V - RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of V - Retail Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of V - Retail Private 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 32 of the accompanying financial statements in respect of Scheme of Amalgamation of Centro Brands Private Limited with the Company with effect from the November 1, 2022 (("Appointed Date"), and accounting effect has been given from appointed date as prescribed in Scheme and General Circular No. 09/2019 issued by MCA dated August 21, 2019 and not from the earliest date presented or acquired in accordance with IndAS 103. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2021 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006/2021 audited by predecessor auditor whose report for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022 dated November 09,2021 and September 05,2022 respectively expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, and have been restated to comply with Ind AS. The adjustments to those financial statements for differences in accounting principles adopted by Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 25 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: 23103141BGXQVB3403

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 18, 2023

ANNEXURE "1" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF V RETAIL PRIVATE 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.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
 - (c) The company does not hold any immovable property, hence the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of order is not applicable to the company
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (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) The Management of the company has conducted physical verification of inventories at regular intervals, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The Value of discrepancies noticed on physical verification by the management did not exceed 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventory.
 - (b) As disclosed in note of the financial statements, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs 5 Crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the company. The Quarterly returns/statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, provided guarantee and security to companies as follows:

Particulars	Amount(Rs in crores)
Aggregate amount granted/provided	
during the year	
-Subsidiaries	7.26/-
Balance outstanding as at balance	
sheet date in respect of above case	
-Subsidiaries	Nil

- (b) During the year the investments made and the terms and conditions of grant of all loans to companies are not prejudicial to the company's interest
- (c) The company has granted loans during the year to companies where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.
- (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 has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by 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 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 and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 the predecessor 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 our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, transactions with related parties and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- (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) During the year, previous statutory auditors of the Company have resigned. There were no issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 39 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)

- a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Act.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101720W/W100355

Amit Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No.: 103141

UDIN: 23103141BGXQVB3403

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2023

ANNEXURE "2" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF V - RETAIL PRIVATE 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 V - Retail Private 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: 23103141BGXQVB3403

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2023 (All amounts are Rupees in lakhs except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at	As at	As at
	i di liculai s	Note	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022	01 April, 2021
1	ASSETS				
'					
	Non-Current Assets		47 575 00	45 400 44	0.404.04
	Property, Plant and Equipment	1	17,575.98	15,192.41	8,191.34
	Capital Work-in-Progress		129.55	160.67	256.04
	Intangible Assets	1	38.52	50.48	50.32
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	2	-	7.10	-
	Loans	3		237.82	
	Other Financial Assets	4	1,592.53	1,653.85	1,409.69
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	1,156.91	818.55	694.85
	Other Non-Current Assets	6	8.96	19.03	19.23
	Total Non - Current Assets		20,502.45	18,139.91	10,621.47
	Current Assets				
	Inventories	7	11,146.73	6,599.63	5,174.69
	Financial Assets				
	Trade Receivables	8	1,187.95	100.47	89.40
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	35.26	126.99	265.16
	Other Financial Assets	10	117.03	151.31	114.70
	Other Current Assets	11	644.99	557.84	376.42
	Total Current Assets		13,131.96	7,536.24	6,020.37
	Total Assets		33,634.41	25,676.15	16,641.84
ш	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
"	EQUIT AND EIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	Equity Share Capital	12	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00
	Other Equity	13	2,509.89	1,725.84	122.25
	Total Equity		3,909.89	3,125.84	1,522.25
	LIABILITIES				
	Non-Current Liabilities				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	14	4,900.00	885.61	1,615.97
	Lease Liability		13,863.61	10,580.45	4,809.40
	Provisions	15	404.20	365.48	198.96
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		19,167.81	11,831.54	6,624.33
	Current Liabilities				
	Financial Liabilities				
		16		657.90	603.52
	Borrowings	16	2.506.20		
	Lease Liability	17	2,586.30	3,224.51	2,207.50
	Trade Payables - MSME	17	2 740 20	2.040.20	0.046.75
	1		3,719.29	2,949.20	2,016.75
	- Other than MSME Other Financial Liabilities	40	3,363.29 343.16	2,916.40	3,058.15
		18		403.73	99.98
	Provisions Other Current Lightlities	19	15.44	11.81	11.54
	Other Current Liabilities	20	529.23	555.22	497.82
	Total Current Liabilities		10,556.71	10,718.77	8,495.26
	Total Liabilities		29,724.52	22,550.31	15,119.59
	Total Equity and Liabilities		33,634.41	25,676.15	16,641.84
—	i i	145.44	33,034.41	20,070.15	10,041.04
	Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 to 41			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached for Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101720W/W100355 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V - Retail Private Limited

Amit Chaturvedi Partner

Membership No: 103141

B. Sridhar Ganesh Akhilesh Prasad Managing Director DIN: 02617093 DIN: 01757265

K. SudarshanDirectorDIN:01029826B. ChandrasekaranDirectorDIN:06670563

Nikhil Chakrapani Director DIN:03585055 Ketan Khodiyar Chief Financial Officer

Date: 18-04-2023 Divya Mohan
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
-	INCOME		31 March, 2020	or march, 2022
· ·	Value of sales		35,747.02	23,250,42
	Value of Sales(Revenue)		35,747.02	23,250.42
	Less: GST recovered		(5,167.65)	(3,086.73)
	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	21	30,579.37	20,163.69
П	Other Income	22	307.43	957.12
III	TOTAL INCOME (I+II)		30,886.80	21,120.81
IV	EXPENSES		,	•
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		21,538.13	13.164.22
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress & Stock in Trade	23	(4,547.10)	(1,424.94)
	Employee Benefits Expenses	24	3,887.28	2,072.63
	Finance Costs	25	1,616.23	1,177.90
	Depreciation and amortization expense	1	3,613.69	2,085.54
	Other Expenses	26	3,548.56	2,385.66
	Total Expenses		29,656.79	19,461.01
V	Profit/(Loss) before Tax (III-IV)		1,230.01	1,659.80
VI	Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax	27	694.29	199.10
	Earlier Year Taxes		2.45	-
	Deferred Tax		(343.76)	(118.86)
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		877.03	1,579.56
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit Liabilities / (Asset)		(19.66)	19.20
	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		4.95	(4.83)
	Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Income Tax relating to items that will reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)		(14.71)	14.37
ΧI	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		862.32	1,593.93
XII	Earnings per Equity Share (Rs.) : (Equity Shares of par value of Rs.10/- each)			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	- Basic		6.26	11.28
	- Diluted		6.26	11.28
	Corporate information and significant accounting policies	1 to 41	0.20	11.20

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

for Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V - Retail Private Limited

Amit Chaturvedi Partner

Partner
Membership No: 103141

B. Sridhar Ganesh Managing Director DIN: 02617093 Akhilesh Prasad Director DIN: 01757265

K. Sudarshan B. Chandrasekaran Director Director DIN:01029826 DIN:06670563

Nikhil Chakrapani Director DIN:03585055 Ketan Khodiyar Chief Financial Officer

Date : 18-04-2023 Divya Mohan Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2023

All Amounts are Rupees in Lakhs unless otherwise stated

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2021		1,400.00
Issue of shares during the year Balance as at 31st March 2022	12	1,400.00
Issue of shares during the year Balance as at 31st March 2023	12	1,400.00

B. Other Equity

	Reserves	& Surplus	Other Items of	
Particulars	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2023				
As at April 01, 2022	1,799.70	(136.62)	62.76	1,725.84
Profit for the Period On Amalgamation Other Comprehensive Income:	-	877.03 (68.37)	-	877.03 (68.37)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit Liabilities / (Asset)	-	-	(19.66)	(19.66)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	(4.95)	(4.95)
As at 31 March, 2023	1,799.70	672.04	38.15	2,509.89
For the Year ended March 31, 2022				
As at April 01, 2021	1,799.70	(1,716.18)	38.73	122.25
Profit for the Year	-	1,579.56	-	1,579.56
Transferred from Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
Reserves from Amalgamation Changes during the Year	-	_	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income:				
Remeasurements of the defined benefit Liabilities / (Asset)	-	-	19.20	19.20
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	4.83	4.83
As at 31 March 2022	1,799.70	(136.62)	62.76	1,725.84

As per our report of even date attached for Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101720W/W100355 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V - Retail Private Limited

Amit Chaturvedi

Partner

Membership No: 103141

B. Sridhar Ganesh Managing Director DIN: 02617093

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K. Sudarshan Director DIN:01029826 B. Chandrasekaran Director DIN:06670563

Nikhil Chakrapani Director DIN:03585055 Ketan Khodiyar Chief Financial Officer

Date : 18-04-2023

Divya Mohan Company Secretary (All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	As at	As at
		31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
(A)	Cash flow from Operating Activities:		
	Profit before Tax	1,230.01	1,659.80
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3,613.69	2,085.54
	Finance Costs	1,616.23	1,177.90
	Interest Income	(16.06)	(8.48)
	Rental Income	(264.59)	(513.79)
	Profit on sales of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(433.04)
	Provision no longer required written back	(0.31)	-
	Realised gain on sale of Mutual Funds	(17.86)	-
	Exchange (Gain)/Loss- Unrealised creditors	(3.84)	-
	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	28.33	-
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	6,185.60	3,967.93
	Changes in Working Capital		
	Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in Operating Assets:		
	Inventories	(4,547.10)	(1,424.94)
	Trade Receivables	(1,115.81)	(11.07)
	Other Financial Assets	95.61	(280.77)
	Other Assets	(77.07)	(181.22)
	Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
	Trade Payables	1,221.12	790.69
	Other Financial Liabilities	(1,915.94)	(882.74)
		* '	, ,
	Other Provisions	178.14	65.53
	Other Liabilities	(25.99)	57.40
	Cash generated from operations	(1.44)	2,100.81
	Taxes Paid -Net of Refund	(778.76)	(82.87)
	Net Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities (A)	(780.20)	2,017.94
(B)	Cash flow from / (Used in) Investing Activities:		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,429.84)	(1,282.89)
	Proceeds from Sale of fixed assets	-	725.40
	Purchase of Other Intangible Assets	(8.69)	(22.08)
	Investment in Subsidiary	(72.90)	(7.10)
	Investment in Mutual Funds	(1,279.94)	· -
	Sale of Mutual Funds	1,297.79	-
	Interest Received	16.06	8.48
	Rental Income	264.59	513.79
	Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities (B)	(1,212.93)	(64.40)
(C)	Cach Flow from //Licod in) Financing Activities		
(C)	Cash Flow from / (Used in) Financing Activities:	(4 540 54)	(675.00)
	Repayment of Bank loans	(1,543.51)	(675.99)
	Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposits	5,500.00	(237.82)
	Repayment of Inter Corporate Deposits	(438.86)	- /4 477.00\
	Finance costs	(1,616.23)	(1,177.90)
	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (C)	1,901.40	(2,091.71)
	Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(91.73)	(138.17)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year	126.99	265.16
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end	35.26	126.99

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

for Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101720W/W100355

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V - Retail Private Limited

Amit Chaturvedi Partner

Membership No: 103141

B. Sridhar Ganesh
Managing Director
DIN: 02617093

Akhilesh Prasad
Director
DIN: 01757265

K. Sudarshan B. Chandrasekaran Director Director DIN:01029826 DIN:06670563

Nikhil Chakrapani Director DIN:03585055 Ketan Khodiyar Chief Financial Officer

Date : 18-04-2023 Divya Mohan
Company Secretary

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

Significant Accounting Policies

A. Corporate Information

V - Retail Private Limited (the Company) is a private limited company incorporated in India having its registered office Survey No.50P Plot No.187 to 200, Silpa Summit, Gachibowli, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad, Telangana, India –500032, India. The Company's holding Company is Reliance Retail Ventures Limited. The Company primarily carries on the business of trade or retail business in India through retail formats.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

These financial statements, for the Year ended 31 March 2023, are the first, the company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2022, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on March 31, 2023 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2021, the company's date of transition to Ind AS.

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,
- ii. Defined Benefit Plans Plan Assets

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 as amended from time to time.

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs except when otherwise stated.

B.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;

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

- 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

Property, 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 and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost 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 amortised over the lower of estimated useful life or lease period.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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, recognizes 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 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.

V - Retail Private Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

(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 loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

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

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

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of cash in 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.

(f) 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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(g) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, and other costs net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

(h) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets- Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill and Intangible assets or Company of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

(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 liability

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

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund and Pension Scheme.

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 after deducting the contribution already paid. 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, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post- employment 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.

(I) 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 or in Equity, in which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation 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 Consolidated 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.

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, 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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangement because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Generally, control is transfer 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.

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 Asset 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 except debtors have been valued at transaction price. 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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 on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

C. Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the company's right to receive payment is established.

E. 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) or Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

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) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial Liability (or a part of a Financial Liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

iv) 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.

(p) Non-current Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and sale is considered highly probable.

A sale is considered as highly probable when decision has been made to sell, assets are available for immediate sale in its present condition, assets are being actively marketed and sale has been agreed or is expected to be concluded within 12 months of the date of classification.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost of sell and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet.

(q) 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.

C. 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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March,2023

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) Depreciation / Amortisation and Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

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. 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.

(b) Fair Value Measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 32 of financial statements.

(c) Leases

The Company evaluated if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of lease requires significant judgement.

(d) Standards Issued But Not Effective:

On March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2023.

- (i) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- (ii) Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment
- (iii) Ind AS 103 Business Combinations
- (iv) Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- (vi) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- (vii) Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- (viii) Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- (ix) Ind AS 12 Income Taxes
- (x) Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs Except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note:1 Property, Plant and Equipment

			Gross Block	(Depreciation				Net Block		
Description	As at 1 April, 2022	Additions	On Amalgamati on	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 1 April, 2022	For the Year	On Amalgamati on	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Tangible Assets													
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.96
Furniture & Fixtures	2,722.98	1,106.77	0.99	-	3,830.74	245.96	929.47	0.03	-	1,175.46	2,655.28	2,477.02	1,846.55
Motor Vehicles	76.52	15.12	0.68	-	92.32	2.94	10.03	0.03	-	13.00	79.32	73.58	17.04
Office Equipment	345.40	201.40	7.76	-	554.56	93.24	97.27	1.07	-	191.58	362.98	252.16	193.51
Electrical Equipment	280.36	109.43	1.27	-	391.06	27.37	45.08	0.32	-	72.77	318.29	252.99	205.74
Plant & Machinery	43.94	28.24	-	-	72.18	2.06	6.11	-	-	8.17	64.01	41.88	28.31
Total	3,469.20	1,460.96	10.70	-	4,940.86	371.57	1,087.96	1.45	-	1,460.98	3,479.88	3,097.63	2,412.11
Previous Year	2,412.10	1,378.27	-	321.17	3,469.20	-	404.64	-	33.07	371.57	3,097.63	2,412.11	
Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				129.55	160.67	256.04

Note:1 Right of Use Assets

		Gross	Block			Amortis	ation		Net Block			
Description	As at 1 April, 2022	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 1 April, 2022	For the Year	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	
Leasedhold premises	17,113.41	6,519.71	2,015.88	21,617.24	5,018.63	2,692.44	189.93	7,521.14	14,096.10	12,094.78	5,779.23	
Total	17,113.41	6,519.71	2,015.88	21,617.24	5,018.63	2,692.44	189.93	7,521.14	14,096.10	12,094.78	5,779.23	
Previous Year	9,138.87	7,974.54	-	17,113.41	3,359.64	1,658.99	-	5,018.63	12,094.78	5,779.23	_	

1.1 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP):

Ageing as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Projects in process	129.55	-	-	-	129.55
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	129.55	•	-	•	129.55

1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP):

Ageing as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Projects in process	26.20	-	•	134.47	160.67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26.20	-		134.47	160.67

Note:1 Intangible Assets

Note:1 Intangible Assets			Gross Block	k		Amortisation				Net Block			
Description	As at 1 April, 2022	Additions	On Amalgamati on	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 1 April, 2022	For the Year	On Amalgamati on	Deletions	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021
Intangible Assets													
Softwares	72.39	1.61	3.08	-	77.08	21.91	22.54	0.51	-	44.96	32.12	50.48	50.32
Goodwill	-	7.08		-	7.08	-	0.68		-	0.68	6.40	-	-
Total	72.39	8.69	3.08	-	84.16	21.91	23.22	0.51		45.64	38.52	50.48	50.32
Previous Year	50.32	22.08	-	-	72.40	-	21.91	•	-	21.91	50.49	50.32	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs Except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note:2 Investments - Non Current

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies - Unquoted, Fully Paid Up - M/s. Centro Brands Private Limited of Rs. 10 each *** (Current Year NIL and previous year 71,000 shares)	-	7.10	
Total	-	7.10	

^{***} The Wholly owned subsidiary entity i.e, Centro Brands Private Limited amalgamaged with Company. Refer Note 32

Note:3 Loans - Non Current

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good Inter Corporate Deposits-Related Party (Refer note 30)	-	237.82	- -
Total	-	237.82	-

Note:4 Other Financial Assets- Non current

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good Rent Deposits	1,592.53	1,653.85	1,409.69
Total	1,592.53	1,653.85	1,409.69

Note:5 Deferred Tax

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Component of Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities):			
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,157.36	818.55	694.85
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	0.45	-	-
Net Deferred Assets / (Liabilities)	1,156.91	818.55	694.85

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	On Amalgamat ion	As at 31 March, 2023
Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Asset	293.01	101.79	-	-	394.80
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	525.54	241.97	(4.95)	-	762.56
Total	818.55	343.76	(4.95)	-	1,157.36
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) in relation to:					
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Total	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	818.55	343.76	(4.95)	(0.45)	1,156.91

Note:6 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Capital Advance Advance Tax and TDS Receivable (Net of Provision) Sale Tax Deposits Electricity Deposits Telephone & Internet Deposits Other Security Deposits	2.13 3.27 0.10 3.26 0.17 0.03	0.10 18.73 0.17 0.03	0.10 18.93 0.17 0.03
Total	8.96	19.03	19.23

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs Except share data and unless otherwise stated)

* 'Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
At start of year	_	-
Charge for the year	694.29	-
Tax paid during the year (net of refunds)	697.56	-
At end of year	(3.27)	-

Note:7 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021	
Stock in Trade (includes inventory in transit) \(^\\$	11,146.73	6,599.63	5,174.69	
Total	11,146.73	6,599.63	5,174.69	

^\$ Refer Note 14 & 16

As at 31.03.22 and As at 01.04.21 Inventory given as primary security for borrowings

Note:8 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022	01 April, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good ^^	1,187.95	100.47	89.40
Receivables- Credit impaired	28.33		-
Less: Allowance for Credit losses	1,216.28 (28.33)	100.47	89.40 -
Total	1,187.95	100.47	89.40

 $\,^{\wedge}$ Refer Note 14 & 16 As at 31.03.22 and As at 01.04.21 Receivables given as collateral security for borrowings

Trade Receivables ageing

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment *					
Particulars	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	1,099.12	88.83	-	-		-	1,187.95
(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							
Total	1,099.12	88.83	-	-	-	-	1,187.95
* + - f d-i D 00 00 l -l-l-							

* net of provision Rs. 28.33 Lakhs

		Outstanding fo	r following period	s from due d	ate of payment		
Particulars	Not Due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	Total
As at 31st March 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	16.48	-	-	83.99	-	-	100.47
(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							
Total	16.48	-	-	83.99	-	-	100.47

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs Except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note:9 Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash on hand	15.75	25.09	82.14
Balances with Banks:			
In current Accounts	5.85	0.72	86.35
In Deposit Accounts	12.54	100.06	95.55
(See Note 9.1 & 9.2)			
Others:			
Gold Coins	1.12	1.12	1.12
Total	35.26	126.99	265.16

Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet / Cash Flow Statement

Includes deposits Rs. 12.54 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 100.06 Lakhs) with maturity period of more than 12 months.

Note:9.1 Refer Note 14 & 16

Includes deposits Rs. NIL (as at 31.03.2022 Rs. 97.56 Lakhs; as at 01.04.2021 Rs. 93.05 Lakhs) liened against Bank Overdraft facilities.

Includes deposits Rs. NIL (as at 31.03.2022 Rs. 1.00 Lakhs; as at 01.04.2021 Rs.1.00 Lakhs) against Margin Money. As at 31.03.22 and As at 01.04.21 Card Swipes given as primary security for borrowings

Note:9.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents includes deposits maintained by the Company with banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time with out prior notice or penalty on the principal.

Note:10 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Unsecured, Considered Good Trade Deposits Other Receivables	67.30 49.73	62.30 89.01	15.00 99.70
Total	117.03	151.31	114.70

Note:11 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Prepaid Expenses Advances to Vendors GST Input Receivable (net) Advance to Employees Other Loans and Advances	94.56 210.92 279.92 19.06 40.53	43.17 273.28 171.58 18.74 51.07	27.88 125.73 168.62 13.73 40.46
Total	644.99	557.84	376.42

V - Retail Private Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March 2022		As at 1 April 2021	
i unodiai s	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Authorised						
Equity Shares Of Rs.10 each	1,58,00,000	1,580.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
	1,58,00,000	1,580.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
Issued						
Equity Shares Of Rs.10 each	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00
	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00
Subscribed and Fully Paid						
Equity Shares Of Rs.10 each	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00
Total Equity	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00	1,40,00,000	1,400.00

Details of Equity Shares held by each Shareholder, Holding more than 5%

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March 2022		As at 1 April 2021	
1 di tiodidi 5	No of Shares % of holding		No of Shares	% of holding	No of Shares	% of holding
Bollam Sridhar Ganesh	21,00,000	15.00%	58,43,000	41.74%	58,43,000	41.74%
Bollam Sushma	-	0.00%	8,52,000	6.09%	8,52,000	6.09%
VR Brands LLP	-	0.00%	70,00,000	50.00%	70,00,000	50.00%
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,19,00,000	85.00%	-	-	-	-

Rights, Preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10 per Share. Each equity Shareholder is entitled to one vote per Share held. The dividend Proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Shareholding of Promoter

	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March 2022		As at 1 April 2021		
Particulars	No of Shares	% of holding	No of Shares	% of holding	No of Shares	% of holding	% of change during the year
Bollam Sridhar Ganesh	21,00,000	15.00%	58,43,000	41.74%	58,43,000	41.74%	26.74%
VR Brands LLP	-	0.00%	70,00,000	50.00%	70,00,000	50.00%	50.00%
Reliance Retail Private Limited	1,19,00,000	85.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	85.00%
Total Equity	1,40,00,000	100.00%	1,28,43,000	91.74%	1,28,43,000	92%	

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

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year Add: Equity Shares issued during the year	1,40,00,000	1,40,00,000
Equity Shares issued during the year Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,40,00,000	1,40,00,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:13 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Securities Premium Account:			
Opening Balance	1,799.70	1,799.70	1,799.70
Closing Balance	1,799.70	1,799.70	1,799.70
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance	(136.62)	(1,716.18)	
Due of Amalgamation of Wholly owned Subsidiary	(68.37)	- '	
Net Profit for the Current Year	877.03	1,579.56	
Closing Balance	672.04	(136.62)	(1,716.18)
Other items of Other Comprehensive Income			
Opening Balance	62.76	38.73	
Add: Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities / (asset) Financial Instruments through OCI at amortised Cost	(19.66)	19.20	38.73
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to	(4.95)	4.83	
Closing Balance	38.15	62.76	38.73
Total	2,509.89	1,725.84	122.25

Note:14 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Term Loans From Banks(i)	-	885.61	1,615.97
Inter Corporate deposit			
From Related Parties(ii)	4,900.00	-	-
Total	4,900.00	885.61	1,615.97

- (i) Term Loans from Banks referred above to the extent of:
 Nil in Current Year (Previous Year As at 31.03.22 Rs.883.75 Lakhs, As at 01.04.21 Rs.1189.21 Lakhs) are secured by
 way of first charge on stock and Bank Guarantee Margin held by the company, Trade Receivables as collateral security.
- (ii) Represents Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD) from Holding company
- 14.1 Interest rates on Borrowings are in range of 7.50% to 9.95%
- 14.2 Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 14.3 Refer note 34 for maturity profile.

Note:15 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits Gratuity Compensated Absences Provision for Current Tax (net of advance tax)	355.69 48.51	249.26 - 116.22	198.96 - -
Total	404.20	365.48	198.96

Note:16 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Short Term Loans From Banks *	-	657.90	603.52
Total	-	657.90	603.52

^{*} Term Loans from Banks referred above to the extent of:

Nil for the current year (As at 31.03.22 Rs. 656.60 Lakhs, As at 01.04.21 Rs. 603.52 Lakhs) are secured by way of first charge on certain current assets and fixed assets, stock and Bank Guarantee Margin held by the company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:17 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Sundry Creditors	7,082.58	5,865.60	5,074.90
Total	7,082.58	5,865.60	5,074.90

	Outstan	ding for following	ng periods from due date of payment			
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31 March, 2023:		-				
(i) MSME	3,719.29	-	-	-	-	3,719.29
(ii) Others	3,193.90	168.25	0.80	0.34	-	3,363.29
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-		-	-	-
Total	6,913.19	168.25	0.80	0.34	-	7,082.58

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2022:						
(i) MSME	2,949.20	-	-	-	-	2,949.20
(ii) Others	2,384.96	515.82	15.62	-	-	2,916.40
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	ı	-	-
Total	5,334.16	515.82	15.62			5,865.60

Note:18 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Creditors for Capital Goods Franchise Deposits Sub Lease Deposits	245.88 - 97.28	266.49 60.00 77.24	6.14 60.00 33.84
Total	343.16	403.73	99.98

Note:19 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits - Current Gratuity - Current	15.44	11.81	11.54
Total	15.44	11.81	11.54

Note:20 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022	01 April, 2021
Statutory liabilities	97.53	199.58	170.57
Salaries Payable	40.65	206.78	158.35
Advance from Customers	-	2.22	-
Other Payables	391.05	146.64	168.90
Total	529.23	555.22	497.82

V - Retail Private Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:21 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Value of sales Income from Sales(Revenue) Less:	35,747.02 35,747.02	23,250.42 23,250.42
GST recovered Total	(5,167.65) 30,579.37	(3,086.73)

Note:22 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Faiticulais	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Interest		
On Fixed Deposits/Current Account with Banks	3.49	4.99
On Inter Corporate Deposit	12.57	3.14
On Others	-	0.35
	16.06	8.48
Gain/(Loss) on Financial Assets		
Realised gain on sale of Mutual Funds	17.86	-
	17.86	-
Other Non-Operating Income		
Scrap Sales	0.09	1.81
Misc Income	4.99	-
Rental Income	264.59	513.79
Exchange Difference (Net)	3.84	-
Profit on Sale of Capital Assets	-	433.04
	273.51	948.64
Total	307.43	957.12

Above Other Income comprises of assets measured at amortised cost ₹ 16.06 crore (previous year ₹ 8.48 crore), Fair value through Profit and Loss ₹ 17.86 (previous year ₹ NIL crore).

Note:23 Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress & Stock in Trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Finished Goods Closing Stock Opening Stock	11,146.73 6,599.63	6,599.63 5,174.69
Total	(4,547.10)	(1,424.94)

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:24 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Salaries and Wages Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Staff Welfare Expenses	3,617.89 137.33 132.06	1,940.84 73.69 58.10
Total	3,887.28	2,072.63

Note: 24.1

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

Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company contributed Rs 100.27 Lacs(Rs 51.87 Lacs Previous year) to these plans as its contribution under the provident fund scheme. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the law prescribed for the same.

Defined benefit plan:

The Employees' gratuity fund scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation for gratuity is determined on the basis of Actuarial Valuation Report made at the year end.

- i) On normal retirement / early retirement / withdrawal / resignation: As per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with vesting period of 5 years of service.
- ii) On death in service: As per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March, 2023.

Data Summary and Analyis:

We were provided with current data which was checked and validated and a comparison with the data used for the previous period is provided below:

Date of Valuation	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March,2022
No of Employees eligible for the benefit	1223	963
Total Eligible Salary Per Month	Rs. 142.54 Lacs	Rs. 100.07 Lacs
Average Salary Per Month	Rs. 11.87 Lacs	Rs. 8.33 Lacs
Average Age	29.59 Years	29.67 Years
Average Past Service	2.10 Years	2.11 Years

	Gratuity -	Gratuity - Unfunded	
a) <u>Changes in present value of obligations</u> (PVO)	As at	As at 31	
	31 March, 2023	March,2022	
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Period	261.07	210.51	
Interest cost	19.04	13.46	
Current service cost	80.46	56.30	
Benefits paid from the fund	-	-	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	22.66	(27.60)	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	0.53	22.62	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	(12.63)	(14.22)	
PVO at the end of the year	371.13	261.07	

	Gratuity - Unfunded	
b) Amount to be recognized in the balance sheet:	As at	As at 31
	31 March, 2023	March,2022
PVO at the end of period	371.13	261.07
Fair value of plan assets at end of the period	-	-
Funded status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(371.13)	(261.07)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(371.13)	(261.07)

		Gratuity - Unfunded	
c) Expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss:	As at	As at 31	
	31 March, 2023	March,2022	
Current service cost	80.46	56.30	
Net interest Cost	19.04	13.46	
Expense recognized in the statement of profit or loss	99.50	69.76	

		Gratuity - Unfunded	
d) Other comprehensive income (OCI):	As at	As at 31	
	31 March, 2023	March,2022	
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation for the period	10.56	(19.20)	
Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income	-	-	
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in OCI	10.56	(19.20)	

		Gratuity - Unfunded	
e) Other Details	As at	As at 31	
	31 March, 2023	March,2022	
No of Active Members	1,223	963	
Per Month Salary For Active Members	142.54	100.07	
Weighted Average Duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (Years)	16	15	
Average Expected Future Services	16.00	16.36	
Projected Benefit Obligation	371.13	261.07	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Gratuity - Unfunded	
f) Assumption:	As at	As at 31
	31 March, 2023	March,2022
Expected Rate on Plan Assets	NA	NA
Rate of Discounting	7.60%	7.30%
	8% for the first 1	
Rate of Salary Increase	year and 11%	10.00%
	thereafter	
	Varies between 3	Varies between 2
Rate of Employee Turnover	% to 8% based on	% to 6% based on
	age	age
	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
Mortality Rate during employment	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
	(2012-14)	(2012-14)
Mortality Rate After employment	NA	NA

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 above information is certified by the actuary.

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 Company's policy for plan assets management.

g) Expected Payout:

Year	As at 31 March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Maturity Analyis of the Benefit Payments: From the Employer		
1st Following Year	15.44	11.17
Sum of years 2 to 5	56.57	36.29
Sum of years 6 to 10	103.93	79.66
Sum of years 11 and above	1,354.91	848.54

h) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	As at	
raticulars	31 March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions		
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	320.98	226.44
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	432.96	303.57
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	423.24	299.30
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary decrease	325.88	229.01
Delta Effect of +50% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	350.35	248.46
Delta Effect of -50% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	398.14	276.85
Delta Effect of +10% Change in Rate of Mortality Rate	370.85	260.89
Delta Effect of -10% Change in Rate of Mortality Rate	371.41	261.25

These plans typically expose the Company to acturial 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. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially off set by an increase in the plan assets.

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 benefit 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:25 Finance Cost

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Interest Expenses Interest expense on Lease liability Other Borrowing Cost	215.41 1,400.82 -	152.82 1,021.02 4.06
Total	1,616.23	1,177.90

Note:26 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	442.91	260.38
Brokerage, Royalty and Commission	132.17	71.06
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	305.43	146.54
	880.51	477.98
Establishment Expenses		
Building Repairs and Maintenance	34.74	-
Other Repairs	226.40	114.15
Rent including Lease Rentals	440.09	707.18
Insurance	38.42	39.14
Rates and Taxes	206.78	59.18
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	84.29	27.22
Payment to Auditors	8.55	7.20
Professional Fees	368.15	99.46
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	28.33	-
Electricity Expenses	551.57	407.22
Hire Charges	4.98	-
Charity and Donations	6.53	0.23
General Expenses	669.22	446.70
	2,668.05	1,907.68
Total	3,548.56	2,385.66

Payment to Auditors as:	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
(a) Audit Fees	7.20	7.20
(b) Tax Audit Fees	0.50	-
(c) Certification Fees	0.85	-
Total	8.55	7.20

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Company during the year: Rs. 3.98 Lakhs (previous year Rs. Nil). Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is Rs. 4.5 Lacs (previous year Rs. Nil).

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Healthcare	3.00	-
Education	1.50	-
Total	4.50	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note:27 Taxation

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Current Tax Earlier Year Taxes Deferred Tax	694.29 2.45 (343.76)	199.10 - (118.86)
Total	352.98	80.24

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

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars Particulars	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
Profit before Tax	1,230.01	1,659.80
Applicable Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Tax Expense	309.57	417.74
Tax Effect of :		
Carry forward losses utilised	-	(222.58)
Expenses / (Income) disallowed	1,362.85	247.94
Additional Allowances	(978.13)	(244.00)
Current Tax Provision (A)	694.29	199.10
Incremental Deferred Tax asset / Liability on account of Property, Plant & Equipment,	(101.79)	27.61
Intangible Assets and CWIP		
Incremental Deferred Tax asset / Liability on account of Financial Assets & Other items	(241.97)	(146.47)
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	(343.76)	(118.86)
Earlier Year Taxes	2.45	-
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	352.98	80.24
Effective Tax Rate	28.70%	4.83%

Note:28 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2023	Year ended 31 March, 2022
Net Profit as per Profit and Loss Statement attributable to Equity Shareholders	877.03	1,579.56
Weighted average number of ordinary shares Number of issued equity shares Nominal Value per share Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for	1,40,00,000 10	1,40,00,000 10
calculating Basic EPS and Diluted EPS	1,40,00,000	1,40,00,000
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (in Rs)	6.26	11.28

V - Retail Private Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

29 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Consumer Forum - Additional charges for carry bag			
charged	-	0.30	0.30
TOTAL	-	0.30	0.30

30 Related Party Transactions

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Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relation
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (From 01.11.22)	Parent /Holding Company
Reliance Retail Limited (From 01.11.22)	Fellow subsidiary
Centro Brands Private Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary
Cat walk World wide Private Limited (From 01.11.22)	Fellow subsidiary
Reliance Brands Limited (From 01.11.22)	Fellow subsidiary
Clarks Reliance Footware Private Limited (From 01.11.22)	Fellow subsidiary
Nowfloats Technologies limited (From 01.11.22)	Fellow subsidiary
CC Brands LLP	Significant Influence exercised by KMP
Iconic creation	Significant Influence exercised by KMP
Veda Associates	Significant Influence exercised by KMP
Virata Retail Private limited	Common Directors
Ram Retail	Firm in which Director/relative of Director is a partner
Unistyle Corporation	Firm in which Director/relative of Director is a partner
VS corp	Significant Influence exercised by KMP
Sridhar Ganesh Bollam	Managing Director
Srikanth Bollam (Upto 21-10-2022)	Director
Ketan Khodiyar (From 18-01-2023)	Chief Financial Officer
Prabhakar Garipally (upto 11-01-2023)	Company Secretary

Transactions with related parties during the year

Name of the entity	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Inter corporate Deposit availed	4,900.00	-
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Interest paid on ICD loan	121.94	-
Cat walk World wide Private Limited	Purchases	73.24	-
Cat walk world wide Private Limited	Rent received	1.80	-
	Purchases	140.45	-
	Services availed	2.00	-
Reliance Retail Limited	Commission paid	0.13	-
Reliance Retail Limited	PPE Purchase	0.65	-
	Sales	367.14	-
	Royalty	0.50	-
Reliance Brands Ltd	Purchases	77.03	-
	Purchases	-	1,062.70
CC Brands LLP	Sales	-	315.25
	Purchase of Business on slump sale basis	65.00	-
Nowfloats Technologies Limited	Services availed	95.00	-
Clarks reliance footware private limited	Purchases	97.40	-
	Purchases	34.74	35.88
Unistyle Corporation	Sales	0.28	1.88
	Rent Received	9.38	-
Mada Associates	Purchases	22.06	111.54
Veda Associates	Sales	0.04	2.75
Iconic Creation	Purchases returns	-	1.54
Ram Retail	Sales	1.10	-
VC + B + 1B + + F + +	Purchases	_	33.19
Virata Retail Private limited	Purchases returns	2.48	-
	Sales	1.13	-
VS corp	Rent & Common Area Maintenance Received	1.95	-
·	Rent paid	55.60	-
Sridar Ganesh bollam	Director Remuneration paid	31.50	42.00
Srikanth Bollam	Director Remuneration paid	18.63	33.00
Prabhakar Garipally	KMP remuneration paid	2.25	3.00

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Balances with related parties

Name of the entity	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Investment in Share Capital	1,190.00	-
Reliance Retail Ventures Elimited	Inter Corporate Deposit	4,900.00	-
Cat walk World wide Private Limited	Trade Payable	193.84	-
Reliance Retail Limited	Trade Payable	54.30	-
Reliance Retail Limited	Trade Receivable	530.82	-
Reliance Brands Limited	Trade Payable	92.37	-
Reliance Brands Limited	Security Deposit	5.00	-
Clarks reliance footware private limited	Trade Payable	258.80	-
Clarks reliance rootware private limited	Security Deposit	20.00	-
Nowfloats Technologies limited	Other Payable	102.60	-
CC Brands LLP	Trade Payable	0.00	121.00
	Other Payable	0.00	1.51
Unistyle Corporation	Rent Receivable	0.00	2.44
	Trade Payable	8.52	-
Iconic creation	Trade Payable	0.00	5.91
iconic creation	Advance to Supplier	1.78	-
Ram Retail	Trade Receivable	1.88	-
Virata Retail Private limited	Trade Receivable	0.00	105.49
Veda Associates	Trade Payable	6.21	12.66
VS corp	Trade Payable	9.71	27.09
Sridar Ganesh Bollam	Investment in Share Capital	210.00	58.43

31 Business Purchase - CC Brands LLP

On 30 September 2022, the entity entered into a Business Transfer Agreement with CC Brands LLP, the seller to acquire the seller's business as a going concern through slump sale for a consideration of Rs. 65 Lacs.

The fair value of net assets acquired on acquisition date amounted to Rs. 57.92 lacs. The excess of purchase consideration over fair value of net assets acquired has been attributed towards goodwill.

Components	Purchase Price allocated (Rs. Lacs)
Net Assets*	57.92
Goodwill	7.08
Total Purchase Consideration	65.00

^{*} Includes cash and cash equivalents acquired of Rs. 65.10 lacs

The fair value and gross contractual amount for trade receivables acquired is Rs. 469.90 Lacs and is expected to be collectable. The fair value and gross contractual amount for trade payables are Rs. 756.69 Lacs

32 Merger of Wholly Owned Subsidary - Centro Brands Private Limited

Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation ("Scheme"), Centro Brands Private Limited ("CBPL"), a wholly owned subsidiary company is amalgamated with Company from the appointed dated 1st November, 2022. The Regional Director of Companies, Hyderabad has sanctioned the Scheme on 20th March, 2023 and accordingly the scheme became effective from 29th March, 2023. As per the Scheme, from the appointed dated all the assets, liabilities and reserves of CBPL stand transferred and vested with Company. Accordingly, Company has recoreded the scheme from the appointed date as prescribed in the Scheme and as per General Circular no. 09/2019 issued by MCA dated 19th August, 2019 and not from the earliest date presented or acquired in accordance with IndAS 103. As CBPL was wholly owned subsidiary, no consideration was paid to effect the amlagamation.

33 Segment information

The Company has a single reportable business segment which is reviewed by Management of the company as the Company is engaged in Trading business of footware with a chain of stores in different states of the country and there are no different risks and returns attributable to the Company's services. The Company discloses reportable geographical segment under Ind AS 108, operating segments as the Company's risks and rates of returns are affected predominantly by differences in Indian and Export market. The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

As at

(0.70)

As at

V - Retail Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

34 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 EUR on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

	AS at 31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
(i) Foreign Currency Exposure	EUR	EUR
Trade Payables	70.32	-
Net Exposure	70.32	-

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period.

	7.0 0.1	, .o u.
(ii) Foreign Currency Sensitivity	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	EUR	EUR
1% Depreciation in INR		=
Impact on P&L	0.70	-
Total	0.70	-
	As at	As at
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022
	EUR	EUR
1% Appreciation in INR		-
Impact on P&L	(0.70) -

Credit risk

Total

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from Company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and receivables from customers. The Company ensure that sales of products are made to customers with appropriate creditworthiness. Investment and other market exposures are managed against counterparty exposure limits. Credit information is regularly shared between businesses and finance function, with a framework in place to quickly identify and respond to cases of credit deterioration.

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk across the Company is actively managed through Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees, Parent Company Guarantees, advance payments and factoring & forfeiting without recourse to the Company. The Company restricts its fixed income investments in liquid securities carrying high credit rating.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash, marketable securities and committed credit facilities. The Company accesses global and local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

The Company's liquidity is managed centrally with operating units forecasting their cash and liquidity requirements. Treasury pools the cash surpluses and arranges to either fund the net deficit or invest the net surplus in a range of short-dated, secure and liquid instruments including short-term bank deposits and similar instruments. The portfolio of these investments is diversified to avoid concentration risk in any one instrument or counterparty.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments

	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	GrandTotal
Year ended	•						
31-Mar-23							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	4,900.00	-	4,900.00
Trade payables	-	7,082.58	-	-	-	-	7,082.58
Lease Liability	854.53	841.74	1,737.33	6,653.91	5,802.27	5,887.16	21,776.94
Other financial liabilities	343.16	-	-	-	-	-	343.16
Year ended							
31-Mar-22							
Borrowings	-	-	-	657.90	885.61	-	1,543.51
Lease Liability	626.59	628.38	1,242.54	5,195.66	4,786.12	6,412.58	18,891.87
Trade payables	-	5,865.60	-	-	-	-	5,865.60
Other financial liabilities	-	403.73	-	-	-	-	403.73
As at							
01-Apr-21							
Borrowings	-	-	-	603.52	1,615.97	-	2,219.49
Lease Liability	311.89	320.28	651.86	2,691.44	2,484.49	2,488.87	8,948.83
Trade payables	-	5,074.90	-	=	-	-	5,074.90
Other financial liabilities	-	99.98	-	-	-	-	99.98

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company currently have one long-term debt with fixed rate of interest and all the bank term loans which are at floating rates are closed. Refer Note 14 & 16 for complete details.

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to Fixed/ floating interest rate is mentioned below:-

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	31 March, 2023	31 March, 2022	01 April, 2021
Indian rupee term loan from banks (secured) - Floating rate of interest	=	1,543.51	2,219.49
Indian rupee Long term Borrowings- (Inter corporate Deposit)	4,900.00	-	-
(Unsecured) Fixed rate of interest			
Indian rupee Funded Interest Term Loan from banks (secured)		-	-
	4,900.00	1,543.51	2,219.49

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/ decrease in Interest rate	Effect on profit before tax
31-03-2023 (Only floating rate interest)		
Indian rupee term loan from banks (secured)	± 0.50%	-
Indian rupee Long term Borrowings- (Inter corporate	± 0.50%	-
Deposit) (Unsecured) Indian rupee Funded Interest Term Loan from banks (secured)	± 0.50%	-
31-03-2022 (Only floating rate interest)		ļ
Indian rupee term loan from banks (secured)	± 0.50%	7.72
Indian rupee Long term Borrowings- (Inter corporate Deposit) (Unsecured)		
Indian rupee Funded Interest Term Loan from banks (secured)	± 0.50%	-

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

35 Capital management

The Entity adheres to a disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows:

- a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk.
- b) Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates and commodity prices, and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- c) Leverage optimally in order to maximise shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of Balance Sheet. This framework is adjusted based on underlying macroeconomic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

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

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Gross Debt	4,900.00	1,543.51	2,219.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	35.26	126.99	265.16
Net Debt (A)	4,864.74	1,416.52	1,953.33
Total Equity	3,909.89	3,125.84	1,522.25
Gearing ratio (%)	1.24	0.45	1.28

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

36 Financial Instruments

Valuation Methodology

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

 a) The fair value of investment in quoted and unquoted Government securities and Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
 c) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
 d) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

			Carrying value			Fair value	
		As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 01 April, 2021
Financial assets							
Valued at amortised cost							
Investments		-	7.10	-	-	7.10	-
Loans		-	237.82	-	-	237.82	-
Trade receivable		1,187.95	100.47	89.40	1,187.95	100.47	89.40
Cash and cash equivalent		35.26	126.99	265.16	35.26	126.99	265.16
Other financial assets		1,709.56	1,805.16	1,524.39	1,709.56	1,805.16	1,524.39
	Total	2,932.77	2,277.54	1,878.9	5 2,932.77	7 2,277.54	1,878.95
Financial liabilities				-			
Valued at amortised cost							
Borrowings		4,900.00	1,543.51	2,219.49	4,900.00	1,543.51	2.219.49
Trade payables		7,082.58	5,865.60	5,074.90	7.082.58	5,865.60	5.074.90
Lease Liability		16,449.91	13,804.96	7,016.90	16,449.91	13,804.96	7,016.90
Other financial liabilities		343.16	403.73	99.98	343.16	403.73	99.98
	Total	28,775.65	21,617.80	14,411.27	7 28,775.65	21,617.80	14,411.27

The management assessed the cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

37 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the Year ended 31 March 2023, are the first, the company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2022, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on March 31, 2023 together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2021, the company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2021 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Exemptions applied

Mandatory exemptions

Impairment of financial assets (Trade receivables and other financial assets)

At the date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has determined that there significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of a financial instrument would require undue cost or effort, the Company has recognised a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date until that financial instrument is derecognised (unless that financial instrument is low credit risk at a reporting date).

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The company has elected to apply the derecognition requirements for financial assets and financial liabilities in Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The company has classified the financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Optional exemptions:

Deemed cost-Previous GAAP carrying value: (PPE)

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its PPE as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial as deemed cost at the transition date.

Investment in subsidiary

The Company has elected to apply previous GAAP carrying amount of its investment in subsidiary as deemed cost as on date of transition to Ind AS.

V - Retail Private Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38 Ratios

			Parti	culars	A	s at	March	31, 2022	Ratio as on	Ratio as on	
S No.	Ratio	Formula			31 Mai	rch, 2023				Das on Ratio as on Mar-23 Variation Mar-23 31-Mar-22 1.24 0.70 77% 1.25 0.28 342% 1.31 1.50 -13% 0.22 0.51 -56% 1.91 1.99 -4% 47.47 212.40 -78% 3.33 0.49 576% 11.99 -6.64 -281%	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23		77% 342% -13% -56% -4% -78%
(a)	Current Ratio *		Assets + Contract Assets +	Current Liability= Short term borrowings + Trade Payables + Other financial Liability+ Current tax (Liabilities) + Contract Liabilities+ Provisions + Other	13,131.96	10,556.71	7,536.24	10,718.77	1.24	0.70	77%
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio \$	Debt / Equity	Assets held for Sale Debt= long term borrowing and current maturities of long-term borrowings and redeemable preference shares treated as financial liability	Current Liability Equity= Equity + Reserve and Surplus	4,900.00	3,909.89	885.61	3,125.84	1.25	0.28	342%
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Debt Service	Net Operating Income= Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + finance cost	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	6,106.95	4,656.23	4,842.99	3,228.52	1.31	1.50	-13%
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio #		Net Income= Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Shareholder's Equity	877.03	3,909.89	1,579.56	3,125.84	0.22	0.51	-56%
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	Cost of Goods Sold	(Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2	16,991.03	8,873.18	11,739.28	5,887.16	1.91	1.99	-4%
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio ^	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	Net Credit Sales	(Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivable)/2	30,579.37	644.21	20,163.69	94.93	47.47	212.40	-78%
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Net Credit Purchases	(Opening Trade Payables + Closing Trade Payables)/2	21,538.13	6,474.09	13,164.22	5,470.25	3.33	0.49	576%
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ^^	Revenue / (Equity Share Capital+Reserve & Surplus)	Revenue	Working Capital= Average of Current assets – Current liabilities	30,886.80	2,575.25	21,120.81	(3,182.53)	11.99	-6.64	-281%
(i)	Net Profit Ratio &^	Net Profit / Net Sales	Net Profit	Net Sales	877.03	30,579.37	1,579.56	20,163.69	0.03	0.08	-63%
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	EBIT / Capital Employed	EBIT= Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed= Total Assets - Current Liability	2,846.24	3,909.89	2,837.70	3,125.83	0.73	0.91	-20%
(k)	Return on Investment #@	Net Profit / Net Investment	Net Profit	Net Investment= Net Equity	3.49	12.54	4.99	100.06	0.28	0.05	458%

- Current ratio has increased due to higher receivables & Inventories
 Due to higher debt in current year in line with scale of operations
 Due to higher salary expenditure & professional expenses
 Due to increase in B2B operations during the year
 Due to increase in trade receivables & inventory during the year
 Due to higher salary expenditure & professional expenses
 Due to reduction in Fixed deposits with banks \$ # ^ &^ #@

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39. Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March, 2022

39. Reconciliation of equity as at 31 March, 2022				
,	IGAAP	Reclassification	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2,860.58	(11.41)	12,343.24	15,192.41
Capital Work in Progress	160.67	-	, -	160.67
Intangible Assets	39.08	11.40	-	50.48
Financial assets	-	-	_	-
Investments	7.10	-	_	7.10
Loans	-	237.82	-	237.82
Other Financial Assets	-	1,653.85	-	1,653.85
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net)	425.32	-	393.23	818.55
Other non current assets	1,792.37	(1,773.33)	-	19.04
	5,285.12	118.33	12,736.47	18,139.92
Current assets				
Inventories	6,599.64	-	-	6,599.64
Financial assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	98.25	2.22	-	100.47
Cash and cash equivalents	124.65	2.34	-	126.99
Other Financial Assets	-	151.28	-	151.28
Other current assets	961.58	(403.72)	-	557.86
	7,784.12	(247.88)	-	7,536.24
Total assets	13,069.24	(129.55)	12,736.47	25,676.16
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	1,400.00	-	_	1,400.00
Retained earnings	3,030.82	-	(1,367.71)	1,663.11
Other Comprehensive Income	, <u>-</u>	-	62.76	62.76
Total equity	4,430.82	-	(1,304.95)	3,125.87
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	888.68	-	(3.07)	885.61
Lease Liability	-	-	10,580.45	10,580.45
Provisions	-	235.42	130.06	365.48
Other Non-Current Liabilities	256.44	(256.44)	-	-
	1,145.12	(21.02)	10,707.44	11,831.54
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	655.55	2.34	-	657.89
Lease Liability	-	-	3,224.50	3,224.50
Trade payables	5,566.71	298.90	-	5,865.61
Other financial liabilities	-	403.70	-	403.70
Short term provisions	1,267.54	(1,267.55)	11.81	11.80
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	3.50	454.08	97.67	555.25
Total liabilities	7,493.30	(108.53)	3,333.98	10,718.75
Total equity and liabilities	13,069.24	(129.55)	12,736.47	25,676.16

b. Reconciliation of equity as at 1st April 2021 (date of transition to Ind AS)

	IGAAP	Reclassification	Adjustments	Ind AS
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2,412.10	-	5,779.24	8,191.34
Capital Work in Progress	256.04	-	-	256.04
Intangible Assets	50.32	-	=	50.32
Financial assets	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	=	-
Loans	-	-	=	-
Other Financial Assets	-	1,409.69	=	1,409.69
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-	
Deferred tax asset (net)	374.44	-	320.41	694.85
Other non current assets	1,677.41	(1,517.10)	(141.07)	19.24
	4,770.31	(107.41)	5,958.58	10,621.48
Current assets				
Inventories	5,174.69	-	=	5,174.69
Financial assets	-	-	=	-
Trade receivables	89.40	-	-	89.40
Cash and cash equivalents	265.16	-	-	265.16
Other Financial assets	14.95	99.75	-	114.70
Other current assets	202.58	173.83	-	376.41
	5,746.78	273.58	-	6,020.36
Total assets	10,517.09	166.17	5,958.58	16,641.84

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees	in lakhs unless	otherwise stated)
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EQUITY AND LIAI	BILITIES
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EQUIT AND EIABIETTES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	1,400.00	-	-	1,400.00
Other equity	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	1,311.32	-	(1,227.80)	83.52
Other Comprehensive Income	<u> </u>	-	38.73	38.73
Total equity	2,711.32	-	(1,189.07)	1,522.25
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,620.91	-	(4.93)	1,615.98
Lease Liability	<u>-</u>	-	4,809.40	4,809.40
Provisions	-	74.85	124.11	198.96
Other Non-Current Liabilities	168.69	(168.69)	=	0.00
	1,789.60	(93.84)	4,928.58	6,624.34
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	603.52	-	-	603.52
Lease Liability	-	-	2,207.53	2,207.53
Trade payables	4,533.29	541.61	-	5,074.90
Other payables	-	99.98	-	99.98
Provisions	795.09	(795.09)	11.54	11.54
Other current financial liabilities	84.27	413.51	-	497.78
Total liabilities	6,016.17	260.01	2,219.07	8,495.25
Total equity and liabilities	10,517.09	166.17	5,958.58	16,641.84

c. Reconciliation of profit or loss for the Year ended 31 March, 2022

IGAAP	Danian distriction		
	Reclassification	Adjustments	Ind AS
20 286 45	(25.11)	(97.67)	20,163.67
1.175.79	, ,	-	957.12
.,	(=:=:=:)		-
21,462.24	(243.78)	(97.67)	21,120.79
13,896.67	(732.45)	-	13,164.22
(1,424.94)	-	-	(1,424.94)
2,158.63	(111.43)	25.42	2,072.62
4,051.96	682.28	(2,348.59)	2,385.65
	` ,	-	(0.00)
18,764.52	(243.80)	(2,323.17)	16,197.55
2,697.72	0.02	2,225.50	4,923.24
675.01	-	1,410.52	2,085.53
155.01	-	1,022.88	1,177.89
1,867.70	0.02	(207.90)	1,659.82
199.10	-		199.10
(50.89)	-	(67.98)	(118.87)
1,719.49	0.02	(139.92)	1,579.59
-	-	19.20	19.20
-	-	(4.83)	(4.83)
1,719.49	0.02	(125.55)	1,593.96
1,719.49	0.02	(125.55)	1,593.96
	21,462.24 13,896.67 (1,424.94) 2,158.63 4,051.96 75.00 7.20 18,764.52 2,697.72 675.01 155.01 1,867.70 199.10 (50.89) 1,719.49	1,175.79 (218.67) 21,462.24 (243.78) 13,896.67 (732.45)	1,175.79 (218.67) - 21,462.24 (243.78) (97.67) 13,896.67 (732.45) -

Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 31 March, 2022 and 01 April, 2021 and total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March, 2022

1. Re-measurements of post-employment benefit plans

Under Ind AS, re-measurements i.e. actuarial gain and losses, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these measurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year.

2. Other comprehensive income

Under Indian GAAP, the Company has not presented other comprehensive income (OCI) separately. Hence, it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to Ind AS profit or loss. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

3. Statement of cash flows

The transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2023

(All amounts are Rupees in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

- 40 i. Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - ii. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (except Right-of- Use Assets) and Intangible assets during the year.
 - iii. No loans or advances in nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMP's or related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
 - iv. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Properties under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
 - v. In respect of the loans borrowed from Banks or the financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, the quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with the Banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.
 - vi. The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter as defined by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
 - vii. The Company had no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,
 - viii. There are no Charges or Satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
 - ix. The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Clause 87 of Sec.2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017.
 - x. The effect of the Scheme of Amalgamation have been accounted for in the books of Company in accordance with Scheme and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and regulations.
 - xi. Ratios are mentioned in detail in note no.38
 - xii. A). The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - B). The company has 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 (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- xiii. There were no transactions which were not recorded as income in the books of account but surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- xiv. The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- 41 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th April, 2023.

As per our report of even date attached

for Chaturvedi & Shah LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 101720W/W100355 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **V - Retail Private Limited**

Amit Chaturvedi Partner

Membership No: 103141

B. Sridhar Ganesh Managing Director DIN: 02617093 Akhilesh Prasad Director DIN: 01757265

K. Sudarshan Director DIN:01029826

B. Chandrasekaran Director DIN:06670563

Nikhil Chakrapani Director DIN:03585055

Ketan Khodiyar Chief Financial Officer

Date: 18-04-2023

Divya Mohan Company Secretary