

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**

**Financial Statements  
2022-23**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 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, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the ‘Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 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 Board 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 in the 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.

### **Responsibility 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 judgment 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial

controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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 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 Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure 2” to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 21 to the financial statements;
  - 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(s) or entity(ies), 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(s) or entity(ies), 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; and
    - c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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.

- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101720W/W100355

**Amit Chaturvedi**

Partner

Membership No.: 103141

UDIN: 23103141BGXQUY8199

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 17, 2023

**ANNEXURE “1” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SHOPSENSE RETAIL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

(Referred to in paragraph 1, under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our Report of even date)

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) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Intangible Assets on the basis of available information.
- (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As the company do not have any Inventory during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ii) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other entities. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (a), (c), (d) (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made new investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted new loans and advances in the nature of loans to

companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (c) Company has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties considered good as recoverable, which are overdue for more than ninety days.
  - (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which had fallen due during the year.
  - (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the person or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by persons covered under Section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of the Section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given.
  - (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of activities undertaken by the Company, hence the reporting requirement under the clause vi of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable
  - (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
  - (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds in the nature of short-term loan during the year hence, 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, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates taken or joint ventures.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year 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 year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit, except the Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures issued by the company during the year on right basis.
- (xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) As represented to us, during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act read with related rules, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee and, therefore, requirement related to Audit Committee approval of related party transactions are not applicable to the Company. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

- (xiv) Internal audit is not applicable to the company, Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (xviii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) As per Sec 135(5) of the Companies Act 2013, CSR is not applicable to the company for the year ended March 31, 2023. Hence, the requirement to report under clause 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx) (b) is not applicable to the company.

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 101720W/W100355

**Amit Chaturvedi**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 103141

UDIN: 23103141BGXQUY8199

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 17, 2023

**ANNEXURE “2” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SHOPSENSE RETAIL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED****Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 (“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 Companies Act, 2013, as amended.

**Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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”) and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. 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 these financial statements 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 with reference to these 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 these 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls 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 (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 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 control 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 issued by the ICAI.

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101720W/W100355

**Amit Chaturvedi**

Partner

Membership No.: 103141

UDIN: 23103141BGXQUY8199

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 17, 2023

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,154.08	315.83
Intangible Assets	1	15,278.53	10.11
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	-	13,112.24
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2	-	120.28
Other Non- Current Assets	3	924.19	1,150.46
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>17,356.80</b>	<b>14,708.92</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	987.52	2.54
Trade Receivables	5	444.59	255.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	141.77	83.13
Other Financial Assets	7	804.03	915.85
Other Current Assets	8	670.22	214.59
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,048.13</b>	<b>1,471.60</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>20,404.93</b>	<b>16,180.52</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	9	182.40	182.40
Other Equity	10	15,076.36	10,442.09
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>15,258.76</b>	<b>10,624.49</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Provisions	11	537.32	269.26
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2	17.25	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>554.57</b>	<b>269.26</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables	12	2,895.74	3,454.45
Other Current Liabilities	13	1,411.97	1,704.28
Provisions	14	283.89	128.04
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,591.60</b>	<b>5,286.77</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>5,146.17</b>	<b>5,556.03</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>20,404.93</b>	<b>16,180.52</b>

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 30

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

For and on behalf of the Board  
**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

**Amit Chaturvedi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 103141

**Sreeraman Mohan Girija**  
Whole Time Director  
06590263

**Farooq Adam Mukadam**  
Whole Time Director  
03553678

**Harsh Deepak Shah**  
Whole Time Director  
03553671

**Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj**  
Independent Director  
00001584

**Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala**  
Director  
00006481

**K Sudarshan**  
Independent Director  
01029826

**Kiran Mathew Thomas**  
Director  
02242745

**Anish Keshavlal Shah**  
Director  
07205243

Date : 17th April 2023

**Farheen Ansari**  
Company Secretary

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Notes	2022-23	2021-22
<b>Income</b>			
Income from Services		42,880.84	14,321.54
Value of Sales & Services (Revenue)		42,880.84	14,321.54
Less: GST Recovered		6,517.36	2,174.78
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>36,363.48</b>	<b>12,146.76</b>
Other Income	<b>16</b>	<b>113.57</b>	<b>8.29</b>
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>36,477.05</b>	<b>12,155.05</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee Benefits Expense	<b>17</b>	<b>21,173.23</b>	5,266.62
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	<b>1</b>	<b>350.91</b>	37.34
Other Expenses	<b>18</b>	<b>14,506.59</b>	6,851.33
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>36,030.73</b>	<b>12,155.29</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>446.32</b>	<b>(0.24)</b>
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>			
Current Tax	<b>19</b>	-	-
Tax expense of Earlier Years	<b>19</b>	<b>14.53</b>	-
Deferred Tax	<b>19</b>	<b>177.80</b>	(21.90)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>253.99</b>	<b>21.66</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of Profit & Loss	<b>16.1</b>	<b>(159.99)</b>	(86.35)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Loss	<b>19</b>	<b>40.27</b>	19.76
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss ) for the year (Net of Tax)</b>		<b>(119.72)</b>	<b>(66.59)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>134.27</b>	<b>(44.93)</b>
<b>Earnings per Equity share of face value of ₹1 each</b>			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)			
Basic EPS	<b>20</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.12</b>
Diluted EPS	<b>20</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	<b>1 to 30</b>		



**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

As per our Report of even date

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

For and on behalf of the Board

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

**Amit Chaturvedi**

Partner  
Membership No. 103141

**Sreeraman Mohan Girija**

Whole Time Director  
06590263

**Farooq Adam Mukadam**

Whole Time Director  
03553678

**Harsh Deepak Shah**

Whole Time Director  
03553671

**Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj**

Independent Director  
00001584

**Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala**

Director  
00006481

**K Sudarshan**

Independent Director  
01029826

**Kiran Mathew Thomas**

Director  
02242745

**Anish Keshavlal Shah**

Director  
07205243

**Farheen Ansari**

Company Secretary

Date : 17th April 2023

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A Equity Share Capital					(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	Changes during the year 2021-22	Balance as at 31st March, 2022	Changes during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	
182.40	-	182.40	-	182.40	

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total
	Optionally fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD)	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2022</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>17,393.94</b>	<b>(10,373.07)</b>	<b>(78.78)</b>	<b>10,442.09</b>
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	4,500.00	-	253.99	(119.72)	<b>4,634.27</b>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>	<b>17,393.94</b>	<b>(10,119.08)</b>	<b>(198.50)</b>	<b>15,076.36</b>
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2021</b>	-	17,393.94	(10,394.73)	(12.19)	6,987.02
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	3,500.00	-	21.66	(66.59)	3,455.07
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>17,393.94</b>	<b>(10,373.07)</b>	<b>(78.78)</b>	<b>10,442.09</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**  
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For and on behalf of the Board  
**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
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Date : 17th April 2023

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**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

(₹ in Lakhs)  
**2021-22**

**2022-23**

**A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities**

**Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss**

**446.32**

(0.24)

**Adjusted for:**

Loss on sale/ discarding of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)

-

6.07

Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

**350.92**

37.34

Net Gain on Financial Assets

**(44.98)**

(2.54)

Interest Income

**(68.59)**

(5.75)

**Subtotal**

**237.35**

**35.12**

**Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes**

**683.67**

**34.88**

**Adjusted for:**

Trade and Other Receivables

**(306.66)**

(217.60)

Trade and Other Payables

**(587.09)**

3,916.47

**Subtotal**

**(893.75)**

**3,698.87**

**Cash Generated from Operations**

**(210.08)**

**3,733.75**

Taxes Paid (Net)

**(14.53)**

-

**Net Cash flow generated from Operating Activities**

**(224.61)**

**3,733.75**

**B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities**

Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets

**(3,345.34)**

(5,772.62)

Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets

-

0.82

Purchase of Financial Assets

**(17,680.00)**

(2,100.41)

Proceeds from Sale of Financial Assets

**16,740.00**

2,100.41

Interest Income

**68.59**

5.75

**Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities**

**(4,216.75)**

**(5,766.05)**

**C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities**

Proceeds from issue of Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

**4,500.00**

1,500.00

**Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities**

**4,500.00**

**1,500.00**

**Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

**58.64**

(532.30)

**Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

**83.13**

615.43

**Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 6)**

**141.77**

**83.13**

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

As per our Report of even date

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration no: 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the Board  
**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

**Amit Chaturvedi**  
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Director  
07205243

Date : 17th April 2023

**Farheen Ansari**  
Company Secretary

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**1 CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited) is a company incorporated in India having its registered address at 1st Floor, WeWork Vijay Diamond, Opp. SBI Branch, Cross Road B, Ajit Nagar, Kondivita, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400093. The Company's immediate holding company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and the ultimate holding company is Reliance Industries Limited.

The Company is engaged in providing a platform services by developing such technology that enables retailers to become more customer centric in the way they create, package and provide a shopping experience and/or supplements the retailer's current offerings by opening up a new and smart method to deepen its customer engagement and also complements the sales representatives that form the backbone of a service offering and also doubles up as a go-to-system for customers exploring stores. The Company is also engaged in the business of developing mobile applications and building a unified & scalable Order Management System for New commerce and updation of content information in those applications in order to assist the customers in developing an online presence.

**2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities (including derivative instruments),
- ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets and

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, amended from time to time.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency.

**2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**(a) Current and Non-Current Classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or Cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is No unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

**(b) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method and based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lower of estimated useful life or lease period; on assets acquired under finance lease depreciation is provided over the lease term.

Particular	Useful life of assets
Leasehold land, leasehold improvements and other leased	01-05
Furniture and fixtures	10
Electrical Installation & equipment	5
Computer	3

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

**(c) Leases**

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

**(d) Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets Under Development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised. The Company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life.

A summary of amortisation/depletion policies applied to the Company's Intangible Assets to the extent of depreciable amount is as follows:

Particular	Amortisation / Depletion
Domain	Over a period of 5 years
Platform	Over a period of 25 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

**(e) Intangible Assets Under Development**

Company has invested substantial amounts in development of new digital platforms. Cost of manpower, administrative cost, trial transactions, logistics etc. for development and testing these platforms are capitalised. Judgment is required to test whether these are developed to the extend of working in the manner intended by management to assess various platforms to be under development.

**(f) Research and Development Expenditure**

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits, it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**(h) Finance Costs**

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

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

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an 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. If the effect of the time value of money is material, 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 recognised as a finance cost.

**(j) Contingent Liabilities**

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

**(k) Employee Benefits Expense**

**Short-Term Employee Benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

**Post-Employment Benefits**

**Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid at 15 days basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability in respect of gratuity benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

**(l) Tax Expenses**

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

**i. Current Tax**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

**ii. 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.

**(m) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalised as cost of assets.



**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

**(n) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods is made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period varies between 0-45 days from the shipment or delivery of goods or services as the case may be.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its expected value, which is assessed at each reporting period.

**Contract Balances**

**Trade Receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

**Contract Liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

**Interest Income**

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

**Dividend Income**

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

**(o) Financial Instruments**

**i. Financial Assets**

**A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting. Trade Receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

**B. Subsequent Measurement**

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**C. Impairment of Financial Assets**

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

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

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

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

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

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

**ii. Financial Liabilities**

**A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

All Financial Liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

**B. Subsequent Measurement**

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**iii. Offsetting**

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**(p) Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

**3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

**(A) PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT/INTANGIBLE ASSETS/ INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Property, Plant and Equipment/Intangible Assets are depreciated/amortised over their estimated useful life, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful life and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation/ amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful life and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation/amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

The management tested the key performance indicators at the year end to assess various platforms to be considered asset under development.

**(B) RECOVERABILITY OF TRADE RECEIVABLES**

Judgments are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

**(C) PROVISIONS**

The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

**(D) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

In case of non-financial assets company estimates asset's recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

**(E) RECOGNITION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

**(F) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 23 of financial statements.

**(G) GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC ON COVID-19**

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Company's operations and revenue during the period were impacted due to COVID-19. The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of financial statements, including its assessment of recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions.

**4 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE**

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022.

- i. Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS
- ii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combination
- iii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument
- iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment
- v. Ind AS 37 –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- vi. Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

1 Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets, Capital Work-in-progress and Intangible Assets under Development

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2022	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 1st April, 2022	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
<b>Property, Plant and Equipment</b>										
<b>Own Assets:</b>										
Plant and Machinery	385.18	1,135.35	10.03	1,510.50	74.80	317.97	1.14	391.63	1,118.87	310.38
Electrical Installations	17.64	35.22	1.11	51.75	12.19	4.39	0.04	16.54	35.21	5.45
Furniture and Fixtures	5.41	-	-	5.41	5.41	-	-	5.41	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>408.23</b>	<b>1,170.57</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>1,567.66</b>	<b>92.40</b>	<b>322.36</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>413.58</b>	<b>1,154.08</b>	<b>315.83</b>
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>408.23</b>	<b>1,170.57</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>1,567.66</b>	<b>92.40</b>	<b>322.36</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>413.58</b>	<b>1,154.08</b>	<b>315.83</b>
<b>Other Intangible Assets</b>										
Domain	47.20	-	-	47.20	37.09	10.11	-	47.20	-	10.11
Platform	-	15,296.97	-	15,296.97	-	18.44	-	18.44	15,278.53	-
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>47.20</b>	<b>15,296.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,344.17</b>	<b>37.09</b>	<b>28.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>65.64</b>	<b>15,278.53</b>	<b>10.11</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>455.43</b>	<b>16,467.54</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>16,911.83</b>	<b>129.49</b>	<b>350.91</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>479.22</b>	<b>16,432.61</b>	<b>325.94</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>	<b>135.32</b>	<b>331.66</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>455.43</b>	<b>96.81</b>	<b>37.34</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>129.49</b>	<b>325.94</b>	<b>38.51</b>
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)</b>									<b>-</b>	<b>13,112.24</b>

1.1 IAUD Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development</b>					
Projects in process	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

IAUD Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
<b>Intangible Assets Under Development</b>					
Projects in process	5,440.96	3,574.02	4,097.26	-	13,112.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,440.96</b>	<b>3,574.02</b>	<b>4,097.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,112.24</b>

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

2 Deferred Tax	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	-	(120.28)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17.25	-
<b>Net Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>17.25</b>	<b>(120.28)</b>

Component of Deferred tax Assets /(Liabilities)	As at 31st March 2022	(Charge)/Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge)/Credit to Other comprehensive Income	Others (Including Exchange Difference)	As at 31st March 2023
<b>Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to:</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Asset	(20.85)	493.24	-	-	(514.09)
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	141.13	(355.71)	-	-	496.84
<b>Net Deferred Tax</b>	<b>120.28</b>	<b>137.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17.25)</b>

3 Other Non- Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at	
	31st March, 2023	31st March 2022
Deposits(i)	1.50	0.10
Other advances	922.70	1,150.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>924.20</b>	<b>1,150.46</b>

(i) Deposits given to Statutory Authorities.

3.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	As at	
	31st March, 2023	31st March 2022
At start of year	1,150.36	222.89
Tax paid during the year (net of refunds)	(227.66)	927.47
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>922.70</b>	<b>1,150.36</b>

4 Current Investments	Units	As at	
		31st March, 2023	31st March 2022
<b>Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</b>			
Investment in Mutual Funds -In Units - Unquoted			
ABSL Liquid Fund- Growth Direct	2,40,360	872.71	1.83
ABSL Overnight Direct Growth	9,470	114.81	0.71
<b>Total of Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss</b>		<b>987.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>
<b>Total Investments-Current</b>		<b>987.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment		<b>31st March, 2023</b>	<b>31st March 2022</b>
<b>4.1 Category-wise Current investment</b>			
Financial assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss	2,49,830	987.52	2.54
<b>Total Current investment</b>		<b>987.52</b>	<b>2.54</b>

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

5 Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered Good)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade receivables	444.59	255.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>444.59</b>	<b>255.49</b>

## 5.1 Trade Receivables ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*						Total
	Not due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
<b>As at 31st March, 2023</b>							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	344.83	99.76	-	-	-	-	444.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>344.83</b>	<b>99.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>444.59</b>

\* Net of Provision

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment *						Total
	Not due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	216.92	38.57	-	-	-	-	255.49
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>216.92</b>	<b>38.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>255.49</b>

\* Net of Provision

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks <sup>(i)</sup>	141.77	83.13
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>141.77</b>	<b>83.13</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement</b>	<b>141.77</b>	<b>83.13</b>

(i) Includes deposits ₹ NIL in current financial year (₹ 48 lacs in previous year) with maturity period of more than 12 months.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

7 Other Financial Assets – Current (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2023	As at March, 2022
Interest accrued on Investments	-	1.46
Deposits <sup>(i)</sup>	648.13	183.18
Others <sup>(ii)</sup>	155.91	731.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>804.04</b>	<b>915.85</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Deposits include security deposit with brands and rental deposits<sup>(ii)</sup> Other Includes nodal balance and customers receivable balance from Payment Gateway and Delivery Partner

8 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2023	As at March, 2022
Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	25.02	-
Prepaid Expenses	573.83	191.44
Others <sup>(i)</sup>	71.37	23.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>670.22</b>	<b>214.59</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes advances to vendors , employees.

9 Equity Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2023	As at March, 2022
<b>Authorised:</b>		
<b>29700000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each</b> (29700000)	297.00	297.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>297.00</b>	<b>297.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up:</b>		
<b>18239875 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each</b> (18239175)	182.40	182.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>182.40</b>	<b>182.40</b>

9.1 Out of the above, 1,58,11,375 (Previous Year 1,58,11,375) equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, the Holding Company along with its nominee(s).

9.2 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares in Lakhs	% held	No. of Shares in Lakhs	% held
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	158.11	86.69	158.11	86.69

9.3 Shareholding of Promoter

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% of change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 1 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	158.11	-	158.11	86.69	-
Total			158.11	-	158.11		

As at 31st March, 2022

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 1 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	158.11	-	158.11	86.69	-
Total			158.11	-	158.11		

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

9.4 **The Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below :**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
	No. of shares in Lakhs	No. of shares in Lakhs
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	182.40	182.40
<b>Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>182.40</b>	<b>182.40</b>

**(9.5.1) 20000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures**

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 20000 fully paid (previous year: 20000) Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹ 10000 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company). The Company has an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice to the Holder. The instrument is convertible into 10,000 equity shares for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time.. The EquityShares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding Equity Shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. The Company will settle the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security is required to be created.

**(9.5.2) 1500000 Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures**

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 1500000 fully paid (previous year: 1500000) Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company). Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one (1) month notice.

The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of ₹ 1/- each or at a fair value on the date of conversion whichever is higher for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The EquityShares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding Equity Shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. The Company will settle the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security is required to be created.

**(9.5.3) 2000000 Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures**

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 2000000 fully paid (previous year: NIL) Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures of Face Value ₹100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company). Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one (1) month notice.

The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of ₹ 1/- each or at a fair value on the date of conversion whichever is higher for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The EquityShares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding Equity Shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. The Company will settle the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security is required to be created.

**(9.5.4) 2500000 Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures**

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 2500000 fully paid (previous year: NIL) Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company). Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one (1) month notice.

The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of ₹ 1/- each or at a fair value on the date of conversion whichever is higher for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The EquityShares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding Equity Shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. The Company will settle the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security is required to be created.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
10 Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
<b>Instruments Classified as Equity</b>		
Zero Coupon 20000 Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	2,000.00
Zero Coupon 1500000 Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	1,500.00	1,500.00
Zero Coupon 2000000 Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	2,000.00	-
Zero Coupon 2500000 Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	2,500.00	-
	<b>8,000.00</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>
<b>Total Instrument Classified as Equity</b>	<b>8,000.00</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	17,393.94	17,393.94
	<b>17,393.94</b>	<b>17,393.94</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	(10,373.07)	(10,394.73)
Add: Profit for the year	253.99	21.66
	<b>(10,119.08)</b>	<b>(10,373.07)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	(78.78)	(12.19)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(119.72)	(66.59)
	<b>(198.50)</b>	<b>(78.78)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,076.36</b>	<b>10,442.09</b>
<b>11 Provisions - Non Current</b>		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 17.1) <sup>(i)</sup>	537.32	269.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>537.32</b>	<b>269.26</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity.



Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

12 Trade payable		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade payable	2,895.74	3,454.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,895.74</b>	<b>3,454.45</b>

## 12.1 Trade Payable Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
<b>As at 31st March, 2023:</b>						
(i) MSME	59.98	-	-	-	-	59.98
(ii) Others	2,767.91	67.85	-	-	-	2,835.76
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,827.89</b>	<b>67.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,895.74</b>

## Trade Payable Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
<b>As at 31st March, 2022:</b>						
(i) MSME	186.24	-	-	-	-	186.24
(ii) Others	2,271.77	996.44	-	-	-	3,268.21
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,458.01</b>	<b>996.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,454.45</b>

13 Other Current Liabilities		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Income Received in Advance	9.93	2.89
Other Payables (i)	1,402.04	1,701.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,411.97</b>	<b>1,704.29</b>

(i) The other payables includes duties and taxes, advance from customers, payable to employees

14 Provisions - Current		
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 17.1)(i)	283.89	128.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>283.89</b>	<b>128.04</b>

(i) The provision for employee benefit includes gratuity, annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>15 Revenue from Operations</b>		
Income from Services	42,880.84	14,321.54
Less: GST Recovered	6,517.36	2,174.78
<b>Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>36,363.48</b>	<b>12,146.76</b>
<b>Disaggregated Revenue</b>		
Commission from omni channel	3,605.04	4,739.28
Professional fees from other services	32,549.81	7,407.48
Platform services	208.63	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,363.48</b>	<b>12,146.76</b>
<b>16 Other Income</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Interest</b>		
Bank Deposits	0.43	2.62
Interest on Income Tax Refund	68.16	3.14
	<b>68.59</b>	<b>5.75</b>
<b>Gain / (Loss) on Financial Assets</b>		
Realised Gain	42.82	2.53
Unrealised Gain / (Loss)	2.16	0.01
	<b>44.98</b>	<b>2.54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113.57</b>	<b>8.29</b>
<b>17 Employee Benefits Expense</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Salaries and Wages	20,207.84	5,009.02
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	313.06	157.24
Staff Welfare Expenses	652.33	100.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,173.23</b>	<b>5,266.62</b>

17.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

**Defined Contribution Plan**

**Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	42.39	17.28
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	113.14	39.22

**Defined Benefit Plans**

**I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Gratuity (funded)</b>	
	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	289.82	168.63
Current Service Cost	104.57	48.03
Interest Cost	19.71	10.83
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	163.49	72.33
Benefits Paid	(8.11)	(23.69)
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at year end</b>	<b>569.48</b>	<b>276.13</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

<b>II. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets</b>			(₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	2.40	11.07	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0.20)	0.31	
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	3.49	(0.33)	
Employer Contribution	13.92	15.04	
Benefits Paid	(8.11)	(23.69)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	<b>11.50</b>	<b>2.40</b>	
Actual Return on Plan Asset	<b>3.29</b>	-	

<b>III. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations</b>			Gratuity (funded)
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	
Fair Value of Plan Assets	11.50	(2.40)	
Present Value of Obligation	569.46	276.13	
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Deficit)	<b>(557.97)</b>	<b>(278.52)</b>	

<b>IV. Expenses recognised during the year</b>			Gratuity (funded)
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	
<b>In Income Statement</b>			
Current Service Cost	104.57	48.03	
Interest Cost	19.91	10.53	
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>124.48</b>	<b>58.55</b>	
<b>In Other Comprehensive income</b>			
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	163.49	86.35	
Return on Plan Assets	(3.50)	0.33	
<b>Net (Income)/ Expense for the year Recognised in OCI</b>	<b>159.99</b>	<b>86.67</b>	

<b>V. Investment Details for funded plans</b>	<b>As at</b>		<b>As at</b>	
	<b>31st March, 2023</b>		<b>31st March, 2022</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% Invested</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% Invested</b>
Insurance Policies	11.50	100	2.40	100
	<b>11.50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<b>VI. Actuarial Assumptions</b>	<b>Gratuity (funded)</b>		<b>Gratuity (unfunded)</b>	
	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2012-14</b>	<b>2012-14</b>	<b>2012-14</b>	<b>2012-14</b>
<b>Mortality Table (IALM)</b>	<b>(Ultimate)</b>	<b>(Ultimate)</b>	<b>(Ultimate)</b>	<b>(Ultimate)</b>
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.55%	7.50%	-	-
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	7.50%	7.50%	-	-
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	0.00%	0.00%	-	-

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the Group's policy for plan assets management.

The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with Financial year. These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

**Investment risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

**Interest risk:** A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

**Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

**Salary risk:** The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

<b>18 Other Expenses</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>		
Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	1,805.63	4,201.14
Store Running Expenses	172.32	47.25
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	1,153.45	357.48
	<b>3,131.40</b>	<b>4,605.87</b>
<b>Establishment Expenses</b>		
Stores and Packing Materials	23.97	7.54
Rent including Lease Rentals	1,190.35	221.32
Insurance	288.38	70.21
Rates and Taxes	36.93	27.26
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	713.09	51.64
Professional Fees	35.05	42.37
Payment to Auditors	7.68	6.38
Loss on Sale/ Discarding of property plant and equipment	-	6.07
Exchange Differences (Net)	17.99	5.22
Electricity Expenses	0.27	0.22
Hire Charges	82.95	6.63
Software, cloud and data centre expenses	7,723.23	1,633.16
General Expenses	1,255.30	167.42
	<b>11,375.19</b>	<b>2,245.45</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,506.59</b>	<b>6,851.33</b>
<b>18.1 Payment to Auditors as:</b>		
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	5.35	4.20
(b) Tax Audit Fees	1.90	1.80
(c) Certification Fees	0.43	0.38
	<b>7.68</b>	<b>6.38</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

19 Taxation	2022-23	(₹ in Lakhs) 2021-22
<b>Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss</b>		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	137.53	(41.65)
Tax expense of Earlier Years	14.53	-
<b>Total Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>152.06</b>	<b>(41.65)</b>

The Income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Profit before Tax	446.33	(0.24)
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	112.34	(0.06)
Tax Effect of :		
Carry forward losses utilised	-	(17.01)
Expenses disallowed	166.11	21.94
Additional Allowances	(593.26)	(38.90)
Others	(17.26)	-
<b>Current Tax Provision (A)</b>	<b>(332.07)</b>	<b>(34.03)</b>
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property Plant and Equipments and Other Intangible Assets	493.24	33.22
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other items	(355.71)	(74.88)
<b>Deferred Tax Provision (B)</b>	<b>137.53</b>	<b>(41.65)</b>
<b>Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)</b>	<b>137.53</b>	<b>(41.65)</b>
<b>Effective Tax Rate</b>	<b>30.81%</b>	<b>17509.44%</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

(₹ in Lakhs)

<b>20 Earnings Per Share (EPS)</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
<b>Face Value per Equity Share (₹)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Basic Earnings per Share (₹)</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.12</b>
Net Profit (after adjusting Non Controlling interest) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Company (₹ in Lacs)	253.99	21.66
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	1,82,39,875	1,82,39,875
<b>Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Net Profit (after adjusting Minority Interest) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Company (₹ crore)	253.99	21.66
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	81,82,39,875	36,82,39,875
<b>Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding</b>		
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	1,82,39,875	1,82,39,875
<b>Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares</b>	<b>1,82,39,875</b>	<b>1,82,39,875</b>
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	81,82,39,875	36,82,39,875

**21 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31st March, 2023</b>	<b>31st March, 2022</b>
<b>(I) Contingent Liabilities</b>		
(A) Guarantees		
(B) Claim against the Group/ Disputed Liabilities not acknowledged as Debts*	-	0.25

\* The above disputed liabilities are not expected to have any material effect on the financial position of the company. Also the Income Tax assessment of the company have been completed upto Assessment Year 2017-18 however the company has preferred an appeal before CIT(A) for AY 2016-17 and AY 2017-18.

**22 Capital Management**

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting year was as follows:

	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31st March, 2023</b>	<b>31st March, 2022</b>
Cash and Marketable Securities*	1,130.00	86.00
<b>Net Debt (A)</b>	<b>(1,130.00)</b>	<b>(86.00)</b>
<b>Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)</b>	<b>15,258.00</b>	<b>10,624.00</b>
<b>Net Gearing (A/B)</b>	<b>(0.07)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>

\*Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 141.77 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 83.13 Lacs).

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**23 Financial Instruments**

**Valuation Methodology**

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

- The fair value of investment in quoted and unquoted Government Securities, Mutual Funds and Bonds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
- Commodity derivative contracts are valued using readily available information in markets and quotations from exchange & brokers.
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

**Fair value measurement hierarchy:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023				As at 31st March, 2022			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Receivables	445.00	-	-	-	255.00	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	142.00	-	-	-	83.00	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	804.00	-	-	-	916.00	-	-	-
<b>At FVTPL</b>								
Investments	988.00	988.00	-	-	2.54	2.54	-	-
<b>At FVTOCI</b>								
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>								
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>								
Trade Payables	2,895.74	-	-	-	3,454.00	-	-	-
<b>At FVTPL</b>								

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

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

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

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

The sensitivity of level 3 investments is not expected to be material

**Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the Fair Value or Future Cash Flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD, GBP, EUR & AUD on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to other foreign currencies are not material.

(i) **Foreign Currency Exposure**

	As at 31st March, 2023				As at 31st March 2022			
	USD	GBP	EUR	AUD	USD	GBP	EUR	AUD
Trade Payables	70.79	-	-	-	39.61	-	-	-
<b>Net Exposure</b>	<b>70.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**24 Related Party Disclosures :**

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationship

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Name of the Related Party</b>	<b>Relationship</b>	
1	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company	
2	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Ltd (Holding company upto 3rd September 2020)	Fellow Subsidiaries	
3	Reliance Retail Limited		
4	Jio Platforms Limited		
5	Reliance Brands Limited		
6	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited		
7	Reliance GAS Lifestyle India Private Limited		
8	Genesis Colors Limited		
	Reliance Brands Luxury Fashion Private Limited (Formerly known as Genesis Luxury Fashion Private Limited )		
9	Genesis LA Mode Pvt Ltd		
10	GML India Fashion Pvt. Ltd.		
11	GLF Lifestyle Brands Pvt. Ltd.		
12	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited		
13	Indiawin Sports Private Limited		
14	Reliance Ritu Kumar Limited		
15	Reliance A&T Fashions Private limited		
16	Future Lifestyle Fashions Limited		
17	Rod Retail Private Limited		
18	Cover Story Clothing Limited		
19	Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited		
20	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited		
21	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited		
22	TCO Reliance India Private Limited		
23	Reliance Vision Express Pvt Limited		
24	Reliance Paul & Shark Fashions Private Limited		Joint Venture
25	Burberry India Private Limited		
26	Reliance Bally India Private Limited		
27	Clarks Reliance Footwear Private Limited (Formerly known as Clarks Future Footwre Private Limited)		
1	Harsh Deepak Shah	Key Managerial Personnel	
2	Farooq Adam Mukadam		
3	Sreeraman Mohan Girija		
4	Farheen Ansari		

\* The above entities includes related parties where relationship existed for part of the year / previous year



Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited  
(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(ii) Transaction during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements)							(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures/ Associate	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Net Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debenture	4,500.00 <i>1,500.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,500.00 <i>1,500.00</i>
2	Revenue from Operations	- -	549.67 <i>8,488.12</i>	34,038.61 <i>225.18</i>	- -	- -	34,588.28 <i>8,713.30</i>
Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures/ Associate	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
a)	General Expenses	- -	6.06 <i>5.37</i>	- -	- -	- -	6.06 <i>5.37</i>
b)	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	- -	- -	- -	763.94 <i>760.25</i>	- -	763.94 <i>760.25</i>
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>							
a)	Share Capital <sup>#</sup>	158.11 <i>158.11</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	158.11 <i>158.11</i>
b)	Net Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	8,000.00 <i>3,500.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,000.00 <i>3,500.00</i>
c)	Other Current Liabilities	- -	- <i>1,000.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- <i>1,000.00</i>
d)	Trade and Other Receivables	- -	74.40 <i>31.29</i>	133.53 <i>114.08</i>	- -	- -	207.93 <i>145.37</i>
e)	Trade and Other Payables	- -	137.30 <i>751.34</i>	43.03 <i>176.47</i>	- -	- -	180.33 <i>927.81</i>

Figures in *italics* represents previous year's amount.

<sup>#</sup> Including Securities Premium and Retained Earnings.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**(iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Particulars	Relationship	2022-23	2021-22
<b>1</b>	<b>Net Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures</b>			
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (OFCD)	Holding Company	4,500.00	1,500.00
<b>2</b>	<b>Revenue from Operations</b>			
	Genesis Colors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	17.69	25.57
	Genesis La Mode Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	20.48	17.82
	GML India Fashion Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	34.76	28.49
	Reliance Brands Luxury Fashion Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	81.26	27.22
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1,006.77	910.22
	Reliance GAS Lifestyle India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	85.13	65.83
	Reliance Retail limited	Fellow Subsidiary	26,990.16	5,407.48
	GLF Lifestyle Brands Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	-	5.50
	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	5,560.15	2,000.00
	Future Lifestyle Fashions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	19.58
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	16.90	77.62
	Reliance A&T Fashions Private limited	Fellow Subsidiary	11.08	9.96
	Reliance Ritu Kumar Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	152.18	4.12
	Rod Retail Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8.00	-
	Future Style Lab Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	54.00	-
	Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	Joint Venture	27.93	0.93
	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	Joint Venture	78.55	26.50
	Reliance-Vision Express Private Limited	Joint Venture	10.03	7.00
	TCO Reliance India Private Limited	Joint Venture	15.98	6.60
	Reliance Paul & Shark Fashions Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.98	72.86
	Burberry India Private Limited	Joint Venture	13.75	-
	Reliance Bally India Private Limited	Joint Venture	18.84	-
	Clarks Reliance Footwear Private Limited	Joint Venture	382.60	-
<b>3</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>a)</b>	<b>General Expenses</b>			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3.56	2.87
	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2.50	2.50
<b>b)</b>	<b>Payment to Key Managerial Personnel</b>			
	Harsh Deepak Shah		250.00	250.00
	Farooq Adam Mukadam	Key Managerial Personnel	250.00	250.00
	Sreeraman Mohan Girija	Personnel	250.00	250.00
	Farheen Ansari		14.68	10.25
<b>24.1</b>	<b>Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel</b>		<b>764.67</b>	<b>760.25</b>

The above entities includes related parties where relationship existed for part of the year / previous year

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**25 Segment Information**

The Company is engaged in business of in providing a platform by developing such technology that enables retailers to become more customer centric in India only and there are no separate business / geographical segments as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment". The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 ('Operating Segments'), monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Geographical Segment Information

	2022-23	(₹ in Lakhs) 2021-22
<b>1 Segment Revenue – External Turnover</b>		
Within India*	36,340.01	12,146.76
Outside India	23.47	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,363.48</b>	<b>12,146.76</b>

\*Revenue from one customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for 2022-23 and revenue from one customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for 2021-22.

**2 Non-Current Assets**

Within India	17,356.81	14,708.92
Outside India	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,356.81</b>	<b>14,708.92</b>

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**26 Ratio Analysis**

Sr No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	% Changes
i	Current Ratio <sub>1</sub>	0.66	0.28	138%
ii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	Not Applicable		
iii	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable		
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	4.57	3.16	45%
v	Net Profit Ratio <sub>2</sub>	0.01	0.00	232%
vi	Return on Investment <sub>3</sub>	1.01	0.02	4155%
vii	Debt-Equity Ratio	Not Applicable		
viii	Return on Equity Ratio <sub>4</sub>	0.03	0.00	1051%
ix	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio <sub>5</sub>	103.88	19.00	447%
x	Net Capital Turnover Ratio <sub>6</sub>	(23.56)	(3.18)	640%
xi	Return on Capital Employed <sub>7</sub>	0.02	(0.00)	-2983%

- 1 Increase in Current Ratio is due to increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities.
- 2 Increase in Net Profit Ratio is due to increase in profit as compared to profit in previous financials year and increase in total turnover.
- 3 Increase in Return on Investment Ratio is due to increase in other income and cash and cash equivalents.
- 4 Increase in Return on Equity ratio is due to increase in profit as compared to profit in previous financials year and increase in average net worth.
- 5 Increase in Trade Receivables Turnover ratio is due to increase in turnover and trade receivables.
- 6 Decrease in Net Capital Turnover Ratio is due to increase in turnover and decrease in working capital.
- 7 Increase in Return on Capital Employed is due to increase in net profit after tax as compared to loss in previous financials year and in capital employed.

**26.1 Formulae for computation of ratios**

Sr No	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
2	Debt Service Coverage ratio	Not Applicable
3	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Not Applicable
4	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed} + \text{Other Expenses}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$
5	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
6	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities}}$
7	Debt-Equity Ratio	Not Applicable
8	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
9	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
10	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)}}$
11	Return on Capital Employed	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax} + \text{Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)} + \text{Finance Cost (-) Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed}}$

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023**

**27 Other Statutory Information**

- (i) There are no balance outstanding on account of any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- (iii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
  - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iv) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
  - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (v) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

**28 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD :**

There is no major subsequent event after the reporting period for Financial Year 2022-23.

**29** The figures of the corresponding year has been regrouped / reclassified wherever nessasary, to make them comparable.

**30 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 17th April 2023.

**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

As per our Report of even date

**For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration no: 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the Board  
**Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Shopsense Retail Technologies Private Limited)**

**Amit Chaturvedi**  
Partner  
Membership No. 103141

**Sreeraman Mohan Girija**  
Whole Time Director  
06590263

**Farooq Adam Mukadam**  
Whole Time Director  
03553678

**Harsh Deepak Shah**  
Whole Time Director  
03553671

**Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj**  
Independent Director  
00001584

**Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala**  
Director  
00006481

**K Sudarshan**  
Independent Director  
01029826

**Kiran Mathew Thomas**  
Director  
02242745

**Anish Keshavlal Shah**  
Director  
07205243

Date : 17th April 2023

**Farheen Ansari**  
Company Secretary