

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Financial Statements

2023-24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024, its loss including other Comprehensive Income, its cash flows and the changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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 Statement of Cash Flow 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2024 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) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of 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 24 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014) as provided under (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. a) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
- b) As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 101720W/W100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner Membership No. 129439

UDIN: 24129439BKETCA4135

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 15, 2024

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

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

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Intangible Assets on the basis of available information.
- (b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) There is no immovable property held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the year.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company’s business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loan or made investment or given guarantee or provide securities covered, to which provision of section 185 and 186 of the act apply. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- (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 Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). 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 Business activities undertaken by the Company, hence the reporting requirement under the clause vi of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)
 - (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix)
 - (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company did not raise any funds in the nature of short-term loan during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the Company does not have any subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ix (e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries or associates or joint ventures. Accordingly reporting requirement of clause ix (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit, except the Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures issued by the company during the year on right basis.
- (xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) As represented to us, during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the cost auditor/ the secretarial 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 explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act 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) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provision of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (xviii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 29 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) CSR under section 135 is not applicable to the company. Therefore, provisions of clause (xx) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

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

Gaurav Jain
Partner
MembershipNo.129439
UDIN: 24129439BKETCA4135
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2024

ANNEXURE “2” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SHOPSENSE RETAIL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2024 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2024, 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

Gaurav Jain
Partner
Membership No. 129439
UDIN: 24129439BKETCA4135
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 15, 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	4,084.81	1,154.08
Intangible Assets	1	14,664.97	15,278.53
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	25,222.63	-
Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	3	433.05	1.50
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	2	302.41	-
Other Non- Current Assets	4	504.92	922.69
Total Non-Current Assets		45,212.79	17,356.80
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	1,862.50	987.52
Trade Receivables	6	1,344.52	444.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	46.62	141.77
Other Financial Assets	8	502.90	804.03
Other Current Assets	9	1,683.64	670.22
Total Current Assets		5,440.18	3,048.13
Total Assets		50,652.97	20,404.93
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	182.40	182.40
Other Equity	11	37,944.17	15,076.36
Total Equity		38,126.57	15,258.76
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings			
Lease Liabilities	12	1,927.24	-
Provisions	13	1,023.54	537.32
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2	-	17.25
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,950.78	554.57
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings			
Lease Liabilities	12	1,657.88	-
Trade Payables due to			
Micro and Small enterprises	14	233.96	59.98
Other than Micro and Small enterprises	14	5,240.82	2,835.76
Other Current Liabilities	15	2,373.47	1,411.97
Provisions	16	69.49	283.89
Total Current Liabilities		9,575.62	4,591.60
Total Liabilities		12,526.40	5,146.17
Total Equity and Liabilities		50,652.97	20,404.93

Material Accounting Policies

A-C

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1 to 32

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no: 101720W/W100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner

Membership No. - 129439

For and on behalf of the Board

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Sreeraman Mohan Girija

Whole Time Director

DIN:06590263

Farooq Adam Mukadam

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553678

Harsh Deepak Shah

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553671

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala

Director

DIN:00006481

K Sudarshan

Director

DIN:01029826

Kiran Mathew Thomas

Director

DIN - 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah

Director

DIN:07205243

Radhika Disale

Director

DIN:03107045

Farheen Ansari

Company Secretary

Date: 15th April, 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
Income			
Income from Services		13,738.80	42,880.84
Value of Services (Revenue)		13,738.80	42,880.84
Less: GST Recovered		2,006.43	6,517.36
Revenue from Operations	17	11,732.37	36,363.48
Other Income	18	64.97	113.57
Total Income		11,797.34	36,477.05
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	19	5,276.68	18,250.00
Finance Costs	20	371.12	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	1	2,918.74	350.91
Other Expenses	21	4,411.40	17,429.82
Total Expenses		12,977.94	36,030.73
Profit Before Tax		(1,180.60)	446.32
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax	22	-	-
Tax expense of Earlier Years	22	-	14.53
Deferred Tax	22	(301.73)	177.80
Profit for the year		(878.87)	253.99
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of Profit & Loss			
Re-measurements Gain/(Loss) on the defined benefit plans	19.1	(71.25)	(159.99)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit & Loss			
Income Tax on Re-measurements Gain/(Loss) on the defined benefit plans		17.93	40.27
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year (Net of Tax)		(53.32)	(119.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(932.19)	134.27
Earnings per Equity share of face value of ₹1 each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)			
Basic EPS	23	(4.82)	1.39
Diluted EPS	23	(4.82)	0.03
Material Accounting Policies	A-C		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1 to 32		

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner

Membership No. - 129439

For and on behalf of the Board

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Sreeraman Mohan Girija

Whole Time Director

DIN:06590263

Farooq Adam Mukadam

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553678

Harsh Deepak Shah

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553671

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala

Director

DIN:00006481

K Sudarshan

Director

DIN:01029826

Kiran Mathew Thomas

Director

DIN - 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah

Director

DIN:07205243

Radhika Disale

Director

DIN:03107045

Farheen Ansari

Company Secretary

Date: 15th April, 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A Equity Share Capital					(₹ in Lakhs)
	Balance as at 1st April, 2023	Changes during the year 2022-23	Balance as at 31st March, 2023	Changes during the year 2023-24	Balance as at 31st March, 2024
	182.40	-	182.40	-	182.40

B Other Equity

Particulars	Instrument classified as equity Zero Coupon Optionally fully Convertible Debentures (ZOFCB)	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	8,000.00	17,393.94	(10,119.08)	(198.50)	15,076.36
1. Issued during the year	23,800.00	-	-	-	23,800.00
2. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	(878.87)	(53.32)	(932.19)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	31,800.00	17,393.94	(10,997.95)	(251.82)	37,944.17
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	3,500.00	17,393.94	(10,373.07)	(78.78)	10,442.09
1. Issued during the year	4,500.00	-	-	-	4,500.00
2. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	253.99	(119.72)	134.27
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	8,000.00	17,393.94	(10,119.08)	(198.50)	15,076.36

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner

Membership No. - 129439

For and on behalf of the Board

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Sreeraman Mohan Girija

Whole Time Director

DIN:06590263

Farooq Adam Mukadam

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553678

Harsh Deepak Shah

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553671

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala

Director

DIN:00006481

K Sudarshan

Director

DIN:01029826

Kiran Mathew Thomas

Director

DIN - 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah

Director

DIN:07205243

Radhika Disale

Director

DIN:03107045

Farheen Ansari

Company Secretary

Date: 15th April, 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2023-24	2022-23
A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,180.60)	446.32
Adjusted for:		
Loss on sale/ discarding of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	2,918.74	350.92
Net Gain on Financial Assets	(26.25)	(44.98)
Interest Income	(0.79)	(68.59)
Finance Costs	371.11	-
Subtotal	3,262.81	237.35
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	2,082.21	683.67
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(2,043.78)	(306.66)
Trade and Other Payables	3,741.11	(587.09)
Subtotal	1,697.33	(893.75)
Cash Generated from Operations	3,779.54	(210.08)
Taxes Paid (Net)	417.78	(14.53)
Net Cash flow generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities	4,197.32	(224.61)
B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	(25,235.92)	(3,345.34)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	0.48	-
Purchase of Financial Assets	(12,329.00)	(17,680.00)
Proceeds from Sale of Financial Assets	11,480.27	16,740.00
Interest Income	0.79	68.59
Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) Investing Activities	(26,083.38)	(4,216.75)
C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	23,800.00	4,500.00
Finance Costs	(371.11)	-
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(1,637.98)	-
Net Cash Flow Generated from/ (used in) Financing Activities	21,790.91	4,500.00
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(95.15)	58.64
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	141.77	83.13
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 7)	46.62	141.77

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner

Membership No. - 129439

For and on behalf of the Board

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

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Radhika Disale

Director

DIN:03107045

Farheen Ansari

Company Secretary

Date: 15th April, 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****A CORPORATE INFORMATION**

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

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

B MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

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

- i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities
- 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, amended from time to time and Presentation and disclosure requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time. The Company follows indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows for presentation of its cash flows..

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 (00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) Current and Non-Current Classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification considering an operating cycle of 12 months being the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents there-against.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Particular	Useful life of assets
Leasehold Premises	01-03
Furniture and fixtures	10
Electrical Installation & equipment	5
Computer	3

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

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

(c) Leases

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

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

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

(d) Intangible Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Particular	Amortisation / Depletion
Platform	Over a period of 25 years

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

(e) Intangible Assets Under Development

Internally-generated intangible assets- Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following conditions have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intension to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(f) Research and Development Expenditure

Research costs are expensed as incurred, Development expenditure on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sales
- Its intension to complete and its ability and intension to use or or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to compete the asset
- The ability to measure reliability the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of asset begins when development is complete and asset is available for management intended use. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(h) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company exercises significant judgement in identification of and estimation of the amounts of provisions and contingent liabilities. These provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(i) Employee Benefits Expense**Short-Term Employee Benefits**

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

Post-Employment Benefits**Defined Contribution Plans**

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits**Compensated absences**

Compensated absences are accrued and provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done as at the year end by an independent actuary as per the projected unit credit method

(j) Current Tax and Deferred Tax

The tax expenses for the period comprise of current tax and deferred tax. The Company exercises judgment in computation of current tax considering the relevant rulings and reassesses the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(k) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

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

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

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognized. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

(l) Revenue Recognition

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

In respect of revenue from rendering of services, the Company exercises judgement for identification of performance obligations, and in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time.

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

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.

(m) Financial Instruments**i. Financial Assets****A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

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

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

ii. Financial Liabilities**A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

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

B. Subsequent Measurement

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

iii. Offsetting

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

(n) 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 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.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****(A) PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT/ INTANGIBLE ASSETS/ INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

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

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

(B) RECOVERABILITY OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

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

(C) PROVISIONS

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

(D) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL AND NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

(E) RECOGNITION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

(F) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

For estimates relating to fair value of financial instruments refer note 26 of financial statements.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Gross block				Depreciation/ amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2023	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 1st April, 2023	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Own Assets:										
Plant and Machinery	1,510.49	9.01	0.72	1,518.78	391.63	487.67	0.24	879.06	639.72	1,118.86
Electrical Installations	51.76	3.79	-	55.55	16.54	8.87	-	25.41	30.14	35.22
Furniture and Fixtures	5.41	0.49	-	5.90	5.41	0.04	-	5.45	0.45	-
Sub-Total	1,567.66	13.29	0.72	1,580.23	413.58	496.58	0.24	909.92	670.31	1,154.08
Right-of-Use Assets										
Premises	-	5,223.10	-	5,223.10	-	1,808.60	-	1,808.60	3,414.50	-
Total (A)	1,567.66	5,236.39	0.72	6,803.33	413.58	2,305.18	0.24	2,718.52	4,084.81	1,154.08
Other Intangible Assets										
Platform	15,296.97	-	-	15,296.97	18.44	613.56	-	632.00	14,664.97	15,278.53
Total (B)	15,296.97	-	-	15,296.97	18.44	613.56	-	632.00	14,664.97	15,278.53
Total (A+B)	16,864.63	5,236.39	0.72	22,100.30	432.02	2,918.74	0.24	3,350.52	18,749.78	16,432.61
Previous Year	455.43	16,467.54	11.14	16,911.83	129.49	350.91	1.18	479.22	16,432.61	325.94
Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD)									25,222.63	-

*1.1 IAUD Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	<1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	Total
Intangible Assets Under Development					
Projects in process	25,222.63	-	-	-	25,222.63
Total	25,222.63	-	-	-	25,222.63

IAUD Ageing Schedule as at 31st March, 2023

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

There is no time and cost overrun for any of the projects forming part of IAUD in view of readiness of an asset for intended management use being determined based on achievement of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for a consistent period of time.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)			
		As at	As at		
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023		
2	Deferred Tax				
	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	302.41	-		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	17.25		
	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	302.41	(17.25)		
Component of Deferred tax Assets (/Liabilities)	As at 31st March 2023	(Charge)/Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge)/Credit to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Others (Including Exchange Difference)	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to:					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Asset	(514.09)	660.59	-	-	(1,174.68)
Carried Forward Losses	314.79	(819.93)	-	-	1,134.72
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	182.05	(160.32)	-	-	342.37
Net Deferred Tax	(17.25)	(319.66)	-	-	302.41
3	Other Financial Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)				
		As at	As at		
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023		
	Deposits*	433.05	1.50		
	Total	433.05	1.50		
	*Deposits include lease deposit and deposit given to Statutory Authorities				
4	Other Non- Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)				
		As at	As at		
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023		
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	504.92	922.69		
	Total	504.92	922.69		
4.1	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)				
		As at	As at		
		31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023		
	At start of year	922.70	1,150.36		
	Tax paid during the year (net of refunds)*	(417.78)	(227.66)		
	At end of year	504.92	922.70		
	*Net of Income Tax refund received during the year				
5	Current Investments				
		Units	As at	As at	
			31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	
	Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)				
	Investment in Mutual Funds -In Units - Unquoted				
	ABSL Liquid Fund- Growth Direct	4,26,592.88	1,662.35	872.71	
	ABSL Overnight Direct Growth	15,455.01	200.15	114.81	
	Total of Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		1,862.50	987.52	
	Total Investments - Current		1,862.50	987.52	
	Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment		As at	As at	
			31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	
5.1	Category-wise Current investment				
	Financial assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss		1,862.50	987.52	
	Total Current investment		1,862.50	987.52	

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

6 Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered Good)

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Trade receivables	1,344.52	444.59
Total	1,344.52	444.59

6.1 Trade Receivables ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment*						Total
	Not due	< 6 Months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	>3 years	
As at 31st March, 2024							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	407.58	936.94	-	-	-	-	1,344.52
(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	407.58	936.94	-	-	-	-	1,344.52

* Net of Provision

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

* Net of Provision

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Balances with banks	46.62	141.77
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet	46.62	141.77
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per statement of Cash Flow	46.62	141.77

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
8 Other Financial Assets – Current (Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Deposits	277.96	648.13
Others ⁽ⁱ⁾	224.94	155.90
Total	502.90	804.03
⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes Deposits, Receivable from delivery partners etc.		
9 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	588.55	25.02
Prepaid Expenses	1,074.24	573.83
Others ⁽ⁱ⁾	20.85	71.37
Total	1,683.64	670.22
⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes advances to vendors and employees.		
10 Equity Share Capital		
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Authorised:		
29700000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (29700000)	297.00	297.00
Total	297.00	297.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up:		
18239875 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each (18239875)	182.40	182.40
Total	182.40	182.40

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

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,58,11,375	86.69	1,58,11,375	86.69

10.3 Shareholding of Promoter

As at 31st March, 2024

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% of change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 1 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,58,11,375	-	1,58,11,375	86.69	-
Total			1,58,11,375	-	1,58,11,375		

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr no	Class of Equity share	Promoter's name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 1 each	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	1,58,11,375	-	1,58,11,375	86.69	-
Total			1,58,11,375	-	1,58,11,375		

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

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	182.40	182.40
Add: Equity Shares issued during the year	-	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	182.40	182.40

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

11 Other Equity	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Instruments Classified as Equity		
Zero coupon Optionally Fully convertible Debentures		
(i) Zero coupon unsecured optionally fully Convertible, 20000 debentures of ₹ 10000/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00
(ii) Zero coupon unsecured optionally fully Convertible, 1500000 debentures of ₹ 100/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
(iii) Zero coupon unsecured optionally fully Convertible, 2000000 debentures of ₹ 100/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00
(iv) Zero coupon unsecured optionally fully Convertible, 2500000 debentures of ₹ 100/- each	2,500.00	2,500.00
(v) Zero coupon unsecured optionally fully Convertible, 23800000 debentures of ₹ 100/- each	23,800.00	-
	31,800.00	8,000.00
Total Instrument Classified as Equity	31,800.00	8,000.00
Securities Premium		
As per last Balance Sheet	17,393.94	17,393.94
	17,393.94	17,393.94
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	(10,119.08)	(10,373.07)
Add: Profit for the year	(878.87)	253.99
	(10,997.95)	(10,119.08)
Other Comprehensive Income		
As per last Balance Sheet	(198.50)	(78.78)
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	(53.32)	(119.72)
	(251.82)	(198.50)
Total	37,944.17	15,076.36

(11.1.1) 20000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 20000 fully paid Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹10000 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company).

The Company has an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice to the Holder. The instrument is convertible into 10,000 equity shares for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 (ten) years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company."

(11.1.2) 1500000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

Instruments classified as Equity includes 1500000 fully paid Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company).

Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one (1) month notice. The instrument is convertible into equity share of face value of Rs. 1/- each or at a fair value on the date of conversion whichever is higher for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment. OFCDs may be redeemed at any time earlier than 10 (ten) years (at any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs) at the option of the Company.

(11.1.3) 2000000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 2000000 fully paid Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company).

Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The instrument (s) are convertible into equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each or at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962 whichever is higher as on the date of issue of OFCD for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment. If not converted earlier, the Company will redeem the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Company may agree for early redemption of the outstanding OFCD (any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs). The equity shares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, except for dividend, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security shall be created.

(11.1.4) 2500000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 2500000 fully paid Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company).

Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The instrument (s) are convertible into equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each or at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962 whichever is higher as on the date of issue of OFCD for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment. If not converted earlier, the Company will redeem the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Company may agree for early redemption of the outstanding OFCD (any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs). The equity shares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, except for dividend, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security shall be created.

(11.1.5) 23800000 Zero Coupon unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures

"Instruments classified as Equity includes 23800000 fully paid Zero Coupon Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of Face Value ₹ 100 each held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (Holding Company).

Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving one-month notice. The instrument (s) are convertible into equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each or at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962 whichever is higher as on the date of issue of OFCD for every 1 OFCD held, at the option of the Company at any time. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment. If not converted earlier, the Company will redeem the outstanding OFCDs on expiry of 10 years from the date of allotment. The Company may agree for early redemption of the outstanding OFCD (any date after expiry of 30 days from the date of allotment of the OFCDs). The equity shares arising out of conversion of the OFCDs will rank pari passu in all respects with the then outstanding equity shares of the Company on the date of such conversion, except for dividend, which if declared, shall be paid on pro-rata basis from the date of allotment of such Equity Shares. Since the OFCDs are unsecured, no security shall be created.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

12 Borrowings	Current		Non Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities	1,657.88	-	1,927.24	-
	1,657.88	-	1,927.24	-

13 Provisions - Non Current	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 19.1) ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,023.54	537.32
Total	1,023.54	537.32

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

14 Trade payable	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Trade Payables due to		
Micro and Small enterprises	233.96	59.98
Other than Micro and Small enterprises	5,240.82	2,835.76
Total	5,474.78	2,895.74

14.1 The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

14.2 The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	233.96	59.98
b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
c) The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are	-	-

14.3 Trade Payable Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2024						
(i) MSME	233.96	-	-	-	-	233.96
(ii) Others	2,818.38	2,422.44	-	-	-	5,240.82
(iii) Disputed Dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,052.34	2,422.44	-	-	-	5,474.78

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

15 Other Current Liabilities	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Income Received in Advance	129.20	9.93
Other Payables ⁽ⁱ⁾	2,244.27	1,402.04
Total	2,373.47	1,411.97

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

16 Provisions - Current	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 19.1) ⁽ⁱ⁾	69.49	283.89
Total	69.49	283.89

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
17 Revenue from Operations		
Income from Services	13,738.80	42,880.84
Less: GST Recovered	2,006.43	6,517.36
Revenue from Operations	11,732.37	36,363.48
Disaggregation of Revenue		
Professional fees from other services	7,432.58	32,549.82
Commission from omni channel	3,812.14	3,605.04
Platform services	483.38	208.63
Revenue from Support Services	4.27	-
Total	11,732.37	36,363.48
18 Other Income		
Interest		
Bank Deposits	0.79	0.43
Interest on Income Tax Refund	37.93	68.16
	38.72	68.59
Gain / (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTPL		
Realised Gain- on Sale of Mutual Fund units	25.92	42.82
Unrealised Gain / (Loss)- on valuation of investment in Mutual Fund units	0.33	2.16
	26.25	44.98
Total	64.97	113.57
19 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	4,620.42	17,284.60
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	550.82	313.06
Staff Welfare Expenses	105.44	652.34
Total	5,276.68	18,250.00

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

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	58.38	42.39
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	132.26	113.14

The Company's Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	569.46	289.82
Current Service Cost	302.50	104.57
Interest Cost	41.78	19.71
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	74.17	163.49
Benefits Paid	(25.37)	(8.11)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	962.54	569.48

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

II. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	11.50	2.40
Expected Return on Plan Assets	0.03	(0.20)
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss)	2.92	3.49
Employer Contribution	22.67	13.92
Benefits Paid	(25.37)	(8.11)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at year end	11.75	11.50
Actual Return on Plan Asset	2.96	3.29

III. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets	11.75	11.50
Present Value of Obligation	962.54	569.46
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Deficit)	(950.79)	(557.96)

IV. Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	302.50	104.57
Interest Cost	41.75	19.91
Net Cost	344.25	124.48
In Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss	74.17	163.49
Return on Plan Assets	(2.92)	(3.50)
Net (Income)/ Expense for the year Recognised in OCI	71.25	159.99

V. Investment Details for funded plans:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Amount	% Invested	Amount	% Invested
Insurance Policies	11.75	100.00	11.50	100.00
	11.75	100.00	11.50	100.00

VI. Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table (IALM)	Gratuity (funded)	
	2023-24	2022-23
	2012-14	2012-14
	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.25%	7.55%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.25%	7.55%
Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum)	7.50%	7.50%

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 Group's policy for plan assets management.

VII. The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with Financial year 2022-23.

VIII. These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

20 Finance Cost

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest on lease liabilities	371.12	-
Total	371.12	-

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

21 Other Expenses	2023-24	2022-23
Selling and Distribution Expenses		
Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses	271.06	1,805.63
Store Running	206.50	172.32
Warehousing and Distribution Expenses	1,377.05	1,153.45
	1,854.61	3,131.40
Establishment Expenses		
Stores and Packing Materials	12.40	23.97
Rent including Lease Rentals	157.38	1,190.35
Insurance	75.28	288.38
Rates and Taxes	37.02	36.93
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	72.46	713.09
Professional Fees	286.56	27.60
Payment to Auditors	9.82	7.68
Provision for Doubtful Debts	25.41	7.67
Bad debts written off	16.94	-
Exchange Differences (Net)	37.31	17.99
Hire Charges	10.92	82.95
Software, cloud and data centre expenses	1,395.06	7,723.23
General Expenses	420.23	4,178.58
	2,556.79	14,298.42
Total	4,411.40	17,429.82
21.1 Payment to Auditors as:		
	2023-24	2022-23
(a) Statutory Audit Fees	7.00	5.35
(b) Tax Audit Fees	2.25	1.90
(c) Certification Fees	0.57	0.43
	9.82	7.68

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

22 Tax Expense	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(301.73)	177.80
Tax expense of Earlier Years	-	14.53
Total Income Tax Expense	(301.73)	192.33

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

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Profit before Tax	(1,180.60)	446.32
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	(297.16)	112.34
Tax Effect of :		
Expenses disallowed	963.37	166.11
Additional Allowances	(659.69)	(261.19)
Others	(6.52)	(17.26)
Current Tax Provision (A)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property Plant and Equipments and Other Intangible Assets	660.59	493.24
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other items	(962.32)	(315.44)
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	(301.73)	177.80
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	(301.73)	177.80
Effective Tax Rate	25.56%	39.84%

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

23 Earnings Per Share (EPS)	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
Earnings Per Share is calculated in accordance with Ind AS 33 – ‘Earnings Per Share’.		
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Basic Earnings per Share (₹)	(4.82)	1.39
Net Profit (after adjusting Non Controlling interest) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Company	(878.87)	253.99
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (in lakhs)	182.40	182.40
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	(0.32)	0.03
Net Profit (after adjusting Minority Interest) as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Owners of the Company	(878.87)	253.99
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS (in lakhs)	2734.29	8182.40
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS (in lakhs)	182.40	182.40
Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares (in lakhs)	182.40	182.40
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS (in lakhs)	2734.29	8182.40

24 Contingent Liabilities	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(A) Guarantees	-	-
(B) Claim against the Company/ Disputed Liabilities not acknowledged as Debts	-	-

The Income Tax assessment of the company have been completed upto Assessment Year 2022-23 however the company has preferred an appeal before CIT(A) for AY 2016-17, AY 2017-18, AY 2021-22 and AY 2022-23

25 Capital Management

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

- Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk.
- Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange, interest rates and commodity prices, and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- 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 year was as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Cash and Marketable Securities*	1,909.12	1,129.29
Net Debt (A)	(1,909.12)	(1,129.29)
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	38,126.56	15,258.75
Net Gearing (A/B)	-	-

*Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 46.62 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 141.77 Lacs).

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

26 Financial Instruments

Valuation Methodology

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

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024				As at 31st March, 2023			
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	1,344.52	-	-	-	444.59	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	46.62	-	-	-	141.77	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	502.90	-	-	-	804.03	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Investments	1,862.50	-	1,862.50	-	987.52	-	987.52	-
At FVTOCI								
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Payables	5,474.78	-	-	-	2,895.74	-	-	-
Lease Liability	3,585.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

(i) Foreign Currency Exposure

	As at 31st March, 2024				As at 31st March 2023			
	USD	GBP	EUR	AUD	USD	GBP	EUR	AUD
Trade Payables	1,050.11	-	-	-	70.79	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	50.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Exposure	1,100.37	-	-	-	70.79	-	-	-

Credit Risk

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 & forfaiting 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.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Liquidity Risks	Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2024						
	Below 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Grand Total
Lease liabilities*	482.05	477.00	954.00	2,022.48	-	-	3,935.53
Trade Payables	4,688.87	782.65	3.26	-	-	-	5,474.78
Liquidity Risks	Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2023						
	Below 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-3 years	3-5 years	Above 5 years	Grand Total
Lease liabilities*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	2,882.02	13.72	-	-	-	-	2,895.74

*Lease maturities are on undiscounted basis.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****27 Related Party Disclosures :**

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited	Holding Company
2	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
3	Jio Platforms Limited	
4	Reliance Brands Limited	
5	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	
6	Reliance GAS Lifestyle India Private Limited	
7	Genesis Colors Limited	
8	Reliance Brands Luxury Fashion Private Limited	
9	Genesis LA Mode Pvt Ltd	
10	GML India Fashion Pvt. Ltd.	
11	GLF Lifestyle Brands Pvt. Ltd.	
12	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	
13	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	
14	Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited	
15	Reliance A&T Fashions Private limited	
16	Future Lifestyle Fashions Limited	
17	Reliance Brands Eyewear Private Limited (Formerly known as "ROD Retail Private Limited")	
18	Cover Story Clothing Limited (Formerly known as Future Style Lab Limited)	
19	Reliance Abu Sandeep Private Limited (Formerly known as ABSA Fashions Private Limited)*	
20	Reliance Rahul Mishra Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Rahul Mishra Fashions Private Limited)*	
21	Catwalk Worldwide Limited (Formerly known "Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited")	
22	Reliance Luxe Beauty Limited. (Formerly known as Arvind Beauty Brands Retail Limited)*	
23	Reliance AK-OK Fashions Limited*	
24	Eternalia Media Private Limited*	
25	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	Joint Venture
26	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	
27	TCO Reliance India Private Limited	
28	Reliance Vision Express Pvt Limited	
29	Reliance Paul & Shark Fashions Private Limited	
30	Burberry India Private Limited	
31	Reliance Bally India Private Limited	
32	Clarks Footwear Private Limited (formerly known as Clarks Reliance Footwear Private Limited)	
33	Ryohin-Keikaku Reliance India Private Limited*	Associate
34	MM Styles Private Limited*	
35	Harsh Deepak Shah	Key Managerial Personnel
36	Farooq Adam Mukadam	
37	Sreeraman Mohan Girija	
38	Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj	
39	Krishnan Sudarshan	
40	Kiran Mathew Thomas	
41	Anish Keshvlal Shah	
42	Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala	
43	Radhika Disale (wef 28th June 2023)*	
44	Farheen Ansari	

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

ii	Transaction during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements)					(₹ in Lakhs)	
Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Joint Ventures/ Associate	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Net Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	23,800.00 <i>4,500.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	23,800.00 4,500.00
2	Revenue from Operations	- -	9,255.45 <i>34,038.61</i>	741.23 <i>549.67</i>	- -	- -	9,996.68 34,588.28
3	Expenditure						
a)	Professional Fees	- -	2.00 <i>2.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	2.00 2.00
b)	General Expenses	- -	3.42 <i>6.06</i>	- -	- -	- -	3.42 6.06
c)	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	- -	- -	- -	770.38 <i>760.25</i>	- -	770.38 760.25
	Balance as at 31st March, 2024						
a)	Share Capital	158.11 <i>158.11</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	158.11 158.11
b)	Net Unsecured Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	31,800.00 <i>8,000.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	31,800.00 8,000.00
c)	Other Current Liabilities	- -	1,363.62 -	- -	- -	- -	1,363.62 -
d)	Trade and Other Receivables	- -	525.53 <i>74.40</i>	235.11 <i>133.53</i>	- -	0.04 -	760.68 207.93
e)	Trade and Other Payables	- -	1,469.61 <i>137.30</i>	374.22 <i>43.03</i>	- -	0.06 -	1,843.89 180.33

Figures in italics represents previous year's amount.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	(₹ in Lakhs)	
			2023-24	2022-23
1	Net Unsecured Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures			
	Reliance Retail Ventures Limited (OFCD)	Holding Company	23,800.00	4,500.00
2	Revenue from Operations			
	Genesis Colors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	13.07	17.69
	Genesis La Mode Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	77.25	20.49
	GML India Fashion Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	16.68	34.76
	Reliance Brands Luxury Fashion Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	92.00	81.26
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1,146.61	1,006.77
	Reliance GAS Lifestyle India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	85.22	85.13
	Reliance Retail limited	Fellow Subsidiary	7,434.88	26,990.16
	Jio Platforms Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	5,560.15
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	12.04	16.90
	Reliance A&T Fashions Private limited	Fellow Subsidiary	11.11	11.08
	Reliance Ritu Kumar Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	197.68	152.18
	Reliance Brands Eyewear Private Limited (Formerly known as "ROD Retail Private Limited")	Fellow Subsidiary	40.74	8.00
	Cover Story Clothing Limited (Formerly known as Future Style Lab Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary	71.63	54.00
	Catwalk Worldwide Limited (Formerly known "Catwalk Worldwide Private Limited")	Fellow Subsidiary	0.00	0.04
	Reliance Abu Sandeep Private Limited (Formerly known as ABSA Fashions Private Limited)*	Fellow Subsidiary	9.13	-
	Reliance Rahul Mishra Fashions Private Limited (Formerly known as Rahul Mishra Fashions Private Limited)*	Fellow Subsidiary	1.01	-
	Reliance Luxe Beauty Limited. (Formerly known as Arvind Beauty Brands Retail Limited)*	Fellow Subsidiary	27.68	-
	Eternalia Media Private Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary	17.72	-
	Reliance Ak-Ok Fashions Limited*	Fellow Subsidiary	1.00	-
	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	Joint Venture	50.01	27.94
	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	Joint Venture	118.10	78.55
	Reliance-Vision Express Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.55	10.03
	TCO Reliance India Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.87	15.98
	Reliance Paul & Shark Fashions Private Limited	Joint Venture	1.51	1.98
	Burberry India Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	13.75
	Reliance Bally India Private Limited	Joint Venture	2.35	18.84
	Ryohin-Keikaku Reliance India Private Limited*	Joint Venture	8.00	-
	Clarks Footwear Private Limited (formerly known as Clarks Reliance Footwear Private Limited)	Joint Venture	537.92	382.60
	MM Styles Private Limited*	Associate	18.92	-
3	Expenditure			
a)	Professional Fees			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries	2.00	2.00
b)	General Expenses			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3.07	3.56
	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.35	2.50
c)	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
	Harsh Deepak Shah		250.00	250.00
	Farooq Adam Mukadam	Key Managerial Personnel	250.00	250.00
	Sreeraman Mohan Girija		250.00	250.00
	Farheen Ansari		20.38	10.25
27.1	Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel			
	Particulars		2023-24	2022-23
	(i) Short Term Benefits		769.59	759.82
	(ii) Post employment benefits		0.79	0.43
			770.38	760.25

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

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

28 Segment Information

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

Revenue from one customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for the year and revenue from two customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for 2022-23.

Geographical Segment Information

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
1 Segment Revenue – External Turnover		
Within India	11,227.71	36,340.01
Outside India	504.66	23.47
Total	11,732.37	36,363.48
2 Non-Current Assets		
Within India	45,212.79	17,356.80
Outside India	-	-
Total	45,212.79	17,356.80

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

29 Ratio Analysis

Sr No	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	% Changes
i	Current Ratio ₁	0.57	0.66	-14%
ii	Debt Service Coverage ratio	NA	NA	NA
iii	Inventory Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA
iv	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	1.05	4.57	-77%
v	Net Profit Ratio ₂	(0.06)	0.01	-1180%
vi	Return on Investment ₃	0.04	0.19	-77%
vii	Debt-Equity Ratio	NA	NA	NA
viii	Return on Equity Ratio ₄	(0.13)	0.03	-525%
ix	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio ₅	13.12	103.88	-87%
x	Net Capital Turnover Ratio ₆	(2.84)	(23.56)	-88%
xi	Return on Capital Employed ₇	(0.04)	0.02	-278%

₁ Decrease in Current Ratio is due to decrease in current assets and increase in current liabilities.

₂ Decrease in Net Profit Ratio is due to net loss as compared to net profit in previous financials year and decrease in total turnover.

₃ Decrease in Return on Investment Ratio is due to decrease in other income and cash and cash equivalents.

₄ Decrease in Return on Equity ratio is due to net loss as compared to net profit in previous financials year and decrease in average net worth.

₅ Decrease in Trade Receivables Turnover ratio is due to decrease in turnover.

₆ Decrease in Net Capital Turnover Ratio is due to decrease in turnover and decrease in working capital.

₇ Decrease in Return on capital employed is due to net loss in current year as compare to net profit in previous financial year.

29.1 Formulae for computation of ratios

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

*Capital employed includes Equity, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditors for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Intangible Assets under Development.

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

30 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company has no immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee)
- (ii) The Company does not have any investment property.
- (iii) As per the Company's accounting policy, Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and intangible assets are carried at historical cost (less accumulated depreciation & impairment, if any), hence the revaluation related disclosures required as per Additional Regulatory Information of Schedule III (revised) to the Companies Act, is not applicable.
- (iv) The company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loan to any promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (As per Companies Act, 2013), either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayments.
- (v) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- (vi) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made there under.
- (vii) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter, by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Act) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines as wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (viii) The Company has reviewed transactions to identify if there are any transactions with struck off companies. To the extent information is available on struck off companies, there are no transactions with struck off companies.
- (ix) There are no Charges or Satisfaction which are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (x) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (xi) Ratios are mentioned in detail in note no.29.
- (xii) No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiii) A The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 B The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (xiv) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- (xv) The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

31 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD :

There is no major subsequent event after the reporting period for Financial Year 2023-24.

32 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 15th April 2024

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration no: 101720WW100355

Gaurav Jain

Partner

Membership No. - 129439

For and on behalf of the Board

Shopsense Retail Technologies Limited

Sreeraman Mohan Girija

Whole Time Director

DIN:06590263

Farooq Adam Mukadam

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553678

Harsh Deepak Shah

Whole Time Director

DIN:03553671

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Ashwin Ahamendra Khasgiwala

Director

DIN:00006481

K Sudarshan

Director

DIN:01029826

Kiran Mathew Thomas

Director

DIN - 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah

Director

DIN:07205243

Radhika Disale

Director

DIN:03107045

Farheen Ansari

Company Secretary

Date: 15th April, 2024