in the current period.

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants SGD

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(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one period from the Balance Sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and We neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one period from the Balance Sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The provision of section 135 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, no company is required to be consolidated with the Company's financial statements. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants * SGD

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership Number: 038480
UDIN: 26038480RDLDEL4705

Place: **Mumbai**
Date: **May 22, 2026**

J.K. SHAH & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ANNEXURE –B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statement of the Company as of and for the period ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to financial statements.

J.K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants SGD

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to the financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, 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.

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants * SGD

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 109606W

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480
UDIN: 26038480RDLDEL4705

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Rs. '00 Period Ended as at March 31, 2026
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Financial Assets		
Other non-current financial assets	5	100.00
Total Non-current assets		**100.00**
Current assets		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	500.89
Total Current assets		**500.89**
Total Assets		**600.89**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Equity share capital	7	1,000.00
Other equity	8	(649.11)
Total Equity		**350.89**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities	9	250.00
Total Current liabilities		**250.00**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**600.89**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements 1 to 20

As per our report of even date

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants SGD

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Renaissance Retail Limited

Hitesh Shah
Director
DIN : 00036338

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Darshil Shah
Director
DIN : 08030313

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

Particulars	Note No.	Amount in Rs. '00 Period Ended as on March 31, 2026
Income		
Other income		-
Total income		-
Expenses		
Other expenses	10	649.11
Total expenses (II)		**649.11**
Profit/(loss) before tax		**(649.11)**
Tax expenses		
Current tax		-
Deferred Tax		
Total tax expense		-
Other comprehensive income		-
Total other comprehensive income		-
Profit/(loss) after tax for the period		**(649.11)**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 10]		
Basic (in ₹)		(6.49)
Diluted (in ₹)		(6.49)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS Financial Statements 1 to 20

As per our report of even date

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109606W

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Renaissance Retail Limited

Hitesh Shah
Director
DIN : 00036338

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Darshil Shah
Director
DIN : 08030313

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants SGD

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FROM 27TH FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

a) Equity Share Capital

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	
	No of Shares	**Amount**
Class I equity shares		
Balance as the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Add: Shares Issued	10,000	1,000.00
Balance as the end of the reporting period	**10,000**	**1,000.00**

b) Other Equity

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars	**Reserve & Surplus**	**Items of Other Comprehensive Income**	**Total**
	Profit & Loss		
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Add / (Less) :			
Profit/(loss) for the period	(649.11)	-	(649.11)
As at March 31, 2025	**(649.11)**	-	**(649.11)**

As per our report of even date

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. SGD Chartered Accountants

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Renaissance Retail Limited

Hitesh Shah
Director
DIN : 00036338

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Darshil Shah
Director
DIN : 08030313

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426
Statement of cash flows from 27 February 2025 to 31 March 2026

Particulars	**Notes**	**As At March 31, 2026 Amount in Rs. '00**
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Loss before Tax		**(649.11)**
Adjustment For:		
Depreciation		-
Loss Before Working Capital Changes		**(649.11)**
Adjustment For:		
(Increase)/decrease in Non-current financial assets		(100.00)
(Increase)/decrease in Other current financial liabilities		250.00
Cash Generated From Operations		**(499.11)**
Direct Taxes Paid (net of refund)		-
Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	**(A)**	**(499.11)**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		-
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(B)**	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Shares		1,000.00
Interest Paid		-
Net Cash from/(used in) Financial Activities	**(C)**	**1,000.00**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**500.89**
Cash & cash equivalent at beginning of the period	10	-
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period		**500.89**

Note:

1) The Cash Flow Statement is prepared using the " Indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 - " Statement of Cash Flows".

2) Cash and Cash Equivalent comprise (Refer Note no 6)

Particulars	**As At March 31, 2026 Amount in Rs. '00**
Balances with banks	500.89
Total	**500.89**

As per our report of even date

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants SGD

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Renaissance Retail Limited

Hitesh Shah
Director
DIN : 00036338

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Darshil Shah
Director
DIN : 08030313

Date: 22 May 2026

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 Nature of Operations

Renaissance Global Limited (the company) is a subsidiary of public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is engaged in the business of retail, trading, import and export of jewellery and related products through online and offline channels in India and overseas.

1.2 General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016 and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules there under to the extent notified and applicable, as well as applicable guidance notes and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

The Ind AS accompanying financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026 were authorised and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 22, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III) and the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), as applicable.

2.2 Financial instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

2.7.1 Financial assets

a. **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are initially measured at its fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the concerned financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants *

Renaissance Retail Limited * Mumbai *

b. **Subsequent measurement**

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets in following broad categories:

- Financial assets carried at amortized cost.
- Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

c. **Financial asset carried at amortized cost (net of any write down for impairment, if any)**

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

d. **Financial asset carried at FVTOCI**

Financial asset under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value, when asset is held with a business model whose objective is to hold asset for both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

e. **Financial asset carried at FVTPL**

Financial asset under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

f. **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risk and reward of the ownership of the financial asset.

g. **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments, requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. For trade receivables only, the Company recognises expected lifetime losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, from initial recognition of the receivables. For other financial assets (not being equity instruments or debt instruments measured subsequently at FVTPL) the expected credit losses are measured at the 12 month expected credit losses or an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants * SGD

Renaissance Retail Limited * Mumbai

2.7.2 Financial liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost or FVTPL.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR.

The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

c. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.7.3 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.3 Fair value measurement

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

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

2.4 Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Taxes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised in the comprehensive income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in the comprehensive income or in Equity.

2.15.1 Current tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income-tax Act. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity).

2.15.2 Deferred tax

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred Tax Assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

2.5 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of 'Jewellery' and hence there is no separate reportable segment within the criteria defined under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -108 'Operating Segments'.

2.6 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

2.17.1 Provisions

a. Provisions are recognized when the company has present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense related to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement/contribution towards provision made.

b. If the effect of the time value of money is material, estimate for the provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

c. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

2.17.2 **Contingent liability**

a. Contingent liability is disclosed in the case;

- When there is a possible obligation which could arise from past event and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or;
- A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized as expense because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or;
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

b. Commitments

Commitments include the value of the contracts for the acquisition of the assets net of advances.

2.17.3 **Contingent assets**

Contingent asset is disclosed in case a possible asset arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.7 Cash flow statements

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

3 RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT / PRONOUNCEMENT

3.1 Recent Pronouncements

On 13 August 2025, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, introducing amendments in multiple Ind AS standards. These amendments are aimed at aligning Indian accounting practices with global developments, improving transparency, and providing clarity in financial reporting. The amendments are effective from 1 April 2025.

- Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures: New disclosures have been introduced for supplier finance arrangements entered by an entity enhancing visibility of financing structures involving suppliers in financial statements.

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

- Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Ind AS 116 Leases: The amendments align presentation of current/ non-current, revenue and lease-related references across Ind AS 1, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 116 with international practices under IFRS, thereby harmonizing interpretations. The Company does not expect material impact of these amendments in its financial statements.

- Ind AS 12 Income Taxes: The amendments introduce OECD Pillar Two tax disclosure requirements under Ind AS 12 in the annual financial statements i.e. disclosure of information relevant to global minimum tax rules, thereby enhancing transparency in tax reporting for multinational companies. The Company does not expect material impact of these amendments in its financial statements.

3.2 New and amended standards

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company which are not yet effective.

4 KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS', CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

a. Financial instruments
b. Provisions
c. Provisions for Current and Deferred Tax
d. Contingencies, and

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai ★

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

5 OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars		Amount in Rs. '00 March 31, 2026
Security Deposits		100.00
	Total	**100.00**

6 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars			Amount in Rs. '00 March 31, 2026
Balance with Banks			500.89
	Total	-	**500.89**

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

7 EQUITY SHARES CAPITAL

Particulars	Amount in Rs. '00 Period Ended March 31, 2026
Authorized	
10,000 March 31, 2026 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	
10,000 March 31, 2026 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,000.00
Total	**1,000.00**

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Equity shares

Particulars	March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs. '00
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Share issued during the period	10,000	1,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the period	**10,000**	**1,000.00**

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of issued shares having par value of ₹ 10/- each. 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.

c. Shares held by Promotors / Holding Company

Particulars	March 31, 2026		
	No. of Shares	Amount in Rs. '00	% of total Shares
Share of Promotors / Holding Company			
Renaissance Global Limited	9,994	99,940	99.94%
Niranjan Shah*	1	10	0.01%
Hitesh Shah*	1	10	0.01%
Bhupen Shah*	1	10	0.01%
Nikesh Shah*	1	10	0.01%
Sandeep Shah*	1	10	0.01%
Nevile Tata*	1	10	0.01%

(*) these shares are held as a nominee share holder of Renaissance Global Limited

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		
Renaissance Global Limited, the holding company	9,994	99.94%

J. K. Shah & Co. * Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited * Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

8 OTHER EQUITY

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other equity attributable to Equity holders of the company
	Profit & Loss		
As at February 27, 2025 (Ind AS) (A)	-	-	-
Add / (Less):			
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(649.11)		(649.11)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-		-
As at March 31, 2026 (Ind AS) (B)	**(649.11)**	**-**	**(649.11)**

Nature and purpose of Reserves

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

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Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

9 CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars		Period Ended March 31, 2026
Other Payables		250.00
	Total	**250.00**

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

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RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

10 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Amount in Rs. '00 March 31, 2026
Fees & Taxes	16.00
Auditors' Remuneration	250.00
Legal and professional fees	82.60
Bank Charges	291.51
Office expenses	9.00
Total	**649.11**

Payment to auditor	
As auditor:	
Audit fee	200.00
Taxation matters	50.00
Total	**250.00**

J. K. Shah & Co. Chartered Accountants

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED
CIN: U47912MH2025PLC441426
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

11 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A) The carrying value and Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities by categories are as follows :

Amount in Rs. '00

Particulars	Carrying value of the financial assets/liabilities	Fair value of the financial assets/liabilities
	As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2026
Financial Assets at amortized cost (non-current)		
Security Deposits	100.00	100.00
Financial Assets at amortized cost (current)		
Cash and cash equivalents	500.89	500.89
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (current)		
Other financial liabilities	250.00	250.00

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets/liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the period ended March 31, 2026

During the reporting period ended March 31, 2026, there were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 fair value measurements.

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Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai ★

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

12 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single segment namely " Trading in jewellery". There are no other reportable segments as prescribed under INDIAN Accounting Standard 108 "Segment Reporting" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

13 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER IND-AS 24, "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES', ARE GIVEN BELOW:

a. Companies under control of key management personnel and relatives

1 M/s. Renaissance Global Limited	Holding Company (99.94%)
Mr. Darshil A. Shah	Director
Mr. Niranjan A. Shah	Director
Mr. Hitesh M. Shah	Director
Mr. Sumit A. Shah	Director
Mrs. Leshna S. Shah	Director

b. Details of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions/Balances	Amount in Rs. '00 March 31, 2026
1 M/s. Renaissance Global Limited	**Nature of Transactions**	
	Issue of Shares	999.40
Mr. Darshil A. Shah	Director	
Mr. Niranjan A. Shah	Director	
Mr. Hitesh M. Shah	Director	
Mr. Sumit A. Shah	Director	
Mrs. Leshna S. Shah	Director	

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions/Balances	Amount in Rs. '00 March 31, 2026
1 Mr. Niranjan A Shah	**Nature of Transactions**	
	Issue of Shares	0.10
2 Mr. Hitesh M Shah	**Nature of Transactions**	
	Issue of Shares	0.10

Note: The above transactions with related parties are done in normal couse of business and at arms' length price.

14 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	March 31, 2026
Loss after tax	(649.11)
Net Loss for calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(649.11)
	No. of Shares
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	
Basic	10,000
EPS	
Basic (in ₹)	(6.49)
Diluted (in ₹)	(6.49)

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

15 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER THE MSMED ACT 2006 *

The company has no transaction with suppliers registered under Micro and Small Enterprise Development Act, 2006, as at balance sheet date.

16 Other Statutory Information

I) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a) (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

a) (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b) (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

III) The Company has no transaction with Struck off companies under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956

IV) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

V) During the year the Company is not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

VI) The company does not hold any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

VII) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

VIII) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year

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Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai

RENAISSANCE RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FROM 27 FEBRUARY 2025 TO 31 MARCH 2026

17 Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Ref	March 31, 2026
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	-	2.00
Debt equity ratio	Total Debts	Shareholders Equity	-	N. A.
Debt service Coverage ratio	Earning available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-	N. A.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Proft after tax	Average Shareholders Equity	-	(0.96)
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	-	N. A.
Trade Receivable turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	-	N. A.
Trade Payable turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payable	-	N. A.
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	-	N. A.
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit x 100	Sales	-	N. A.
Return on Capital employed	Earning before Interest & Taxes	Total Capital employed	-	N. A.
Return on Investment	Earning from Investment	Average Investment	-	N. A.

Note: This is the first year of the company and therefore the comparable and variance are not applicable

18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities.

19 CHARGE REGISTER WITH REGISTRAR

There are no charges required to be registered with Registrar of Companies.

20 EVENTS OCCURING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE:

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorization.

As per our report of even date

For J. K. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 109606W

J. K. Shah & Co. SGD Chartered Accountants

CA Sanjay Dhruva
Partner
Membership No.: 038480

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Renaissance Retail Limited

Hitesh Shah
Director
DIN : 00036338

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Darshil Shah
Director
DIN : 08030313

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22 May 2026

Renaissance Retail Limited Mumbai