

Purple Panda Fashions Limited

Annual Report

2022-23



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Purple Panda Fashions Limited will be held on **Monday, September 18, 2023** at **11:30 A.M.** (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To consider and adopt the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

2. To appoint Shri Akhilesh Prasad, who retires by rotation as a Director, and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Akhilesh Prasad (DIN: 01757265), who retires by rotation at this meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary

Place: Delhi
Date: August 25, 2023

Registered Office:
Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
109-B, Plot No. 18, Rajendra Jaina Tower,
Wazirpur Commercial Complex, Wpia, New Delhi-110052, India
CIN: U52100DL2012PLC237371
Tel: +0120-4842251
Website: <http://www.purplepanda.in/>



PURPLE PANDA FASHIONS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)

Corporate Office: 4th Floor, F-1, Sector-6, Noida, Uttar Pradesh- 201 301

Regd. Office: 109-B, Plot No. 18, Rajendra Jaina Tower Wazirpur Commercial Complex, WPIA, New Delhi-110052, India

E-mail: legal@clovia.com **Phone:** 0120-4842200 | **CIN:** U52100DL2012PLC237371

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated December 28, 2022 read together with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 8, 2021, December 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022, (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted convening the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"/ "Meeting") through Video conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In accordance with MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. In compliance with the MCA circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email address is registered with the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent / Depository Participants/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website <http://www.purplepanda.in/>.
3. Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto.
4. Since the AGM will be held through VC/ OAVM, the route map of the venue of the Meeting is not annexed hereto.
5. Corporate members intending to authorise their representative(s) to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company vide email at kajal.gupta@clovia.com, a certified true copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with the specimen signature(s) of the representative(s) authorised under the said Board Resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting, before the commencement of the Meeting.
6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
7. In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Akhilesh Prasad, Director of the Company, retire by rotation at the Meeting. Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company commends his re-appointment. Brief profile of Shri Akhilesh Prasad and other requisite details are annexed to the Notice and marked as Annexure - I, pursuant to the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

Shri Akhilesh Prasad is interested in the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 2 with regard to his re-appointment. The relatives of Shri Akhilesh Prasad may be deemed to be interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 2 of the notice, to the extent of their shareholding in the Company if any. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Ordinary Business set out under Item No. 1 and 2 to the Notice.

8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.
9. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM.
10. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to kajal.gupta@clovia.com
11. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be considered at the AGM are requested to write to the Company on or before 12:00 noon on September 11, 2023, through e-mail on kajal.gupta@clovia.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
12. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
13. Members can cast their vote by a show of hands during the AGM or by sending an e-mail on kajal.gupta@clovia.com in case of a poll.
14. Instructions for **Joining the AGM through VC/OAVM:**
 - a. Members would have received an email from the Company to participate in the Meeting through VC on your email address registered with the Company.
 - b. Members are requested to note that the Meeting in accordance with the MCA circulars, the meeting through VC, would be conducted through “**Microsoft Teams**” which enables two-way audio and VC. Members are requested to join the Meeting using the following link:

[Click here to join the meeting](#)
 - c. Members who need assistance before or during the meeting can contact Ms. Kajal Gupta at kajal.gupta@clovia.com or call on: +91 84477 95471.

- d. In case you already have Microsoft Teams installed on your Laptop / Computer / iPad / Mobile Phone, click on “Join Microsoft Teams Meeting” option from the invitation. You will connect to the meeting.
- e. In case you do not have Microsoft Teams installed on your Laptop / Computer / iPad / Mobile Phone, please follow the below given procedure to participate.

Option 1

For participating through **Windows / Apple powered Laptops / Computer devices**:

Open the email invitation using **Google Chrome** browser



Simply click on “**Join Microsoft Teams Meeting**” option from the email invitation / your calendar events.



A new Browser window would open. Select “**Join on the web instead**”. Once you reach to the “**Enter Name**” prompt, enter your name and click “**Join as a Guest**”



You have entered the Board Meeting Video Call Make sure you start your camera and keep the microphone “Mute” when not speaking.

Option 2

For installing Microsoft Teams on your **iPad / apple devices / iPad / Android devices**:

Click on “**Join Microsoft Teams Meeting**” from the email invitation/calendar events



System will prompt you to download Microsoft Teams



Download and Install Microsoft teams. Please do not try to login.



Once installed, click on invitation once again on “**Join Microsoft Teams Meeting**” from the email invitation/calendar events



You will be prompted to Microsoft Teams application



Click on “**Join as a Guest**” option



Type your Name and once again click on “**Join as a Guest**”



You have entered the Board Meeting Video Call Make sure you start your camera and keep the microphone “Mute” when not speaking.

Alternatively, you may follow procedure given in Option 1 from your iPad / apple devices Android devices to participate in the meeting.

Annexure - I

Profile of the Director retiring by rotation at the Meeting

Shri Akhilesh Prasad (DIN: 01757265)

Shri Akhilesh Prasad aged 62 years, leads Reliance Retail's Fashion & Lifestyle business in driving strategy, business and expansion for scale & sustained growth. With more than 31 years in Retail in India, Shri Akhilesh Prasad brings rich experience in retail-operations & business leadership, across food, telecom and fashion. Shri Akhilesh Prasad joined Trends in 2006 as Head-Operations and went on to become Chief Operations Officer. He has also worked with Reliance Webstore Ltd.as Chief Operating Officer.

Shri Akhilesh Prasad is today leading Reliance Retail's Fashion and Lifestyle business as President and Chief Executive. Shri Akhilesh Prasad is an alumni of St. Stephen's College, Delhi and has acquired Economics (Hons) and went on to do his Post graduation from Delhi school of Economics.

Other details of the Director retiring by rotation are as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Shri Akhilesh Prasad |
| Terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment | Non-Executive Director liable to retire by Rotation |
| Remuneration drawn in the Company for 2022-23 | Not Applicable |
| Remuneration sought to be paid | Nil |
| Date of the first Appointment on the Board | July 01, 2022 |
| Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2023 | Nil |
| Relation with other Director/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company | Nil |
| Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the financial year 2022-23 till the date of this Notice | 4 |
| Directorship of other Boards as on March 31, 2023 | 1. Kalanikethan Fashions Limited 2. Kalanikethan Silks Limited 3. Mesindus Ventures Limited 4. Urban Ladder Home Decor Solutions Limited 5. Cover Story Clothing Limited 6. V-Retail Private Limited |
| Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2023 | 1. Kalanikethan Silks Limited ○ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairman) 2. Urban Ladder Home Décor Solutions Limited ○ Corporate Social Responsibility |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Name | Shri Akhilesh Prasad |
| | <p data-bbox="890 257 1174 293">Committee (Member)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="842 331 1442 409">○ Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Chairman) <p data-bbox="794 450 1161 486">3. V- Retail Private Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="842 524 1442 602">○ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairman) <li data-bbox="842 640 1442 719">○ Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member) |



BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors presents the Company's 11th Annual Report and the Company's audited financial statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Financial Results

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2023 is summarized below:

| Particulars | (Rs. in Crore) | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Revenue from operations | 320.93 | 183.14 |
| Other Income | 3.80 | 0.33 |
| (Loss) before tax | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Less: Current Tax | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | - | - |
| (Loss) for the year | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Add: Other Comprehensive Income | (0.48) | (0.06) |
| Total Comprehensive Income of the year | (81.41) | (52.28) |
| Add: Opening Balance in Profit and Loss account | (128.31) | (76.09) |
| Closing Balance (including other comprehensive income) | (209.72) | (128.37) |

Result of Operations and the state of Company's affairs

The Company earned Gross Revenue of Rs. 320.93 crore in the financial year 2022-23 as compared to Rs. 183.14 crore in the previous financial year.

The Company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 80.93 crore during the financial year 2022-23 as against net loss of Rs. 52.22 crore in the previous financial year.

The Company has rapidly expanded its omnichannel presence through the launch of 41 Exclusive Brand Outlets (EBOs) and went live at 114 Large Format Store (LFS) counters.

Noteworthy was the Company's debut brand campaign featuring Shraddha Kapoor, which positively impacted business metrics. This was reinforced by the Company's your Company's recognition among the Top 100 D2C brands in India, showcased in the Images D2C Yearbook's list of 21 D2C Icons.

The Company continued its commitment to product innovation by foraying into new categories like nightwear and activewear.



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Infrastructure enhancements, increasing warehousing capabilities separately happened for offline operations.

During the financial year under review, the Company unveiled a new mobile Application underpinned by a robust technology stack, greatly enhancing user experience. The Company continues its mission to become India's most trusted lingerie, sleepwear, and loungewear destination with a focus on Tier 2 and 3 markets.

Transfer to Reserves

The Board of Directors of the Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves for the financial year under review.

Dividend

The Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend on equity shares for the financial year under review.

Details of Material changes from the end of financial year

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this Report.

Conversion of the Company from Private Company to Public Company

During the year under review, the Company was converted from a private company to a public company pursuant to approval granted by the Registrar of Companies vide the Fresh Certificate of Incorporation dated January 06, 2023, consequent upon conversion of the company.

Holding Company

The Company became a subsidiary of Reliance Retail Ventures Limited and Reliance Industries Limited with effect from April 14, 2022.

Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Companies

During the year under review, no company has become or ceased to be the Company's joint venture and associate company.

NPAS Fashions Private Limited ceased to be wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and is dissolved with effect from January 13, 2023 by the Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana, pursuant to the application filed to Strike off the name of the Company.

Issue of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs)

During the financial Year under review, the Company has issued and allotted 3,10,00,000 Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) of face value of Rs.

100/- each, at par aggregating to Rs. 310 Crore to Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, holding company of the Company.

Secretarial Standards

The Company has followed the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your Directors states that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Contracts and arrangements with Related Parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year under review the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which is required to be reported in Form No. AOC-2 in terms of Section 134(3)(h) read with Section 188 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Members may refer to Note No. 32 to the financial statement which sets out related party disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard.

Risk Management

The Company has in place a Risk Management Policy to identify and assess risks such as operational, financial, regulatory and such other risks. There is an adequate risk management structure in place capable of addressing and mitigating these risks.

The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company's management systems, organisational structures, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviours together govern how the Company conducts the business and manages associated risks.

Internal Financial Controls

Internal Financial Controls are an integral part of the risk management process, addressing financial and financial reporting risks. The internal financial controls have been documented, digitised and embedded in the business processes.

Assurance on the effectiveness of internal financial controls is obtained through 3 Lines of Defence which include:

- (a) Management reviews and control self-assessment;
- (b) Continuous control monitoring by functional experts;
- (c) Independent design and operational testing by the Group Internal Audit Function..

The Company believes that these systems provide reasonable assurance that the Company's internal financial controls are designed effectively and are operating as intended.

Directors/Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Akhilesh Prasad (DIN: 01757265), Director of the Company, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment to the members, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has recommended for his re-appointment.

The following changes taken place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year under review:

- (a) Shri Vikram Gupta (DIN: 03358337), Shri Ashish Wadhvani (DIN:06620044), Shri Nikhil Kumar Kalra (DIN: 08428062) and Shri Shiv Kumar (DIN: 08738759) resigned from the position of the Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of April 14, 2022.
- (b) Shri Nikhil Chakrapani (DIN: 03585055) and Ms. Radhika Disale (DIN: 03107045) were appointed as additional directors of the Company with effect from April 14, 2022. Ms. Kajal Gupta, (Membership No. A51617) was appointed as the Company Secretary with effect from April 15, 2022.

- (c) Ms. Neha has resigned as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. the close of business hours of April 14, 2022 and appointed as Whole Time Director in the Board Meeting held on April 15, 2022. The Members of the Company at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 25, 2022, had approved appointment of Ms. Neha (DIN: 06380757), as whole-time Director of the Company for period of 3 (three) years with effect from April 15, 2022.
- (d) Shri Akhilesh Prasad (DIN: 01757265) and Shri Venkatachalam Subramaniam (DIN: 00009621) were appointed as additional Directors with effect from July 01, 2022.
- Shri Krishnan Sudarshan (DIN: 01029826) and Shri S K Bhardwaj (DIN: 00001584) were appointed as additional Directors designated as an Independent Director with effect from July 01, 2022.
- (e) Shri Nikhil Chakrapani and Ms. Radhika Disale have resigned as Directors of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of July 01, 2022. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by them during their tenure as Directors of the Company.
- (f) The Members of the Company at their Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2022, had approved appointment of Shri Akhilesh Prasad and Shri Venkatachalam Subramaniam, as Director of the Company and of Shri Krishnan Sudarshan and Shri S K Bhardwaj, as Independent Directors of the Company.
- (g) Shri Venkatachalam Subramaniam has resigned as Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of December 23, 2022, the Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by him during his tenure as Director of the Company.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that:

- a) they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act;
- b) they have registered their names in the Independent Directors' Databank; and
- c) they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite expertise, integrity and experience.

The Company has devised, inter-alia following policies viz:

- a) Policy for selection of Directors and determining Directors' independence; and
- b) Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The aforesaid policies are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <http://www.purplepanda.in/investor-relations.html>

The Policy for selection of Directors and determining Directors' independence sets out the guiding principles for the NRC for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and to determine the independence of Directors, while considering their appointment as Independent Directors of the Company. The Policy also provides for the factors in evaluating the suitability of individual Board members with diverse background and experience that are relevant for the Company's operations.

The Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees sets out the guiding principles for the NRC for recommending to the Board the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company.

There has been no change in the aforesaid policies during the year.

Performance Evaluation

The Company has a Policy for performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the Non-executive Directors and Executive Directors.

The annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors was conducted in accordance with the manner specified by the NRC. The Independent Directors carried out annual performance evaluation of the Chairperson, the non-independent directors and the Board as a whole. The Chairman of the respective Committees shared the report on evaluation with the respective Committee members.

The performance of each Committee was evaluated by the Board, based on the report on evaluation received by it from respective Committees. A consolidated report on performance evaluation was shared with the Chairman of the Board for his review and giving feedback to each Director.

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2022 for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of 10th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 15th Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

Disclosures

(I) Meetings of the Board

Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year.

(II) Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company on July 01, 2022 constituted Audit Committee comprising of Shri V. Subramaniam (Chairman), Shri S.K. Bhardwaj (Member) and Shri K. Sudarshan (Member).

On January 10, 2023, the Board of Directors reconstituted the Audit Committee, comprising of Shri Akhilesh Prasad (Chairman), Shri S.K. Bhardwaj (Member) and Shri K. Sudarshan (Member).

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

(III) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company on July 01, 2022 constituted Nomination and Remuneration comprising of Shri Akhilesh Prasad (Chairman), Shri V. Subramaniam (Member), Shri S.K. Bhardwaj (Member) and Shri K. Sudarshan (Member).

On January 17, 2023, the Board of Directors reconstituted the Nomination and Remuneration comprising of Shri Akhilesh Prasad (Chairman), Shri S.K. Bhardwaj (Member) and Shri K. Sudarshan (Member).

(IV) Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

As per the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and Rules made thereunder, the Company has Internal Committee to address complaints against sexual harassment in accordance with the POSH Act. The Company has in place Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy which ensures a free and fair enquiry process with clear timelines for resolution. To build awareness in this area, the Company has been conducting online programme on a continuous basis. There were no cases/ complaints filed during the financial year under review.

(V) Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided

During the year under review, there were no investment made, loans given or guarantees or securities provided in terms of Section 186 the Act.

(VI) Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

A. Conservation of Energy:

- i) **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:** The Company is not engaged in any direct manufacturing or processing activity. Considering the nature of the Company's business, there is no reporting to be made on the conservation of energy in its operations.

Notwithstanding this, the Company recognizes the importance of energy conservation in decreasing the adverse effects of global warming and climate change. The Company carries on its business activities in an environmental friendly and energy efficient manner.

- ii) **Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:** Considering the nature of Company's business, the Company has not taken any specific measures for utilising alternate sources of energy.
- iii) **Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:** The Company has not made any capital investment on energy conservation equipment.

B. Technology Absorption:

- i) **Efforts made towards technology absorption:** The Company has not entered into any technology agreement or collaborations.
- ii) **The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:** Not Applicable
- iii) **Information regarding imported technology (Imported during the last three years):** The Company has not imported any technology during the last three years.
- iv) **Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:** Nil

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Foreign Exchange earned in terms of Actual Inflow : Rs. 0.37 Crore;

and

Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of Actual Outflow : Rs. 0.35 Crore

Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <http://www.purplepanda.in/investor-relations.html>

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions/events on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter-V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
5. No fraud was reported by the Auditors to Audit Committee or to the Board.
6. The Company has not provided any money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
7. Details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Act.
8. The Company is not required to maintain cost records in terms of section 148(1) of the Act.
9. There has been no change in the nature of the business of the Company.
10. There is no application made / proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
11. There were no instance of one-time settlement with any Banks or Financial Institutions.
12. The Whole-time Director of the Company does not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries/ holding companies.
13. Constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and spending towards Corporate Social Responsibility in terms of Section 135 of the Act.

The Board of Directors further state that no cases of child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour or discriminatory employment were reported during the year under review.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors wish to place on record its deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by all the employees of the Company. The Board of Directors would also like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from financial institutions, banks, government and regulatory authorities, customers, vendors and members during the year under review.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Akhilesh Prasad
(Chairman)
DIN: 01757265**

April 18, 2023

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)

Financial Statements
2022-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Purple Panda Fashions Limited (Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Purple Panda Fashions Limited (Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its loss, total comprehensive loss, 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 information included in the Board of Directors 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility 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 Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 standalone 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 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 as far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is

disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- 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 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 29.
- 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, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, 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 directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Vishal L. Parekh
Partner
Membership No. 113918
UDIN: 23113918BGXTBW1941

Mumbai, dated: April 18, 2023

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 **Purple Panda Fashions Limited (Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control 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, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Vishal L. Parekh
Partner
Membership No. 113918
UDIN: 23113918BGXTBW1941

Mumbai, dated: April 18, 2023

ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**(Referred to in paragraph 2 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 (Intangible Asset Under Development, Right-of-Use Asset).
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i)(b) Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management and according to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i)(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties, and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (i)(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Right of use assets and intangible assets during the year.
- (i)(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii)(a) The inventories except for stocks held with third parties, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanation given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of account.
- (ii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the previous year, however fully repaid during the current year, from financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. As informed to us, the company is not required to submit quarterly returns or statements with such financial institutions. Hence, reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability

Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (iv) The Company has not granted loans or provided guarantees or securities to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. The Companies has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made in the parties covered under section 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit during the year nor has any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii)(a) In respect of statutory dues:

Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Customs, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (vii)(b) There are no cases of non-deposit with the appropriate authorities of disputed dues of Goods and Services Tax and Customs Duty. Details of dues of Income Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

| Name of statute | Nature of dues | Forum where Dispute is pending | Period to which the amount relates | Amount |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) | F Y 2016-17 | 16,531,035 |
| | | Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) | F Y 2017-18 | 977,471 |

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- (ix)(a) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (ix)(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix)(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ix)(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, *prima facie*, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (ix)(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (ix)(f) The Company does not have investment in subsidiary, Joint Venture and associates and hence reporting under clause (ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x)(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x)(b) The Company has made preferential allotment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD) during the year. For such allotment of OFCD, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the funds raised have been, *prima facie*, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised, other than temporary deployment of unutilized amount.
- (xi)(a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi)(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (xi)(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

- (xv) During the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors, or directors of its subsidiary company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b), and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 71.2 crores during the financial year covered by our audit and Rs. 48.0 crores in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly this clause is not applicable
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

Vishal L. Parekh
Partner
Membership No. 113918
UDIN: 23113918BGXTBW1941

Mumbai, dated: April 18, 2023

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

₹ in crore

| | Notes | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1 | 13.86 | 4.62 |
| Right of Use Assets | 1 | 61.63 | 11.30 |
| Other Intangible Assets | 1 | 0.75 | 0.27 |
| Intangible Assets Under Development | 1 | 6.61 | 1.06 |
| Financial Assets | | | |
| Investments | 6 | - | - |
| Other Financial Assets | 2 | 2.43 | 0.98 |
| Deferred Tax Assets (Net) | 3 | - | - |
| Other Non- Current Assets | 4 | 1.55 | 1.58 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 86.83 | 19.81 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Inventories | 5 | 104.56 | 44.88 |
| Financial Assets | | | |
| Investments | 6 | 10.24 | - |
| Trade Receivables | 7 | 21.50 | 13.55 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 8 | 1.42 | 6.24 |
| Other Financial Assets | 9 | 80.01 | - |
| Other Current Assets | 10 | 65.53 | 30.59 |
| Total Current Assets | | 283.26 | 95.26 |
| Total Assets | | 370.09 | 115.07 |
| Equity and Liabilities | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Equity Share Capital | 11 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Other Equity | 12 | 196.00 | (29.18) |
| | | 196.25 | (28.93) |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | | - | 7.51 |
| Lease Liabilities | 13 | 56.30 | 11.16 |
| Provisions | 14 | 1.73 | 1.01 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 58.03 | 19.68 |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 15 | - | 40.36 |
| Lease Liabilities | | 7.46 | 1.47 |
| Trade Payables | 16 | | |
| - MSME | | 23.60 | 15.39 |
| - Others | | 78.56 | 52.11 |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 17 | 1.29 | 1.32 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 18 | 4.37 | 13.43 |
| Provisions | 19 | 0.53 | 0.24 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 115.81 | 124.32 |
| Total Liabilities | | 173.84 | 144.00 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | | 370.09 | 115.07 |

Significant Accounting Policies

B

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 37 in terms of our report attached

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

For and on behalf of the Board

Chartered Accountants

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

Vishal L. Parekh

Partner

M No.: 113918

Date: April 18, 2023

Neha

Whole Time Director

DIN: 06380757

Krishnan Sudarshan

Director

DIN: 01029826

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Akhilesh Prasad

Director

DIN: 01757265

Kajal Gupta

Company Secretary

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in crore

| | Notes | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Income | | | |
| Sale of Goods | | 226.53 | 183.14 |
| Sale of Services | | 94.40 | - |
| Less: GST Recovered | | 29.22 | 11.98 |
| Net Revenue from Operations | 20 | 291.71 | 171.16 |
| Other Income | 21 | 3.80 | 0.33 |
| Total Income | | 295.51 | 171.49 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Cost of Materials Consumed | 22 | 160.25 | 85.21 |
| Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in- Progress and Stock-in-Trade | 23 | (59.90) | (9.74) |
| Employee Benefits Expense | 24 | 48.99 | 22.12 |
| Finance Costs | 25 | 5.19 | 6.16 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses | 1 | 8.75 | 2.33 |
| Other Expenses | 26 | 213.16 | 117.63 |
| Total Expenses | | 376.44 | 223.71 |
| Loss Before Tax | | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Tax Expenses: | | | |
| Current Tax | 27 | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | 27 | - | - |
| Loss for the year | | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) | | | |
| (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss | 21.1 | (0.48) | (0.06) |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefits plan | | | |
| Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year | | -0.48 | -0.06 |
| Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year | | (81.41) | (52.28) |
| Earnings per Equity share of face value of ₹10 each | | | |
| A. Basic EPS | 28 | (3,179.84) | (4,077.85) |
| B. Diluted EPS | | (3,179.84) | (4,077.85) |

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

B
1 to 37**Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

For and on behalf of the Board**Vishal L. Parekh**

Partner

M No.: 113918

Neha

Whole Time Director

DIN: 06380757

Krishnan Sudarshan

Director

DIN: 01029826

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj

Director

DIN: 00001584

Date: April 18, 2023

Akhilesh Prasad

Director

DIN: 01757265

Kajal Gupta

Company Secretary

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

| Particulars | No. of Shares | ₹ in crore |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| | | Amount |
| Balance as at April 01, 2021 | 1,26,650 | 0.12 |
| Changes during the year | 1,27,860 | 0.13 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2022 | 2,54,510 | 0.25 |
| Changes during the year | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2023 | 2,54,510 | 0.25 |

B. Other Equity

| Particulars | Reserve and Surplus | | | | | Items of Other Comprehensive Income | ₹ in crore |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| | OFCD | Security Premium | Share Options Outstanding Reserve | Instruments entirely Equity in Nature | Retained Earnings | | Total |
| Balance as at April 01, 2021 | - | 94.72 | 0.73 | 1.24 | (76.09) | (0.05) | 20.55 |
| Total Comprehensive Loss | - | - | - | - | (52.22) | (0.06) | (52.28) |
| Additions during the year | - | - | 2.68 | - | - | - | 2.68 |
| Conversion into Equity Shares | - | - | - | (1.24) | - | - | (1.24) |
| Premium on issue of shares | - | 1.11 | - | - | - | - | 1.11 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2022 | - | 95.83 | 3.41 | - | (128.31) | (0.11) | (29.18) |
| Balance as at April 01, 2022 | - | 95.83 | 3.41 | - | (128.31) | (0.11) | (29.18) |
| Total Comprehensive Loss | - | - | - | - | (80.93) | (0.48) | (81.41) |
| Additions during the year | 310.00 | - | - | - | - | - | 310.00 |
| Movement as the options lapsed on cancellation of scheme | - | - | (3.41) | - | - | - | (3.41) |
| Premium on issue of shares | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at March 31, 2023 | 310.00 | 95.83 | - | - | (209.24) | (0.59) | 196.00 |

In terms of our report attached

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Vishal L. Parekh
Partner
M No.: 113918

Neha
Whole Time Director
DIN: 06380757

Krishnan Sudarshan
Director
DIN: 01029826

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj
Director
DIN: 00001584

Date: April 18, 2023

Akhilesh Prasad
Director
DIN: 01757265

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in crore

| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| A: Cash Flow From Operating Activities | | |
| Net Loss before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Adjusted for: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 8.75 | 2.33 |
| Employee share based written back | (3.41) | 2.68 |
| Finance Costs | 5.19 | 6.16 |
| Bad Debts Written off | 0.98 | 0.09 |
| Liabilities no longer required written back | (0.14) | (0.03) |
| Gain on sale of investments in mutual fund | (1.88) | (0.18) |
| Provision for impairment in investments | (0.01) | 0.01 |
| Provision for doubtful deposits | - | 0.51 |
| (Reversal) / Provision for doubtful debts | (1.51) | 1.38 |
| Subtotal | 7.97 | 12.95 |
| Operating (Loss) before Working Capital Changes | (72.96) | (39.27) |
| Adjusted for: | | |
| (Increase) in Trade Receivables | (7.41) | (10.01) |
| (Increase) in Inventory | (59.68) | (9.99) |
| Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non Current Assets | 0.31 | (0.87) |
| (Increase) in Other Non Current Financial Assets | (1.45) | (0.05) |
| (Increase) in Other Current Financials Assets | (80.01) | - |
| (Increase) in Other Current Assets | (34.94) | (15.97) |
| Increase in Trade Payable | 34.79 | 37.47 |
| (Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities | (0.03) | 0.42 |
| Increase in provisions | 0.53 | 1.00 |
| (Decrease) / Increase in Other Current Liabilities | (9.06) | 8.34 |
| Cash (Used in) Operations | (229.91) | (28.93) |
| Taxes Paid (Net) | (0.28) | (0.75) |
| Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities | (230.19) | (29.68) |
| B: Cash Flow From Investing Activities | | |
| Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets | (16.62) | (2.16) |
| Movement in Investment in Mutual Fund | (10.14) | 8.73 |
| Repayment of Loan from Subsidiary | - | 0.09 |
| Income from Investment in Mutual Fund | 1.79 | - |
| Interest Income | - | 0.01 |
| Net Cash Flow (used in) / generated from Investing Activities | (24.97) | 6.67 |
| C: Cash Flow From Financing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from Issue of Zero Coupon OFCD | 310.00 | - |
| Proceeds from Borrowings - Long Term | - | 17.00 |
| Repayment of Borrowings - Long Term | (7.51) | (5.26) |
| Repayment of Short-Term Borrowings | (40.36) | 23.36 |
| Lease liability paid | (6.60) | (2.38) |
| Interest Paid | (5.19) | (4.71) |
| Net Cash Flow Generated from Financing Activities | 250.34 | 28.01 |
| Net (Decrease)/ Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (4.82) | 5.00 |
| Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents | 6.24 | 1.24 |
| Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 8) | 1.42 | 6.24 |

In terms of our report attached

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Vishal L. Parekh
Partner
M No.: 113918

Neha
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DIN: 00001584

Date: April 18, 2023

Akhilesh Prasad
Director
DIN: 01757265

Kajal Gupta
Company Secretary

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Purple Panda Fashion Limited is a Public Company ("the Company") incorporated on 12th June 2012. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of apparels & trading of personal care products. The Company is a subsidiary of Reliance Retail Ventures Limited with effect from 14th April, 2023.

The Registrar of Companies, Delhi & Haryana, has pursuant to the order dated January 06, 2023 has approved the conversion of the Company from Private to Public and accordingly the name and CIN of the Company have been changed from "Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited and U52100DL2012PTC237371 to "Purple Panda Fashions Limited" and "U52100DL2012PLC237371" respectively, with effect from January 06, 2023.

These financial statements were approved and adopted by board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on 18th April, 2023

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRESENTATION

i. Compliance with IndAS

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.

ii. Historical cost convention

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (` 00,00,000) upto decimal places except when otherwise stated.

a) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non current.

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

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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 is provided 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.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Leases

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

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

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

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

e) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortization/depletion and impairment loss, 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.

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

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

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

A summary of amortization policies applied to the Company's intangible assets to the extent of depreciable amount is, as follows:

| Particular | Depreciation |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Computer Software | Over a period of 6 years |

f) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash at Bank, short term deposits and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

g) Borrowings Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

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

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

h) Inventories

- i. Inventories of finished goods manufactured by the company are valued style-wise and at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost includes material cost on FIFO basis and appropriate share of overheads incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in progress, cost includes an appropriate

share of fixed production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

- ii. Inventories of raw material, work in progress, accessories & consumables are valued at cost (weighted average method) or at estimated net realizable value whichever is lower. WIP cost includes appropriate portion of allocable overheads. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.
- iii. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale

i) Impairment of non- financial assets- property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

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

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

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

k) Employee Benefit Expenses

i. 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.

ii. Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Other long-term employee benefits include earned leaves and sick leaves. The liabilities for earned leaves and sick leaves are not expected to be settled wholly within operating cycle i.e. twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as provisions in the standalone balance sheet.

iii. Post – Employment Benefits

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is determined by actuarial valuation as on the balance sheet date, using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- (i) The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- (ii) The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- (i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- (ii) Net interest expense or income

- **Provident Fund Plan**

The Company makes monthly contributions at prescribed rates towards Employees' Provident Fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

- **Employee State Insurance**

The Company makes prescribed monthly contributions towards Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

I) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised

in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

a. Current tax

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

b. Deffered tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

m) Share based Payments

Equity-settled share based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date..

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Based Payments Reserve.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

n) Foreign currency translation 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, are capitalized as cost of assets. Additionally, exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such asset.

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 recognized in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognized in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

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

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

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

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

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

Contract balances

Trade receivables

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

Contract liabilities

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

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established.

p) Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

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

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

C. Other Equity Investments

Other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'. However, dividend on such equity investments are

recognized in Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

D. 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 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 initially recognized at fair value and in case of loans, 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 amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. Derecognition of financial instruments

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

iv. **Offsetting**

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

q) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (Loss) 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.

r) **Contingent Liabilities**

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

C. **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS 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 future periods.

a. **Depreciation/amortization**

Property, plant and equipment / intangible assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives 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 lives 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.

b. **Recoverability of trade receivable**

Judgements 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**

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that

there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability 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. 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.

D. STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

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

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

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

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
(Formerly known as Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

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

₹ in crore

| Description | Gross block | | | | Depreciation/ amortisation | | | | Net block | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | As at 1st April, 2022 | Additions/ Adjustments | Deductions/ Adjustments | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 1st April, 2022 | For the year | Deductions/ Adjustments | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment (including Computers) | 1.29 | 2.02 | - | 3.31 | 0.45 | 0.53 | - | 0.98 | 2.33 | 0.84 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 3.91 | 6.47 | - | 10.38 | 0.95 | 0.58 | - | 1.53 | 8.85 | 2.96 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 0.92 | 2.03 | - | 2.95 | 0.10 | 0.17 | - | 0.27 | 2.68 | 0.82 |
| Sub-Total | 6.12 | 10.52 | - | 16.64 | 1.50 | 1.28 | - | 2.78 | 13.86 | 4.62 |
| Right-of-Use Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Premises | 13.94 | 61.35 | 6.15 | 69.14 | 2.64 | 7.40 | 2.53 | 7.51 | 61.63 | 11.30 |
| Sub-Total | 13.94 | 61.35 | 6.15 | 69.14 | 2.64 | 7.40 | 2.53 | 7.51 | 61.63 | 11.30 |
| Total (A) | 20.06 | 71.87 | 6.15 | 85.78 | 4.14 | 8.68 | 2.53 | 10.29 | 75.49 | 15.92 |
| Other Intangible Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Softwares | 0.63 | 0.54 | - | 1.17 | 0.35 | 0.07 | - | 0.42 | 0.75 | 0.27 |
| Total (B) | 0.63 | 0.54 | - | 1.17 | 0.35 | 0.07 | - | 0.42 | 0.75 | 0.27 |
| Total (A+B) | 20.69 | 72.41 | 6.15 | 86.95 | 4.49 | 8.75 | 2.53 | 10.71 | 76.24 | 16.20 |
| Previous Year | 14.85 | 5.85 | 0.00 | 20.70 | 2.16 | 2.33 | - | 4.49 | 16.20 | - |
| Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) | | | | | | | | | 6.61 | 1.06 |

1.1 IAUD Includes:

| IAUD As at March 31, 2023 | | | | | ₹ in crores |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Particulars | <1 Year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 Years | >3 Years | Total |
| Intangible Assets Under Development | | | | | |
| Software | 6.61 | - | - | - | 6.61 |
| Total | 6.61 | - | - | - | 6.61 |

| IAUD As at March 31, 2022 | | | | | ₹ in crore |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Particulars | <1 Year | 1-2 Years | 2-3 Years | >3 Years | Total |
| Intangible Assets Under Development | | | | | |
| Software | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.69 | 0.12 | 1.06 |
| Total | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.69 | 0.12 | 1.06 |

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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| | ₹ in crore | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| | As at | As at |
| | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March 2022 |
| 2 Others Financial Assets - Non Current (Unsecured and Considered Good) | | |
| Deposits* | 2.43 | 0.98 |
| Total | 2.43 | 0.98 |

* Not of Provision

| | ₹ in crore | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | As at | As at |
| | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March 2022 |
| 3 Deferred Tax | | |
| Deferred Tax Assets (Net) | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) | - | - |
| Net Deferred Tax Liabilities | - | - |

| | ₹ in crore | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | As at | As at |
| | 31st March 2023 | 31st March 2022 |
| Component of Deferred tax Assets | | |
| /(Liabilities) | | |
| Deferred tax asset (Net) in relation to: | | |
| Property, Plant & Equipments | 0.02 | 0.17 |
| ROU and Lease Liability | 0.56 | 0.35 |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 0.22 | 0.62 |
| Provision for non moving inventory | - | 0.68 |
| Provision for gratuity | 0.51 | 0.28 |
| Impairment in investment - subsidiary | - | 0.00 |
| ESOP Expense | - | 0.70 |
| Provision for leave encashment | 0.08 | 0.04 |
| Provision for Doubtful Deposits | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Provision for Sales Return | 0.35 | 0.24 |
| Unabsorbed Depreciation and business loss | 45.50 | 25.34 |
| Total | 47.37 | 28.55 |
| Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) | 47.37 | 28.55 |

In view of carried forward losses and absence of reasonable certainty of realisation, deferred tax assets have not been recognised.

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

| 4 Other Non- Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good) | ₹ in crore | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Capital Advances | 0.27 | 0.24 |
| Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) | 1.26 | 0.98 |
| Deposits ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 0.02 | - |
| Other advances ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ | - | 0.36 |
| Total | 1.55 | 1.58 |

⁽ⁱ⁾ Deposits includes deposit of ₹ 0.02 cr given to Statutory Authorities.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Other advances includes prepaid expenses.

| 4.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| At start of year | 0.98 | 0.22 |
| Paid during the year | 0.28 | 0.76 |
| At end of year | 1.26 | 0.98 |

| (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value) | ₹ in crore | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| 5 Inventories | | |
| Raw Materials | 2.79 | 3.01 |
| Work-in-Progress | 1.46 | 3.08 |
| Finished Goods | 100.31 | 38.79 |
| Total | 104.56 | 44.88 |

| 6 Investments | ₹ in crore | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) * | | |
| Investment in Mutual Funds (84,741.58 units of ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth) | 10.24 | - |
| Total of Investments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss | 10.24 | - |
| Total Investments-Current | 10.24 | - |

Aggregate Value of Quoted Investment
* Refer Note 31

Category-wise Current investment

| | | |
|---|--------------|----------|
| Financial assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss | 10.24 | - |
| Total Current investment | 10.24 | - |

Non-Current Investment

| Investment in Unquoted Equity Instrument Subsidiary (at cost less impairment) (Refer note below) | ₹ in crore | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| NPAS Fashions Private Limited (Face value Rs. 10) | - | 0.01 |
| Less: Provision for Impairment | - | (0.01) |
| | - | - |

Note The Board of Directors of NPAS Fashions Private Limited at its meeting held on March 25, 2022 approved to make an application to the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Delhi & Haryana to Strike off the name of the Company from the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Delhi & Haryana . Accordingly, the management of NPAS Fashions Private Limited has filed an application to the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Delhi & Haryana on March 30, 2022 and the same is struck off on 13th January, 2023 by the Registrar of Companies (ROC), Delhi & Haryana.

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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7 Trade Receivables*

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | ₹ in crore |
| As at | As at |
| 31st March, 2023 | 31st March, 2022 |
| - Related parties | 2.59 - |
| - Others | 18.91 13.55 |
| Total | 21.50 13.55 |

*Net of provision aggregating to Rs. .85 cr (as at 31st March 2022, for Rs. 2.36cr)

7.1 Trade Receivables ageing

₹ in crore

| Particulars | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment* | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | Not Due | < 6 Months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | >3 years | Total |
| As at 31st March, 2023: | | | | | | | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good | 7.24 | 13.73 | 0.45 | 0.08 | - | - | 21.50 |
| (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 | 7.24 | 13.73 | 0.45 | 0.08 | - | - | 21.50 |

*Amount are net of provision

| Particulars | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment* | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | Not Due | < 6 Months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | >3 years | Total |
| As at 31st March, 2022 | | | | | | | |
| (i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good | 10.85 | 2.70 | - | - | - | - | 13.55 |
| (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 | 10.85 | 2.70 | - | - | - | - | 13.55 |

*Amount are net of provision

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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| 8 | Cash and Cash Equivalents | ₹ in crore | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| | Cash on Hand | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| | Balances with banks ^{(i), (ii)} | 1.38 | 6.23 |
| | Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Balance Sheet | 1.42 | 6.24 |
| | Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Consolidated Cash Flow Statement | 1.42 | 6.24 |

⁽ⁱ⁾Includes deposits ₹ 0.92 crore (previous year NIL) with maturity period of more than 3 months.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾The deposits of ₹ 0.01 crore (previous year ₹ 0.01 crore) were pledged as a margin money with bank for cash credit facility provided to the Company.

| 9 | Other Financial Assets – Current (Unsecured and Considered Good) | ₹ in crore | |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| | Interest accrued on Investments | 0.01 | - |
| | Unbilled Receivable | 80.00 | - |
| | Total | 80.01 | - |

| 10 | Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good) | ₹ in crore | |
|----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| | Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities | 58.86 | 27.08 |
| | Others ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 6.67 | 3.51 |
| | Total | 65.53 | 30.59 |

⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes advances to vendors, employees and prepaid expenses

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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| | | ₹ in crore | |
|-----------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | | As at | As at |
| | | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March, 2022 |
| 11 | Equity Share Capital | | |
| | Authorised: | | |
| | (10,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each,) | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | (2,35,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each,) | 2.35 | 2.35 |
| | (15,000 Series A1 Subscription Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each,) | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| | (7,000 Series B1 Subscription Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each,) | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| | (30,500 Series B Subscription Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each,) | 0.31 | 0.31 |
| | (7,500 Series B2 Subscription Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each,) | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| | (20,000 Series B3 Subscription Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each) | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| | Total | 4.15 | 4.15 |
| | Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-Up: | | |
| | 254,510 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (254,510 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each) | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| | Total | 0.25 | 0.25 |

11.1 Out of the above, 2,31,745 (Previous Year NIL) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up are held by Reliance Retail Ventures Limited, the Holding Company along with its nominee(s).

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

| Name of the Shareholder | As at 31st March, 2023 | | As at 31st March, 2022 | |
|---|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| | No. of Shares | % held | No. of Shares | % held |
| Reliance Retail Ventures Limited | 2,31,745 | 91.06% | - | - |
| Cloe Holdings Private Limited | - | - | 70,404 | 27.66% |
| IvyCap Ventures Trust- Fund I | - | - | 55,250 | 21.71% |
| IvyCap Ventures Trust- Fund II | - | - | 37,893 | 14.89% |
| Neha | - | - | 22,500 | 8.84% |
| Japonica Holdings Pte Ltd. (AT Capital) | - | - | 17,901 | 7.03% |
| Pankaj Vermani | - | - | 16,497 | 6.48% |

11.3 Shareholding of Promoter

As at 31st March, 2023

| Sr no | Class of Equity share | Promoter's name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % of change during the year |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each | Reliance Retail Ventures Limited | - | 2,31,745 | 2,31,745 | 91.06% | 100.00% |
| | Total | | - | 2,31,745 | 2,31,745 | | |

Note: Neha and Pankaj Vermani, who were the promoters at the beginning of the year, have transferred 12,334 and 7,499 shares to Reliance Retail Venture Limited and percentage of shares held by them as at the year-end is 3.99% and 3.54% respectively.

As at 31st March, 2022

| Sr no | Class of Equity share | Promoter's name | No. of shares at the beginning of the year | change during the year | No. of shares at the end of the year | % of total shares | % change during the year |
|-------|---|-----------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each | Neha | 22,500 | - | 22,500 | 8.84% | - |
| 2 | Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹10 each | Pankaj Vermani | 13,742 | 2,755 | 16,497 | 6.48% | 20.05% |
| | Total | | 36,242 | 2,755 | 38,997 | | |

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

| Particulars | As at | As at |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March, 2022 |
| | No. of shares | No. of shares |
| Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year | 2,54,510 | 1,26,650 |
| Add: Equity Shares issued during the year | - | 1,27,860 |
| Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year | 2,54,510 | 2,54,510 |

11.5 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 10 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

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| | As at 31st March, 2023 | ₹ in crore As at 31st March, 2022 |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| 12 Other Equity | | |
| Instruments Classified as Equity | | |
| Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD) (3,10,00,000 Debentures of Rs. 100 each) (Refer Note 12.1) | 310.00 | - |
| | <u>310.00</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Share Options Outstanding Account | | |
| As per last Balance Sheet | 3.41 | 0.73 |
| Add: During the year | - | 2.68 |
| Less: Movement as the options lapsed on cancellation of scheme | 3.41 | - |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>3.41</u> |
| Instruments entirely equity in mature | | |
| Instruments entirely classified as equity (Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares) | - | 1.24 |
| Less: Converted into equity shares | - | (1.24) |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>310.00</u> | <u>3.41</u> |
| Total Instrument Classified as Equity | | |
| Securities Premium | 95.83 | 94.72 |
| As per last Balance Sheet | - | 1.11 |
| Add: On issue of equity share | <u>95.83</u> | <u>95.83</u> |
| Retained Earnings | (128.31) | (76.09) |
| As per last Balance Sheet | - | - |
| Less: Others | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Add: Loss for the year | <u>(209.24)</u> | <u>(128.31)</u> |
| Other Comprehensive Income* | | |
| As per last Balance Sheet | (0.11) | (0.05) |
| Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year | (0.48) | (0.06) |
| | <u>(0.59)</u> | <u>(0.11)</u> |
| Total | <u>196.00</u> | <u>(29.18)</u> |

12.1 Terms/Rights attached to Debentures

- a. Each OFCD shall have a face value of ₹100 (Rupees Hundred) and will be issued for cash, at par.
- b. OFCD shall not carry interest.
- c. The tenure of each OFCD shall be 10 (ten) years from the date of its allotment.
Both the Company and OFCD holder have an option for early conversion at any time after allotment of the OFCDs by giving 1 (one) month notice, the conversion ratio of the OFCDs shall be the ratio derived out of the higher value per share of the following two methods:
 - (a) 565 (Five Hundred Sixty Five) OFCDs of face value of Rs. 100 (Rupees Hundred) are convertible into 2 (Two) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each. For clarity, the OFCDs issued for INR 364 crores (Indian Rupees three hundred and sixty-four crores) in accordance with the terms hereof shall be convertible into an aggregate of 128,845 (one lakh twenty eight thousand eight hundred forty five) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each; and
 - (b) such number of equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten) each, at a fair value determined as per Rule 11UA of Income Tax Rules, 1962, as on the date of issue of OFCD, for every 1 (one) OFCD.
- d. 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 (ten) years from the date of allotment.

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

| 13 Borrowings - Non Current | ₹ in crore | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| | As at | | As at | |
| | 31st March 2023 | | 31st March, 2022 | |
| | Non Current | Current | Non- Current | Current |
| Secured - At amortised cost | | | | |
| Term Loans from Banks | - | - | 7.51 | 12.09 |
| Total | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>7.51</u> | <u>12.09</u> |

*** Terms of Repayment, Security & Utilisation**

- Term loan from financial institutions (Secured)

(a) Rupee loan from Northern Arc Capital Limited carrying an annual interest rate of 16.00% per annum repayable within 36 months from the date of disbursement. Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2023 NIL, (31 March 2022 ₹ 3.09 crores).

First pari pasu charge on all existing & future fixed and current assets of the borrower (including book debts, stock in trade etc) to the extent of 1.2 times the outstanding amount.

Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Vermani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) has given personal guarantee for the said loan.

(b) Rupee loan from Northern Arc Capital Limited carrying an annual interest rate of 14.00% per annum repayable within 48 months from the date of disbursement. Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2023 NIL, (31 March 2022 ₹ 1.42 crores.)

Second pari pasu charge on all existing & future fixed and current assets of the borrower (including book debts, stock in trade etc), where Northern Arc already has first pari pasu charge on all Existing & Future Fixed assets and Current assets of the borrower.

(c) Rupee loan from Northern Arc Capital Limited carrying an annual interest rate of 14.75% per annum repayable within 36 months from the date of disbursement. Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2023 NIL, (31 March 2022 ₹ 5.00 crores)

First pari pasu charge on all existing & future fixed and current assets of the borrower (including book debts, stock in trade etc), to the extent of 1.2 times the outstanding amount.

Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Vermani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) has given personal guarantee for the said loan.

(d) Rupee loan from OXYZO financial Services Private Limited Limited carrying an annual interest rate of 14.75% per annum repayable with 7 months from the date of disbursement. Amount outstanding as on 31st March 2023 Rs. NIL, (31 March 2022 ₹ 4.50 crores)

First pari pasu charge on all existing & future fixed and current assets of the borrower (including book debts, stock in trade etc).

Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Vermani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) has given personal guarantee for the said loan.

(e) Rupee loan from OXYZO financial Services Private Limited Limited carrying an annual interest rate of 14.75% per annum repayable within 36 months from the date of disbursement. Amount outstanding as on 31 March 2023 Rs. NIL, (31 March 2022 ₹ 5.64 crores)

First pari pasu charge on all existing & future fixed and current assets of the borrower (including book debts, stock in trade etc).

Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Vermani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) has given personal guarantee for the said loan.

The Company has satisfied all the covenants prescribed in terms of borrowings.

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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| 14 Provisions - Non Current | ₹ in crore | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 24.1) ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 1.73 | 1.01 |
| Total | <u>1.73</u> | <u>1.01</u> |

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

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

| 15 | Borrowings - Current | ₹ in crore | |
|----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| | Unsecured - At amortised Cost | | |
| | From Banks | - | 28.27 |
| | Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 13) | - | 12.09 |
| | Total | - | <u>40.36</u> |

Terms and repayment of short term borrowing (Unsecured):-

During the previous year Company had taken working capital term loan of ₹ 1500.00 Lakhs with the Equentia Financial Services Private Limited which is carrying an annual interest rate of 15%. The outstanding balance as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ Nil (31 March 2022 is ₹ 1500.00 Lakhs).

During the previous year Company had done vendor financing arrangement of ₹ 2300.00 Lakhs with the Equentia Financial Services Private Limited which is carrying an annual interest rate of 15%. The outstanding balance as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ NIL, (31 March 2022 is ₹1326.93 Lakhs). The Company had provided corporate guarantee in favour of Equentia Financial Services Private Limited amounting as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ NIL, (31 March 2022 is ₹ 75,000,000).

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

| 16 Trade payable | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Trade payable | | |
| (i) MSME | 23.60 | 15.39 |
| (ii) Others | 78.56 | 52.11 |
| Total | <u>102.16</u> | <u>67.50</u> |

₹ in crore

16.1 Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) are as under

| Particulars | As At 31st March, 2023 | As At 31st March, 2022 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year | 23.60 | 15.39 |
| Amount of interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year. | - | 0.23 |
| Amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year. | - | - |
| Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid). | - | - |
| Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of year. | - | - |
| Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year. | - | - |

16.2 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, 2023: | | | | | | |
| (i) MSME | 23.60 | - | - | - | - | 23.60 |
| (ii) Others | 69.10 | 9.10 | 0.31 | 0.05 | - | 78.56 |
| (iii) Disputed Dues -MSME | | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iv) Disputed Dues-Others | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 92.70 | 9.10 | 0.31 | 0.05 | - | 102.16 |

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, 2022: | | | | | | |
| (i) MSME | 4.32 | 10.94 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 15.39 |
| (ii) Others | 36.38 | 15.07 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 52.11 |
| (iii) Disputed Dues -MSME | | - | - | - | - | - |
| (iv) Disputed Dues-Others | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 40.70 | 26.01 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 67.50 |

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| 17 Other Financial Liabilities-Current | ₹ in crore | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings | - | 0.02 |
| Creditors for Capital Expenditure | - | 0.19 |
| Others ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 1.29 | 1.11 |
| Total | 1.29 | 1.32 |

⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes Security Deposits Received

| 18 Other Current Liabilities | ₹ in crore | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Income Received in Advance | 0.25 | 8.42 |
| Other Payables ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 4.12 | 5.01 |
| Total | 4.37 | 13.43 |

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Includes statutory dues

| 19 Provisions - Current | ₹ in crore | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | As at 31st March, 2023 | As at 31st March, 2022 |
| Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 24.1) ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 0.53 | 0.24 |
| Total | 0.53 | 0.24 |

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

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| | | ₹ in crore | |
|-------------|--|----------------|---------------|
| | | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| 20 | Revenue from Operations | | |
| | Income From Sales of Goods | 211.71 | 171.16 |
| | Income from Services | 80.00 | - |
| | Total * | 291.71 | 171.16 |
| | * Net of GST | | |
| | | ₹ in crore | |
| | | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| 21 | Other Income | | |
| | Gain / (Loss) on Financial Assets | | |
| | Realised Gain | 1.79 | 0.23 |
| | Unrealised Gain / (Loss) | 0.09 | (0.05) |
| | | 1.88 | 0.18 |
| | Other Non-Operating Income* | 1.92 | 0.15 |
| | Total | 3.80 | 0.33 |
| | * Includes Lease Liability Written Back | | |
| | | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| 21.1 | Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss | | |
| | Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan | (0.48) | (0.06) |
| | Equity and Preference Instrument through OCI | - | - |
| | Total | (0.48) | (0.06) |
| | | ₹ in crore | |
| | | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| 22 | <u>Cost of Material Consumed</u> | | |
| | Raw Materials and Consumables | | |
| | Raw materials at the beginning of the year | 3.01 | 2.77 |
| | Add : Purchases for the year | 160.03 | 85.45 |
| | Less : Raw materials at the end of the year | 2.79 | 3.01 |
| | Total Cost of Material Consumed | 160.25 | 85.21 |
| | | ₹ in crore | |
| | | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| 23 | Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in- Progress and Stock-in-Trade | | |
| | Inventories (at close) | | |
| | Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/Work in Progress | 101.77 | 41.87 |
| | Inventories (at beginning) | | |
| | Finished Goods/ Stock-in-Trade/ Work in Progress | 41.87 | 32.13 |
| | | 41.87 | 32.13 |
| | Total | (59.90) | (9.74) |

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| 24 Employee Benefits Expense | ₹ in crore | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Salaries and Wages | 45.68 | 20.47 |
| Contribution to Provident and Other Funds | 1.70 | 0.77 |
| Staff Welfare Expenses | 1.61 | 0.88 |
| Total | 48.99 | 22.12 |

24.1 As per IndAS 19 "Employee benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below :

| Defined Contribution Plan | | ₹ in crore |
|--|---------|------------|
| Contribution to defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under: | | |
| Particulars | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds | 1.28 | 0.52 |

Defined Benefit Plans

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

| Particulars | ₹ in crore | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Gratuity (unfunded) | | |
| Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year | 1.10 | 0.82 |
| Current Service Cost | 0.35 | 0.21 |
| On Acquisition | - | - |
| Interest Cost | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | 0.48 | 0.06 |
| Benefits Paid | (0.04) | (0.05) |
| Transfer In/(Out) | - | - |
| Defined Benefit Obligation at year end | 1.96 | 1.10 |

II. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations

| Particulars | ₹ in crore | |
|--|------------|---------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Gratuity (unfunded) | | |
| Present Value of Obligation | 1.96 | 1.10 |
| Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (Deficit) | (1.96) | (1.10) |

III. Expenses recognised during the year

| Particulars | ₹ in crore | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Gratuity (unfunded) | | |
| In Income Statement | | |
| Current Service Cost | 0.35 | 0.21 |
| Interest Cost | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| Return on Plan Assets | - | - |
| Net Cost | 0.42 | 0.26 |
| In Other Comprehensive income | | |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss | 0.48 | 0.06 |
| Return on Plan Assets | - | - |
| Net (Income)/ Expense for the year Recognised in OCI | 0.48 | 0.06 |

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IV. Actuarial Assumptions

| Particulars | Gratuity (unfunded) | |
|--|--|--|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Mortality Table (IALM) | 2012-14 | 2012-14 |
| | (Ultimate) | (Ultimate) |
| Discount Rate (per annum) | 7.40% | 6.40% |
| Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum) | - | - |
| Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum) | 12% for the first year and 7% there-after | 12% for the first year and 7% there-after |
| Rate of employee turnover (per annum) | 20% for the first year, 17% for 2nd year and 15% there-after | 20% for the first year, 17% for 2nd year and 15% there-after |

(v) Sensitivity Analysis – Gratuity

| Particulars | 2022-23 | | 2021-22 | | ₹ in crore |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | Decrease | Increase | Decrease | Increase | |
| Discount Rate (- / + 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity) | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.16 | 1.03 | |
| Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity) | 1.89 | 2.03 | 1.04 | 1.16 | |
| Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity) | 1.84 | 1.99 | 1.14 | 1.05 | |
| Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity) | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.10 | 1.12 | |

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

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

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

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.

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| | | ₹ in crore |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 25 Finance Costs | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Interest expenses | 0.46 | 4.73 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 4.73 | 1.43 |
| Total | 5.19 | 6.16 |

| | | ₹ in crore |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 26 Other Expenses | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Selling and Distribution Expenses | | |
| Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses | 119.31 | 43.69 |
| Store Running Expenses | 0.67 | 0.90 |
| Brokerage, Royalty and Commission | 15.26 | 14.38 |
| Warehousing and Distribution Expenses | 23.04 | 19.99 |
| | 158.28 | 78.96 |
| Establishment Expenses | | |
| Other Repairs | 0.49 | 0.23 |
| Rent including Lease Rentals | 1.02 | 1.03 |
| Insurance | 0.26 | 0.10 |
| Rates and Taxes | 0.44 | 0.57 |
| Travelling and Conveyance Expenses | 0.75 | 0.23 |
| Payment to Auditors | 0.17 | 0.12 |
| Professional Fees | 32.34 | 16.90 |
| Electricity Expenses | 0.57 | 0.26 |
| Hire Charges | 11.53 | 13.81 |
| Communication Charges | 4.32 | 2.14 |
| Bad debts written off | 0.98 | 0.09 |
| Provision for Doubtful Deposits | - | 0.51 |
| Allowance for doubtful debts and advances (net) | - | 1.37 |
| General Expenses | 2.01 | 1.31 |
| | 54.88 | 38.67 |
| Total | 213.16 | 117.63 |

| 26.1 Payment to Auditors as: | | ₹ in crore |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
| Statutory Audit and Limited Review Fees* | 0.17 | 0.12 |
| | 0.17 | 0.12 |

* Net of GST

26.2 Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR)

CSR is not applicable as per the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.

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

₹ in crore

| 27 Taxation | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|---|----------------|----------|
| Income Tax recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss | | |
| Current Tax | - | - |
| Deferred Tax | - | - |
| Total Income Tax Expense | - | - |

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

| Particulars | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Profit before Tax | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Applicable Tax Rate | 26.00% | 26.00% |
| Computed Tax Expense | (21.04) | (13.58) |
| Tax Effect of : | | |
| Tax impact of expenses permanently not allowed | 2.23 | 1.26 |
| Deferred tax asset not recognised (Refer Note 3) | 18.81 | 12.32 |
| Current Tax Provision (A) | 0.00 | (0.00) |
| Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Property Plant and Equipments and Other Intangible Assets | - | - |
| Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Financial Assets and Other items | - | - |
| Deferred Tax Provision (B) | - | - |
| Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B) | 0.00 | (0.00) |
| Effective Tax Rate | 0.00% | 0.00% |

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| 28 Earnings Per Share (EPS) | 2022-23 | 2021-22 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Face Value per Equity Share (₹) | 10 | 10 |
| Basic / Diluted Earnings per Share (₹) * | (3,179.84) | (4,077.85) |
| Net Loss as per Profit and Loss Statement attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ Crore) | (80.93) | (52.22) |
| Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic / Diluted EPS | 2,54,510 | 1,28,051 |

* Diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS, being antidilutive

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29 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

| | As at 31st March, 2023 | ₹ in crore As at 31st March, 2022 |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| (I) Contingent Liabilities | | |
| (A) Guarantees | | |
| (i) Outstanding guarantees furnished to banks including in respect of letters of credit * | 0.79 | |
| (ii) Performance Guarantees | | |
| (B) Claim against the Group/ Disputed Liabilities not acknowledged as Debts** | | |
| (II) Commitments | | |
| (A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for | 0.22 | |
| (B) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid | - | - |

* The letter of credit of USD 94980 dated 22/12/2022 issued by ICICI Bank Limited against security of Fixed Deposit of ₹ 92 lakhs, in the favour of Ingenitex (BD) Limited, Jamgora, Zirabo, Ashulia, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

30 Capital Management

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

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

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

| | As at 31st March, 2023 | ₹ in crore As at 31st March, 2022 |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| Gross Debt | - | 47.87 |
| Cash and Marketable Securities* | 11.66 | 6.24 |
| Net Debt (A) | (11.66) | 41.63 |
| Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B) | 196.26 | (28.92) |
| Net Gearing (A/B) | NA | NA |

*Cash and Marketable Securities include Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 1.42 crore (Previous Year ₹ 6.24crore), Current Investments and Marketable securities of ₹ 10.24 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL crore).

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31 Financial Instruments

31.1 Fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

| Particulars | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March, 2022 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Carrying Values | Carrying Values |
| A. Financial assets Measured at Amortised Cost | | |
| Loans | - | - |
| Other financial assets | 82.44 | 0.98 |
| Trade receivables | 21.50 | 13.55 |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 1.42 | 6.24 |
| Total financial assets at amortised cost (A) | 105.36 | 20.77 |
| B. Financial assets measured at Fair Value through P&L | | |
| Current Investments | 10.24 | - |
| Total financial assets at Fair Value through P&L (C) | 10.24 | - |
| Total Financial Assets (A+B) | 115.60 | 20.77 |
| A. Financial liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost | | |
| Long term Borrowings | - | 7.51 |
| Short term Borrowings | - | 40.36 |
| Trade payables | 102.15 | 67.50 |
| Lease Liabilities | 63.77 | 12.63 |
| Other financial liabilities | 1.29 | 1.32 |
| Total Financial liabilities carried at Amortised Cost | 167.21 | 129.32 |

Fair Value of assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximates its fair value.

Valuation Methodology

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

- a) The fair value of investment in quoted Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.
- b) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

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Fair value measurement hierarchy:

₹ in crore

| Particulars | As at 31st March, 2023 | | | | As at 31st March, 2022 | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Carrying Amount | Level of input used in | | | Carrying Amount | Level of input used in | | |
| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | | | |
| At Amortised Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables | 21.50 | - | - | - | 13.55 | - | - | - |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 1.42 | - | - | - | 6.24 | - | - | - |
| Loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Assets | 82.44 | - | - | - | 0.98 | - | - | - |
| At FVTPL | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | 10.24 | 10.24 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodity Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| At FVTOCI | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| At Amortised Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - | 47.87 | - | - | - |
| Trade Payables | 102.15 | - | - | - | 67.50 | - | - | - |
| Lease Liability | 63.77 | - | - | - | 12.63 | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | 1.29 | - | - | - | 1.32 | - | - | - |
| At FVTPL | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Financial Liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodity Derivatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

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31.2 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 | A at 31st March, 2023 | | | | As at 31st March 2022 | | | | ₹ in crore |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | USD | GBP | EUR | AUD | USD | GBP | EUR | AUD | |
| | Borrowings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Trade Payables | 0.05 | - | - | - | 0.11 | - | - | - | |
| Trade Receivables | 0.87 | - | - | - | 1.56 | - | - | - | |
| Forwards & Futures | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Net Exposure (unhedged) | 0.82 | - | - | - | 1.45 | - | - | - | |

Sensitivity analysis of % change in foreign exchange rate is not likely to be material

31.3 Interest Rate risk

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

| | As at | As at | ₹ in crore |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | 31st March, 2023 | 31st March, 2022 | |
| Borrowings | | | |
| Non-Current - Floating (Includes Current Maturities) | - | - | 7.51 |
| Non-Current - Fixed (Includes Current Maturities) | - | - | - |
| Current | - | - | 40.36 |
| Total | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>47.87</u> |

Sensitivity analysis of % change in interest rate in respect of floating rate loans is not likely to be material.

31.4 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 Group 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.

31.5 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.

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| Liquidity Risks* | Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2023 | | | | | | ₹ in crore |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Below 3 months | 3-6 Months | 6-12 Months | 1-3 Years | 3-5 Years | Above 5 Years | Grand Total |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | |
| Non Current | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lease Liabilities** | 3.20 | 3.22 | 6.45 | 25.86 | 20.79 | 27.01 | 86.53 |

| Liquidity Risks* | Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2022 | | | | | | ₹ in crore |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Below 3 months | 3-6 Months | 6-12 Months | 1-3 Years | 3-5 Years | Above 5 Years | Grand Total |
| Borrowings | | | | | | | |
| Non Current | - | - | - | 7.51 | - | - | 7.51 |
| Current | 34.68 | 2.01 | 3.67 | - | - | - | 40.36 |
| Total | 34.68 | 2.01 | 3.67 | 7.51 | - | - | 47.87 |
| Lease Liabilities** | 0.77 | 0.78 | 1.55 | 6.49 | 5.01 | 4.44 | 19.04 |

* Does not include Trade Payable amounting to ₹ 102.16 crore (₹ 67.50 crore Previous Year)

** Undiscounted lease value

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32 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 | Reliance Industries Limited | } Ultimate Hoding Company |
| 1 | Ms. Neha, Whole Time Director | } Director |
| 2 | Mr. Pankaj Vermani | } Relative of Director |
| 3 | Ms. Soumya Kant | } Relative of Director |
| 4 | Ms. Kajal Gupta | } Key Managerial Personnel |
| 1 | Cloe Holdings private limited * (Till 14th April 2022) | } Enterprises over which Key |
| 2 | IvyCaps Ventures Trust Fund * (Till 14th April 2022) | } Managerial Personnel of the holding company are able to exercise Significant influence |

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

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(ii) Transaction during the year with related parties (excluding reimbursements)

₹ in crore

| Sr. No. | Nature of Transactions | Holding Company | Fellow Subsidiaries | Joint Ventures/ Associate | Key Managerial Personnel | Significant Influence | Total |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | OFCD Issued | 310.00 | - | - | - | - | 310.00 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Deposits Taken | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | - | 0.09 | - | - | - | 0.09 |
| 3 | Revenue from Operations | - | 86.65 | - | - | - | 86.65 |
| | | - | 0.00 | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 4 | Purchases | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | - | 0.05 | - | - | - | 0.05 |

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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| Sr. No. | Nature of Transactions | Holding Company | Fellow Subsidiaries | Joint Ventures/ Associate | Key Managerial Personnel | Others | Total |
|---------|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 5 | Expenditure | | | | | | |
| a) | Professional Fees | - | - | - | 0.07 | - | 0.07 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| b) | Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses | - | 0.49 | - | - | - | 0.49 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) | Commission | - | 0.67 | - | - | - | 0.67 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| d) | General Expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | - | <i>0.01</i> | - | - | - | 0.01 |
| e) | Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel* | - | - | - | 4.01 | - | 4.01 |
| | | - | - | - | <i>1.76</i> | - | 1.76 |
| 6 | Guarantee for borrowings** | | | | | | |
| 7 | Balance as at 31st March, 2023 | | | | | | |
| a) | Share Capital | 0.23 | - | - | 0.02 | - | 0.25 |
| | | - | - | - | <i>0.04</i> | <i>0.16</i> | 0.20 |
| b) | Debenture | 310 | - | - | - | - | 310.00 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| c) | Trade and Other Receivables | - | 82.59 | - | - | - | 82.59 |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*As gratuity and compensated absences are computed for all the employees in aggregate, the amount relating to relatives of KMPs cannot be individually identified.

**Personal gurantee has been given by Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Virmani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) in respect of loan taken by the Company from Northern Arc Capital Limited (formerly known as IFMR Capital Finanace Private Limited) amounting to Rs. NIL.(31 March 2022: 5.00 crore)

**Personal gurantee has been given by Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Virmani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) in respect of loan taken by the Company from OXYZO Financial Services amounting to Rs. NIL.(31 March 2022: 6.00 crore)

**Personal gurantee has been given by Ms. Neha (director cum promoter of the Company) and Mr Pankaj Virmani (shareholder cum promoter of the Company) in respect of loan taken by the Company from OXYZO Financial Services amounting to Rs. NIL.(31 March 2022: 6.00 crore)

***Ms. Kajal Gupta was appointed as KMP post 31st March 2022 i.e 15th April 2022

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

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

| (iii) Disclosure in respect of major related party transactions during the year: | | | | ₹ in crore | |
|--|--|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| Sr No | Particulars | Relationship | 2022-23 | 2021-22 | |
| 1 | OFCD Issued Reliance Retail Ventures Limited | Holding Company | 310.00 | - | |
| 2 | Deposits Taken NPAS Fashions Private Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries | - | 0.09 | |
| 3 | Revenue from Operations Reliance Retail Limited NPAS Fashions Private Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries Fellow Subsidiaries | 86.65 - | - 0.00 | |
| 4 | Purchases NPAS Fashions Private Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries | - | 0.05 | |
| 5 | Expenditure | | | | |
| a) | Sales Promotion and Advertisement Expenses Reliance Retail Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries | 0.49 | - | |
| b) | Commission Reliance Retail Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries | 0.67 | - | |
| c) | General Expenses NPAS Fashions Private Limited | Fellow Subsidiaries | | 0.01 | |
| d) | Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel* | | | | |
| | Pankaj Vermani | | 1.70 | 0.81 | |
| | Neha | | 1.20 | 0.52 | |
| | Soumya Kant | Key Managerial Personnel | 1.00 | 0.43 | |
| | Kajal Gupta | | 0.11 | - | |

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

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

33 Analytical Ratios

₹ in crore

| Ratio | Basis | As at March 31, 2023 | As at March 31, 2022 | Variance | Remarks for variation in ratios by more than 25% |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| Current Ratio = | Current Assets | 2.45 | 0.77 | 219% | Due to increase in Inventory and Unbilled revenue. |
| | Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Debt – Equity Ratio = | Total Debt | - | (1.65) | NA | Due to repayment of Borrowings |
| | Shareholder's Equity | | | | |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio = | Earnings Available for Debt Service | - | (2.90) | NA | Due to repayment of Borrowings |
| | Debt Service | | | | |
| Return on Equity (ROE)* = | [Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)] | (0.97) | NA | NA | NA |
| | Average Shareholder's Equity | | | | |
| Inventory Turnover Ratio = | Sales | 2.83 | 4.28 | -34% | Due to increase in Inventory |
| | Average Inventory | | | | |
| Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = | Net Credit Sales | 16.65 | 18.40 | -10% | NA |
| | Avg. Accounts Receivable | | | | |
| Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = | Net Credit Purchases | 1.89 | 1.75 | 8% | NA |
| | Average Trade Payables | | | | |
| Net Capital Turnover Ratio = | Net Sales | 1.74 | NA | NA | Due to Increase in working capital |
| | Working Capital | | | | |
| Net Profit Ratio = | Net Profit | (0.28) | (0.31) | -9% | NA |
| | Net Sales | | | | |
| Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) = | Earning before Interest and Taxes | (0.39) | (0.69) | -44% | Due to OFCD issued during the year |
| | Capital Employed | | | | |
| Return on Investment (ROI) = | Other Income (Excluding Dividend) | 0.21 | 0.04 | 394% | Due to Increase in Investment |
| | Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities | | | | |

Purple Panda Fashions Limited
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

34 Segment Information

The Company is mainly engaged in 'Organised Retail' primarily catering to consumers in India under various consumption baskets. All the activities of the group revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the group has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments". The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of the group's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

35 Other Statutory Information

35.1 The Company does 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.

35.2 Additional information pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated March 24,2021 with respect to amendments in Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

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

36 The figures of the corresponding year has been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

37 The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 18th April, 2023.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board

Vishal L. Parekh
 Partner
 M No.: 113918
 Date: April 18, 2023

Neha
 Whole Time Director
 DIN: 06380757

Krishnan Sudarshan
 Director
 DIN: 01029826

Shiv Kumar Bhardwaj
 Director
 DIN: 00001584

Akhilesh Prasad
 Director
 DIN: 01757265

Kajal Gupta
 Company Secretary