

# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

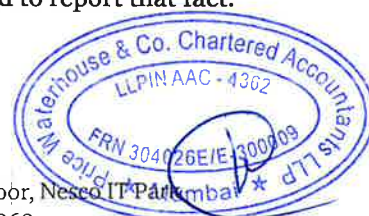
#### Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



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Price Waterhouse & Co. (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-4362) with effect from July 7, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 304026E/E300009 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 304026E)

# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

5. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

7. 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.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### Other Matter

11. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Act who, vide their report dated May 11, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.
- Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. 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.



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- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (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, 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 43 to the financial statements
  - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2024 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2024.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2024.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 49(vii) to the financial statements);





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- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 49(vii) to the financial statements); and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that the audit trail is not maintained for changes made through specific access at application level and for direct database changes. Further, during the course of performing our procedures, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in cases where the audit trail feature was enabled.
14. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009



Kalpesh Bhandari  
Partner  
Membership Number : 120036

UDIN: 24120036BKGOJF2796  
Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2024

# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
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### Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditor's Responsibility

3. 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 deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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.



# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
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### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

8. In our opinion, 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, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009



Kalpesh Bhandari  
Partner  
Membership Number: 120036

UDIN: 24120036BKGOJF2796  
Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2024

# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Bewakoof Brands Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024  
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In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
  
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on such verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks and financial institutions, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.





# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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- iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made by it. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, employees' state insurance, provident fund, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) The particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2024 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. In crores)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	11.55	2021-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.19	2017-18	Assistant. Commissioner of State Tax
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	0.90	2018-19	Assistant. Commissioner of State Tax

- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has made a private placement of shares during the year, in compliance with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which funds were raised.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company is not mandated to have an internal audit system during the year.



# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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- xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has 8 CICs as part of the Group as detailed in note 48 to the financial statements. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 79.47 crores in the financial year and of Rs. 69.28 crores in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and no issues, objections or concerns were raised by the outgoing auditors.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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 provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



# Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

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- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009



Kalpesh Bhandari

Partner

Membership Number : 120036

UDIN: 24120036BKGOJF2796

Mumbai

Date: May 15, 2024



Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>I Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	6.49	11.00
(b) Investment Property	5	1.71	1.74
(c) Right-of-use assets	4(a)	1.51	1.25
(d) Other intangible assets	6	0.12	0.22
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Other financial assets	7(a)	0.01	4.63
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	8	0.69	0.75
(g) Income tax assets (net)	9	-	-
(h) Other non-current assets	10	1.40	1.06
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>	11	<b>53.25</b>	<b>43.49</b>
<b>II Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	12	59.20	29.57
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Current investments			
(ii) Trade receivables	7(b)	-	0.05
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	15.49	20.04
(iv) Bank balance other than (ii) above	14	-	34.37
(v) Other financial assets	15	0.09	4.77
(c) Income tax assets	16	0.01	0.69
(d) Other current assets	17	0.72	-
<b>Total Current assets</b>	18	<b>4.40</b>	<b>5.13</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>79.92</b>	<b>94.62</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>I Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	19	0.08	0.07
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	20	-	-
(c) Other equity	21	51.80	71.95
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>51.88</b>	<b>72.02</b>
<b>II Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	-	0.03
(ii) Lease liabilities	4(b)	0.25	0.50
(b) Provisions	23	0.28	0.31
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<b>III Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	31.39	34.40
(ii) Lease liabilities	4(b)	1.34	0.88
(iii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	5.61	7.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	43.50	28.69
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	3.47	4.83
(b) Provisions	27	0.41	0.47
(c) Other current liabilities	28	6.97	9.28
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>92.69</b>	<b>85.90</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>93.22</b>	<b>86.74</b>
<b>Total - Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>145.10</b>	<b>158.76</b>

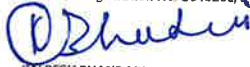
\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

**Summary of accounting policies**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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As per our report of even date  
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009



KALPESH BHANDARI  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120036  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Bewakoof Brands Private Limited



PRABHKIRANDEEP SINGH  
(Whole-time Director)  
(DIN: 03579034)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024



PRASHANT SHARMA  
(Nominee Director)  
(DIN: 10478931)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024



Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
I Revenue from operations	29	160.85	147.07
II Other income	30	1.31	82.36
III Total Income (I + II)		<u>162.16</u>	<u>229.43</u>
IV Expenses			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	31	49.54	44.00
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	32(a)	56.31	30.96
(c) Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	32(b)	(19.08)	9.44
(d) Employee benefits expense	33	43.41	59.01
(e) Finance costs	34	5.52	8.80
(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	3.10	4.00
(g) Other expenses	36	126.43	85.57
Total expenses		<u>265.23</u>	<u>241.78</u>
V (Loss) before tax (III - IV)		(103.07)	(12.35)
VI Income tax expense			
(a) Current tax	37	-	-
(b) Deferred tax	37	-	0.39
Total tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>0.39</u>
VII (Loss) for the year (V - VI)		<u>(103.07)</u>	<u>(12.74)</u>
VIII Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans		(0.02)	(0.05)
Income tax effect on above		-	-
Total other comprehensive (loss) for the year		<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
IX Total comprehensive (loss) for the year (VII + VIII)		<u>(103.09)</u>	<u>(12.79)</u>
X Earnings per equity share [Nominal value of share ₹ 10]	38		
Basic (₹)		(14,580.19)	(1,876.14)
Diluted (₹)		(14,580.19)	(1,876.14)
Summary of accounting policies	18		


The accompanying notes are an Integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009



KALPESH BHANDARI  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120036  
Place: Mumbai  
Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Bewakoof Brands Private Limited



PRABHKIRANDEEP SINGH  
(Whole-time Director)  
(DIN: 03579034)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 15, 2024



PRASANT SHARMA  
(Non-executive Director)  
(DIN: 10478931)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 15, 2024

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
(Loss) before tax	(103.07)	(12.35)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3.10	4.00
Interest income	(0.20)	(0.28)
Finance costs	5.52	8.80
Net Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment	2.66	-
Fair value gain on financial Instruments at FVTPL	-	(81.91)
Employee share-based payment expense	3.56	17.08
Net gain on sale of current investments	(0.14)	-
Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	13.28	(2.49)
Provision for bad and doubtful advances/receivables	3.67	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(0.81)	-
<b>Operating (loss) before working capital changes</b>	<b>(72.43)</b>	<b>(67.15)</b>
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) In trade receivables	(8.73)	(5.70)
(Increase) in inventories	(29.63)	15.27
(Increase) in other assets	(12.70)	(3.92)
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets	0.80	14.63
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial liabilities	(1.43)	2.79
Increase in trade payables	13.90	(10.73)
(Decrease) in provisions	(0.12)	(1.26)
(Decrease) in other liabilities	(2.30)	4.27
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(112.64)</b>	<b>(51.80)</b>
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(1.07)	(0.54)
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(113.71)</b>	<b>(52.34)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Payment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(0.37)	(0.35)
Payment towards Purchase of investments	-	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	4.81	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.49	-
(Investment)/Proceeds in/(from) bank deposits (net)	4.68	(0.10)
Interest received	0.22	0.29
<b>Net cash flows generated from / (used in) Investing activities</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>(0.16)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares and instruments entirely equity in nature (including securities premium)	79.39	94.58
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	(8.59)
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(0.03)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal and interest)	(1.53)	(0.91)
Repayment of current borrowings (net)	(3.01)	-
Interest paid	(5.30)	(8.65)
<b>Net cash flows generated from financing activities</b>	<b>69.52</b>	<b>76.43</b>
<b>Net Increase/(decrease) In cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(34.37)</b>	<b>23.93</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34.37	10.44
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.37</b>
<b>Components of Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks - on current accounts	-	34.37
Cash on hand	-	-
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.37</b>

**For non-cash financing and investing activities**  
Acquisition of Right-of-use assets

1.63

\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

The cashflow statement have been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cashflows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
For Pricewaterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009



**KALPESH BHANDARI**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120036  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Bewakoof Brands Private Limited



**PRABHKIRANDEEP SINGH**  
(Whole-time Director)  
(DIN: 03579034)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024



**PRASHANT SHARMA**  
(Nominee Director)  
(DIN: 10478931)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	₹ in crores
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and paid up		
Balance as at April 1, 2022		
Add: Increase during the year	30,633	0.03
Add: Increase during the year in lieu of conversion of CCPS	9,820	0.01
Balance as at March 31, 2023	27,456	0.03
Add: Increase during the year	67,909	0.07
Balance as at March 31, 2024	8,491	0.01
	76,400	0.08

Particulars	No. of shares	₹ in crores
-------------	---------------	-------------

b. Instrument entirely in the nature of equity

As at April 01, 2022		
Add: Increase during the year	29,19,171	2.92
Less: Reclassified to liability during the year	1,010	0.01
Add: Reclassified as Equity during the year	1,010	0.01
Less: Converted to Equity shares of ₹s 10 each fully paid up	6,31,37,336	63.31
As at 31 March 2023	6,60,56,507	66.23
Add: Increase during the year	490	-
As at 31 March 2024	490	-


\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the company

c. Other equity

Particulars	Retained earnings	Employee Share options outstanding account	Deemed equity contribution*	Securities premium	Other comprehensive Income	Total other equity
As at April 1, 2022	(87.13)	5.94	0.33	(54.50)	(0.03)	(135.39)
(Loss) for the year	(12.74)	-	-	-	(0.05)	(12.79)
Employee stock option reserve reversal on cancellation of ESOP Scheme	23.02	(23.02)	-	-	-	-
Deemed Shareholders Contribution transferred	0.33	-	(0.33)	-	-	-
Recognition of Employee share-based payment expense	-	17.08	-	-	-	17.08
Premium received on issue of equity shares	-	-	-	94.56	-	94.56
Premium towards CCPS on classification from equity to liability	-	-	-	(7.82)	-	(7.82)
Premium towards CCPS on re-classification from liability to equity	-	-	-	116.31	-	116.31
As at March 31, 2023	(76.52)	-	-	148.55	(0.08)	71.95
(Loss) for the year	(103.07)	-	-	-	(0.02)	(103.09)
Recognition of Employee share-based payment expense	-	3.56	-	-	-	3.56
Premium received on issue of equity shares	-	-	-	75.05	-	75.05
Premium received on issue of CCPS	-	-	-	4.33	-	4.33
As at March 31, 2024	(179.59)	3.56	-	227.93	(0.10)	51.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 304026E/E-300009

  
KALPESH BHANDARI  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120036  
Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2024



PRABHKIRANDEEP SINGH  
(Whole-time Director)  
(DIN: 03579034)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024



PRASHANT HARMA  
(Non-Executive Director)  
(DIN: 10478931)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date: May 15, 2024

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**1A. Background and Basis of Preparation**

**Background**

Bewakoof Brands Private Limited ('the Company') is a Company incorporated in India on August 16, 2011, and deals in Apparel and lifestyle accessories. Registered office of the Company is situated at Thane.

On February 15, 2023, Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited ("ABDFVL") acquired a controlling stake in Bewakoof Brands Private Limited ("BBPL"). ABDFVL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Limited ("ABFRL").

The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 15, 2024

**Basis of Preparation**

**Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act as applicable.

The financial statement has been prepared on the assumption that the Company is the going concern and will continue its operations for the foreseeable future. The assessment of meeting the obligations in foreseeable future is based on its business plans and also the intention to issue additional capital during the financial year 2024-25.

**(ii) Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention, except the following assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities.
- Defined employee benefit plans; and
- Share-based payment.

**(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated March 31, 2023, notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective April 1, 2023:

**Disclosure of accounting policies amendments to Ind AS 1**

- Companies are now required to disclose material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies.
- Accounting policy information considered together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements.
- Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are material. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**Definition of accounting estimates amendments to Ind AS 8**

- The definition of 'change in account estimate' has been replaced by the definition of an 'accounting estimate'. As per the amendment, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty.
- The amendment states that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy.
- As per the amendment, measurement techniques and inputs are used to develop an accounting estimate. Measurement techniques include estimation techniques and valuation techniques.

Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction amendment to Ind AS 12

The amendment has narrowed the scope of the Initial Recognition Exemption (IRE) for deferred tax liability and asset. As per the amendment, a deferred tax liability or asset is not required to be recognised from:

- a. Initial recognition of goodwill or
- b. Initial recognition of an asset or liability arising in a transaction which:
  - I. Is not a business combination.
  - II. At the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and
  - III. At the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. (Emphasis added to highlight the change)

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequent of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the Company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

**(iv) Functional and Presentation Currency:**

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company. All amounts are rounded to two decimal places to the nearest Crore, unless otherwise stated. (₹ 1 Crore is equal to ₹ 10 Million).

**(v) 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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents 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 treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**1B. Summary of Accounting policies**

**1. Material accounting policy information**

The material accounting policies comprise of the following, which have been given above the respective notes.

- Revenue from contract with customers (refer note 29)
- Property plant and equipment (refer note 3)
- Trade receivables (refer note 13)
- Inventories (refer note 12)

**2. Other Accounting policies**

**(I) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Amortisation methods and periods

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as below:

Intangible assets	Useful life	Amortisation method used
Computer software	3 years	Amortised on straight-line basis

**(II) Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assess whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has the right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset either the Company has the right to operate the asset; or the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Where the Company is the lessee

**Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for short-term leases which are less than 12 months and leases of low value assets. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

**Lease liabilities**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. 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.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments. The lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification arising due to change in the lease term, change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property, and lease liabilities, separately in the Balance Sheet.

**Short-term leases and leases of low value assets**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**(III) Financial instruments**

(i) Classification of financial assets at amortised cost

The group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

(ii) Classification of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) comprise equity securities (unlisted) which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise changes



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss. These are strategic investments and the Company considers this classification to be more relevant.

(iii) Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

- debt investments (bonds, debentures, and mutual funds) that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI,
- equity investments that are held for trading, and
- equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI, and
- Investments in financial instruments issued by subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, whose contractual terms are not wholly equity in nature.

**(IV) Income Taxes**

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the standalone financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related defer income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiary, where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**(V) Investment properties**

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction cost and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost of the item can



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

**(VI) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small."

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in standalone financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in standalone financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

**(VII) Employee benefits**

**(i) Short-term Employee Benefits:**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

**(ii) Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company pays provident fund contributions etc. to publicly administered provident and other funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are incurred.

**(iii) Post-employment obligations**

**Defined Benefit Plans**

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by actuary applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**(iv) Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

"The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service. An actuarial valuation is obtained at the end of reporting period. 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. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate 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 current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur."

**(v) Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments as calculated by actuary are recognised immediately in the Profit or Loss as past service cost.

**(VIII) Earnings Per Share**

**Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

**Diluted earnings per share**

"Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares,
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares."

**(IX) Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

**(X) Share-based payments**

The fair value of the options granted under the Employee stock option plan is recognized as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity the total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value to the options granted:

- (i) Including any market performance conditions
- (ii) Excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions
- (iii) Including impact of any non-vesting conditions

The total expense is recognized over the vesting period, which is the period over which all the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognizes the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity

Where shares are forfeited due to a failure by the employee to satisfy the service conditions, any expenses previously recognized in relation to such shares are reversed effective from the date of the forfeiture.

**1C. Standards issues but not yet effective:**

Companies are required to explain if there are any accounting standards which are issued but not yet effective and are expected to have a material impact on the company. As on the date of release of these illustrative financial statements, MCA has not issued any standards/ amendments to accounting standards which are effective from April 01, 2024.



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NOTE: 3  
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset estimated by the management. Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition. Depreciation on deletions/ disposals is provided on a pro rata basis up to the month preceding the month of deletions/ disposals. The management believes that these estimated useful lives reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its tangible fixed assets:

(a) Assets where useful life same as Schedule II

Assets	Class of Assets	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Plant and machinery	Plant and equipment	15 Years

(a) Assets where useful life differ from Schedule II

Assets	Class of Assets	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Estimated Useful life
Motorcycles, scooters and other mopeds	Vehicles	10 years	5 years
Motor buses, motor lorries and motor cars other than those used in a business of running them on hire	Vehicles	6 years for motor cars	4 - 5 years
Servers, end user devices, such as desktops, laptops, etc.	Computers	3 years for end user devices and 6 years for servers	4 years
Furniture and fittings and fixtures	Furniture	10 years	7 years
Office electrical equipment	Office equipment/ Electrical equipment	5 years	4 years

Useful life of assets different from that prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by the management, supported by technical assessment.

Leasehold assets

Assets	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013
Leasehold improvements at stores	Lease term or management's estimate of useful life, whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements other than stores	Period of lease or management's estimate of useful life, whichever is shorter

Particulars	Plant and Machinery	Leasehold Improvements	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicles	Electrical equipments	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
As at April 1, 2022	10.06	0.66	0.28	1.77	0.59	0.14	1.85	15.36
Additions	0.25	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.06	0.35
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	10.31	0.66	0.30	1.79	0.59	0.14	1.91	15.71
Additions	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.24
Disposals	3.16	-	0.01	1.62	0.13	0.09	0.67	5.69
As at March 31, 2024	7.28	0.66	0.29	0.17	0.46	0.05	1.35	10.26
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>								
As at April 1, 2022	0.87	0.36	0.05	0.24	0.20	0.02	0.18	1.92
Depreciation for the year	0.72	0.24	0.10	0.41	0.19	0.07	1.06	2.79
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.59	0.60	0.15	0.65	0.39	0.09	1.24	4.71
Depreciation for the year	0.70	0.02	0.11	0.20	0.17	0.04	0.36	1.60
Disposals	0.35	-	0.01	0.79	0.13	0.09	0.67	2.54
As at March 31, 2024	1.44	0.62	0.25	0.06	0.43	0.04	0.93	3.77
<b>Net carrying value as at:</b>								
March 31, 2023	0.72	0.06	0.15	1.14	0.20	0.05	0.67	11.00
March 31, 2024	5.84	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.42	6.49

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 4**  
**RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES**

**(a) Company as a lessee**

The Company has lease contracts for warehouses and offices used in its operations. The lease term of the lease contracts are for a period of 3 years. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Company has applied exemptions as per paragraph 6 of Ind AS 116 with respect to short term leases.

**(a) Right-of-use assets**

Buildings	Amount
<b>Cost</b>	
As at April 1, 2022	
Additions	2.43
As at March 31, 2023	2.43
Additions	1.63
As at March 31, 2024	4.06
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
As at April 1, 2022	
Depreciation for the year	0.39
As at March 31, 2023	0.79
Depreciation for the year	1.18
As at March 31, 2024	1.37
As at March 31, 2024	2.55
<b>Net carrying value as at:</b>	
March 31, 2023	1.25
March 31, 2024	1.51

**Net carrying value**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Right-of-use assets	1.51	1.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.25</b>

**(b) Lease liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year		2.14
Additions	1.38	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities	1.57	-
Payments	0.17	0.15
As at March 31, 2023	(1.53)	(0.91)
As at March 31, 2024	1.59	1.38
<b>Current</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>0.88</b>
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.50</b>

The Company has entered into agreements for taking warehouse and offices on lease basis. The lease term is for 3 years.

**(c) Expenses/Income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss account**

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expense relating to short term leases		
<b>Other Expenses</b>		
Rent (refer Note - 36)		
Finance cost	1.81	4.06
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.17	0.15
<b>Depreciation and amortisation expenses</b>		
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	1.37	0.79

**NOTE: 5**

**INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

(a) Building (Flat)	Amount
<b>Cost</b>	
As at April 1, 2022	
Additions	1.80
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.80
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.80
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
As at April 1, 2022	
Depreciation for the year	0.03
Disposals	0.03
As at March 31, 2023	0.06
Depreciation for the year	0.03
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	0.09
<b>Net carrying value as at:</b>	
March 31, 2023	1.74
March 31, 2024	1.71



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

(b) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss for Investment properties

Particulars	For 31 March 2024	For 31 March 2023
Rental income (included under Miscellaneous income) (Refer Note 30)	0.03	0.03
Repairs and Maintenance - others (included under Other expenses) (Refer Note 36)	0.01	0.01

(c) Fair Value of Investment Property

The fair value of investment property have been determined by a Independent valuer, who is registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuer and Valuation) rules 2017, the fair value of the Investment property is determined using Sales Comparison Method/ Market Survey Method under Market approach. The fair value of the Investment property is Rs 1.72 Cr as on March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 Rs 1.96 Cr).

NOTE: 6

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) Intangible Assets	Amount
Cost	
As at April 1, 2022	1.03
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.03
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.03
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at April 1, 2022	0.41
Amortisation for the year	0.40
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2023	0.81
Amortisation for the year	0.10
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2024	0.91
Net carrying value as at:	
March 31, 2023	0.22
March 31, 2024	0.12

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 7**  
**Investments**

**7(a) Non-current Investments**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Investments in subsidiaries: (Carried at cost)</b>		
Unquoted equity instruments		
10,000 (31st March, 2023: 10,000 ) fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Next Tree Products Private Limited	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Investments (Carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL))</b>		
Unquoted Mutual Funds		
SBI Mutual fund - Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan Growth* Nil; (March 31, 2023: 3,467,534.26 units)	-	4.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.62</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4.63</b>

\*The above mutual funds units have been held as lien with the bank against borrowings.

**7(b) Current Investments**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Investments (Carried at FVTPL)</b>		
Unquoted Mutual Funds		
HDFC Mutual fund - Liquid Direct Growth Nil; (March 31, 2023: 27.93 units)	-	0.01
Kotak Money Market Fund Nil; (March 31, 2023: 98.03 units)	-	0.04
SBI Mutual fund - Liquid Direct Growth Nil; (March 31, 2023: 0.82 units)	-	-
ICICI Mutual fund - Pru Liquid Direct Growth Nil; (March 31, 2023: 1.88 units)	-	-
ICICI Mutual Funds - Money Market Direct Growth Nil; (March 31, 2023: 4.25 units)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

**NOTE: 8**  
**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposits	0.69	0.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.75</b>

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 9**  
**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)**

Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) relates to the following:

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Net gain on fair value of Investments	-	0.14
Right-of-use assets	0.38	0.35
Right to return assets	0.39	-
	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.49</b>
<b>Deferred Tax assets</b>		
Lease liabilities	0.40	0.38
Expenses on which TDS has not been deducted under section 40(a)(ia)	-	0.11
Employee share-based payment expense	0.90	-
Loss as per income tax computations available for offsetting against future taxable income	37.78	23.00
Loss allowance	4.27	0.49
Expenses allowed for tax purposes when paid	0.39	0.22
Provision for refund liabilities	1.03	-
Provision for Inventory	2.31	-
Unwinding of interest on security deposits	0.01	0.01
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	0.94	0.48
	<b>48.03</b>	<b>24.69</b>
	<b>47.26</b>	<b>24.20</b>
Less: Deferred tax not recognised (Refer note (i) below)	<b>(47.26)</b>	<b>(24.20)</b>
<b>Net Deferred tax Assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note (i)  
 Deferred tax assets has been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities and no further deferred tax has been recognised.

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets :

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax income/ (expense) recognised in profit and loss during the year	-	(0.39)
Deferred tax income/ (expense) recognised in OCI during the year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.39)</b>

**NOTE: 10**  
**INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advance tax and TDS [net of provision Rs. 0.42 Cr (March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.42 Cr)]	1.40	1.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.06</b>

**NOTE: 11**  
**OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
GST input receivable	53.25	43.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.25</b>	<b>43.49</b>



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Bewakoo Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 12  
INVENTORIES

Accounting policy

Inventories of raw materials, stock in trade, stores and spares, work-in-progress, and finished goods are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of raw materials, stores and spares and stock in trade comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost formula used is 'Weighted Average cost'. Slow-moving, non-moving and defective inventories are identified and wherever necessary, provision is made for such inventories considering various factors such as likely usage, obsolescence etc. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Raw materials	17.00	6.44
Work-in-progress	0.14	0.76
Finished goods	26.57	10.55
Stock-in-trade	14.50	11.36
Stores and spares	0.01	*
Packing materials	0.98	0.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.20</b>	<b>29.57</b>

\* Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

Write-down of inventories are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing, liquidation plan and net realisable value. Write-down of Inventories amounted to Rs.1.14 Cr for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (March 31, 2023 : Rs.1.15 Cr). These write-downs were recognised as expenses and included in 'Cost of materials consumed', 'Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE: 13  
TRADE RECEIVABLES

Accounting policy

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflect the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time).

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Related parties (refer Note 44)	6.93	4.96
Others	23.61	16.85
	<b>30.54</b>	<b>21.81</b>
Less: Loss allowance	(15.05)	(1.77)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.49</b>	<b>20.04</b>

Breakup of security details

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	00-Jan-00
Unsecured, considered good	15.49	20.04
Unsecured, considered doubtful	15.05	1.77
	<b>30.54</b>	<b>21.81</b>
Less: Loss allowance	(15.05)	(1.77)
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.49</b>	<b>20.04</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (for following periods from due date of payment)					Total
		0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	14.70	0.79	-	-	-	15.49
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	6.43	8.62	-	-	15.05
(iii) Provision on Trade Receivables	-	-	(6.43)	(8.62)	-	-	(15.05)
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>14.70</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.49</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 (for following periods from due date of payment)					Total
		0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	8.95	11.00	0.03	0.05	0.01	-	20.04
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	1.60	-	-	0.10	0.07	1.77
(iii) Provision on Trade Receivables	-	(1.60)	-	-	(0.10)	(0.07)	(1.77)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.04</b>

There are no disputed trade receivables.

NOTE: 14  
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks	-	-
- Current accounts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.37</b>

\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the Company





**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**14a: Net Debt Reconciliation**

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debts for each

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	34.37
Lease liabilities	(1.59)	(1.38)
Non Current borrowings	-	(0.03)
Current borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowing)*	(31.56)	(34.52)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>(33.15)</b>	<b>(1.56)</b>

\*This includes interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Particulars	Other current assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowing)	
Net Debt as at April 1, 2022	10.44	(2.14)	(189.11)	(41.22)	(222.03)
Cash flows					
Repayment / (proceeds) of current borrowings	23.93	0.76	-	-	24.69
Repayment/(proceeds) of non-current borrowings	-	-	-	6.72	6.72
Interest expense	-	-	(5.98)	-	(5.98)
Interest paid	-	0.15	-	6.43	6.58
Other non-cash movements	-	-0.15	-	-6.45	(6.60)
(Acquisition) / disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassified to equity	-	-	195.06	-	195.06
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>34.37</b>	<b>(1.38)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>(34.52)</b>	<b>(1.56)</b>
Cash flows					
Repayment / (proceeds) of current borrowings	(34.37)	1.36	-	-0.47	(33.02)
Repayment of non-current borrowings	-	-	-	0.03	(0.47)
Interest expense	-	0.17	-	3.48	3.51
Interest paid	-	(0.17)	-	3.40	3.57
Other non-cash movements	-	-	-	-3.45	(3.62)
(Acquisition) / disposals	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(31.56)</b>	<b>(33.15)</b>

\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

**NOTE: 15**

**BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance with banks	-	-
- Deposit accounts	-	3.62
- Margin money deposit accounts*	0.09	1.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>4.77</b>

\* Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents are held as lien with bank against borrowings

**NOTE: 16**

**OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)	-	-
Advance to employees	-	0.66
Interest accrued on deposits	0.01	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.69</b>

**NOTE: 17**

**INCOME TAX ASSETS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advance tax and TDS	0.73	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTE: 18**

**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated)	-	-
Prepayments	0.74	0.47
Advance to suppliers [Net of provision of Rs. 5.39 cr (March 31, 2023 Rs. 5.39 Cr)]	1.95	3.54
Right to return assets	1.54	1.00
Other receivables	0.17	0.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>5.13</b>

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 19**

**EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

**Authorized share capital**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
As at April 1, 2022	40,000	0.04
Increase during the year	37,276	0.04
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>77,276</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Add: Reclassification of reserved Preference authorized capital*		
Less: Declassified into Preference authorized capital**	6,67,65,855	66.27
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>(57,33,079)</b>	<b>*</b>
	<b>6,61,45,407</b>	<b>66.25</b>

\* Amount is below rounding off entries adopted by the Company

\*\*During the year authorized Preference share capital as mentioned below was reclassified into authorized Equity share capital of ₹. 10 each.

\*\*During the year authorized equity share capital was reclassified to the tune of 525 shares of ₹ 10 each into authorized preference share capital of equivalent amount.

**Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		
As at April 1, 2022		
Issued during the year	30,631	0.03
Issued on issue of conversion of CCPs	9,810	0.01
As at March 31, 2023	27,455	0.03
As at March 31, 2024	67,909	0.07
Issued during the year*	7,691	0.01
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>0.08</b>

\*During the year ended 31 March 2024, the company has issued 5,660 equity share each having nominal price of INR 10 per share and issue price of INR 88,340 per share and 2,831 equity share having nominal price of INR 10 per share and issue price of INR 88,337 under private placement.

**(i) Shares held by Promoters:**

Promoter name	Particulars	Shares held by Promoters as at March 31, 2024		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited		65,328	86.12%	1.65%
<b>Total</b>		<b>65,328</b>	<b>86.92%</b>	

Promoter name	Particulars	Shares held by Promoters as at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited		57,817	85.17%	1.22%
<b>Total</b>		<b>57,817</b>	<b>85.17%</b>	

**(ii) Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has one class of equity shares having face value of ₹. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive such amount of assets of the Company after distribution of all amounts as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of paid-up
Prabhkarandeep Singh	9,182	12.02%
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	65,328	84.92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,510</b>	<b>98.94%</b>

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	% of paid up share capital
Prabhkarandeep Singh	9,182	13.52%
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	57,837	85.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,019</b>	<b>98.69%</b>

**(iv) Details of shares held by holding company**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares held	Amount
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	66,328	0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,328</b>	<b>0.07</b>

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	Amount
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	57,837	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,837</b>	<b>0.06</b>

**(v) Shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan**

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Employee Stock Option Plan (Scheme 2023) of the Company, refer Note - 41.

(vi) For details of shares reserved for an issue on conversion of Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Share, refer Note 20

(vii) There are no shares allotted for consideration other than cash during the year. There were no bonus shares issued during the year.



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE- 20**  
 Instrument entirely in the nature of equity

**Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares**

**i) Authorized share capital**  
**As at April 01, 2022**

0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each  
 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each  
 Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each

Numbers	Amount
10,000	0.02
22,377	0.77
6,50,29,886	65.03

**Increase during the year**

**As at March 31, 2023**

**Decrease during the year**

**Redclassification of Preference Share capital to equity Share capital**  
 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each  
 0.001% Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each  
 Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each

6,60,63,163	66.27
10,000	0.02
22,377	0.22
6,60,29,886	65.03

**Increase during the year**

**Redclassification of Equity Share capital to Preference Share capital**

0.10% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up  
**As at March 31, 2024**

525	-
525	-

**ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares**

**As at 01 April 2022**

0.001% Series Seed III Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A1 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

Numbers	Amount
1,587	-
261	0.01
29,17,123	2.32

**Increase during the year**

0.001% Series A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up

1,010	0.01
29,20,191	2.34

**Total**

**Less: Reclassified to liability during the year**

0.001% Series A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up

1,010	0.01
29,19,171	2.33

**Total**

**Add: Reclassified as Equity during the year**

0.001% Series Seed Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series Seed II Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series Seed III Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A1 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A2 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A3 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each partly paid-up to Rs. 5 each  
 0.001% Series A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

1,957	-
1,620	-
756	-
4,801	0.05
1,130	0.01
8,278	0.09
421	-
5,810	0.05
6,31,12,543	63.11
6,60,56,507	66.24

**Total**

**Less: Converted to Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up**

0.001% Series Seed Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series Seed II Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series Seed III Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A1 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A2 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 0.001% Series A3 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each partly paid-up to Rs. 5 each  
 0.001% Series A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up  
 Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

1,957.00	-
1,620.00	-
2,314.00	-
4,801.00	0.05
1,391.00	0.01
8,278.00	0.08
421.00	-
5,810.00	0.06
6,60,29,886.00	66.03
-	0.00

**As at March 31, 2023**

**Increase during the year**

0.10% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up

490	-
490	-
490	-

**Total**

**As at March 31, 2024**

**(iii) Terms/rights attached to CCPS**

The Company has issued Series Seed I, II, III, A, A1, A2, A3, A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 15 each fully paid-up, Series A, A1, A2, A3, A4 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up, Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid-up to Rs. 5. CCPS Series I, II, III, A, A1, A2, A3, A4 shares carry a minimum preferential dividend @ 0.001% to a proportionately for the period for which the shares are being held and it shall be paid in preference to any dividend or distribution payable upon shares of any other class subject to the approval of shareholders in the General Meeting.

These CCPS Series I, II, III, A, A1, A2, A3, A4 are convertible into equity shares, at any time upon the request of the holder of CCPS or automatically at the end of their tenure, which is 20 years from the date of issue of each of such CCPS. CCPS are convertible into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 subject to adjustments in respect of Anti-dilution, employee stock option pool and Liquidation Preference as provided in the Shareholders Agreement. All the aforementioned shares have been converted to equity during the previous year.

The company has issued cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up carry a preference dividend @ 0.10% p.a. The dividend applicable to the CCPS shall accrue on a cumulative basis annually. All dividend payable on the CCPS shall be paid on the date of conversion of CCPS into equity share of the Company. The Purchaser shall have an irrevocable right to convert the CCPS (along with the accrued dividend) into equity share of the Company such that for every 1 CCPS, the holder shall be issue 1 equity share of the Company at the end of their tenure which is on or after June 30, 2020.

**(iv) Shares held by Promoters**

Promoter name	Particulars	Shares held by Promoters		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited		490	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Total</b>		490	100.00%	

Promoter name	Particulars	Shares held by Promoters		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited		-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	-	-

**(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

**0.10% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of paid-up
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	490	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	490	100.00%

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% of paid-up
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**(vi) Details of shares held by holding company**

**0.10% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares held	Amount
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	490	-
<b>Total</b>	490	-

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	Amount
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company



**Revakool Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE- 21**  
**OTHER EQUITY**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings	(179.59)	(76.52)
Securities Premium	227.91	148.55
Employee Share options outstanding account	3.56	-
Other comprehensive loss	(0.10)	(0.05)
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>71.98</b>
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Opening Balance	(76.52)	(87.13)
(Loss) for the year	(103.07)	(12.74)
Employee stock option reversal	0.00	23.02
Deemed Shareholders Contribution	0.00	0.33
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(179.59)</b>	<b>(76.52)</b>
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
Opening Balance	148.55	(54.50)
Received during the year	79.38	94.56
Less: Premium paid towards CCPS on classification from equity to liability	-	(7.82)
Add: Premium paid towards CCPS on reclassification from liability to equity and subsequent conversion	-	(11.11)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>227.93</b>	<b>148.55</b>
<b>Employee Share options outstanding account</b>		
Opening Balance	-	5.94
Add: Employee share-based payment expense (refer note - 41)	3.56	17.08
Less: Transferred to retained earnings on cancellation of the ESOP scheme	-	(27.02)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Remeasurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Opening Balance	(0.08)	(0.03)
Gain/ (losses) during the year	(0.02)	(0.05)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(0.10)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within other equity is as follows:

\* Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

**1. Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings comprise of the Company's accumulated undistributed profit/ (losses) after taxes

**2. Securities premium:**

Securities premium account has been created consequent to issue of shares at premium. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

**3. Employee Share options outstanding account**

The fair value of the equity settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to employee stock options outstanding account. The amount of cost recognised is transferred to share premium on exercise of the related stock options

**4. Other Comprehensive gain/(loss) : Remeasurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans**

The cumulative balances of gains/ (losses) arising on remeasurements of defined benefit plan is accumulated and recognised within this component of other comprehensive income. Items included in remeasurement gain/ (losses) reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 22  
NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<i>Secured</i>		
From banks		
Vehicle Loan		0.03
From NBFC		
Term Loan		-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>0.03</b>

**Nature of Security and Terms of repayment for Non current secured borrowing**  
Vehicle Loan from a Bank, balance outstanding Rs. NIL (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.03 Cr)

Repaid in October 2023. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 9.40% (March 31, 2023: 9.40%

Term Loan from a NBFC, balance outstanding Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1.87 Cr)

Repaid in December 2023. Rate of Interest as at date of repayment 14.00 % p.a (March 31, 2023 : 14.00%)

Instalments falling due within one year in respect of the above loans aggregating to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 1.87 Cr) have been disclosed under 'Current maturities of non current borrowings', Refer Note 24

NOTE: 23  
PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Employee benefit obligation		
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note - 40)	0.28	0.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.31</b>

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 24**  
**CURRENT BORROWINGS**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Secured</b>		
From banks		
Working capital loans	20.89	1.61
Current maturities of non current borrowings	-	1.87
From NBFC		
Working capital loans	-	25.00
Debentures	-	4.99
<b>Unsecured</b>		
From NBFC		
Working capital loans	10.50	0.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.39</b>	<b>34.40</b>

**24 A : Nature of Security and Terms of repayment for current secured borrowing**

**From banks**

Working Capital Loan from a Bank, balance outstanding Rs 15.89 Cr (March 31, 2023: Rs Nil)

Repayable on demand. Secured by a first pari-passu charge on all current assets and movable fixed assets. Rate of interest for the year @ 85% (As at March 31, 2023 : NA)

Working Capital Loan from a Bank, balance outstanding Rs 5.00 Cr (March 31, 2023: Rs Nil)

Repayable on demand. Secured by a first pari-passu charge on all current assets and movable fixed assets. Rate of interest for the year @ 75% (As at March 31, 2023 : NA)

Working Capital Term Loan from a Bank, balance outstanding Rs Nil (March 2023, 31: Rs 0.87 Cr)

Repaid in November 2023. Rate of interest as at the date of repayment 9.25% p.a (As at March 31, 2023 : 8.10%)

Working Capital Term Loan from a Bank, balance outstanding Rs: Nil (March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.74 Cr)

Repaid in October 2023. Rate of interest as at the date of repayment 9.25% p.a (As at March 31, 2023 : 9.25%)

**From NBFC**

Working Capital Term Loan from NBFC, balance outstanding Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023 Rs. 25.00 Cr)

Repaid in April 2023. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 11.00% p.a.(March 31, 2023: 11.00%)

**Debentures**

Non convertible debenture of Rs 25,000 each fully paid up, balance outstanding Rs. Nil (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 4.99 Cr)

Repaid in December 2023. Rate of Interest as at date of repayment 12.00% p.a (March 31, 2023 : 12.00%)

Above Working Capital Term Loan are secured by hypothecation of current assets of the Company Mr. Prabhkiran Singh and Mr. Siddharth Munot had issued personal guarantees to one bank and one NBFC in respect of term loans and working capital loan sanctioned by such banks/NBFC. The same has now been released.

**24 B : Terms of repayment for short term unsecured borrowing**

Working capital loan from NBFC, balance outstanding Rs 10.50 Cr (March 31, 2023 Rs. Nil)

Repayable on Demand. Rate of interest as at year end 10.00% (As at March 31, 2023 : NA)

Loan from a NBFC, balance outstanding Rs Nil, (31st March 2023: Rs. 0.04 Cr)

Repaid in April 2023. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 11.76% (March 31, 2023 : 11.76%) of daily revenue collection until the repayment of the disbursed amount

Loan from a NBFC, balance outstanding Rs Nil, (31st March 2023: Rs. 0.14 Cr)

Repaid in April 2023. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 4.30% (March 31, 2023 : 4.30%) of monthly revenue collection until the repayment of the disbursed amount.

Loan from a NBFC, balance outstanding Rs Nil, (31st March 2023: Rs.0.42 Cr)

Repaid in April 2023. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 6.50% (March 31, 2023 : 6.50%) of daily revenue collection until the repayment of the disbursed amount

Loan from a NBFC, balance outstanding Rs. Nil, (31st March 2023: Rs 0.33 Cr)

Repayable in April 23. Rate of interest as at date of repayment 15.00% (As at March 31, 2023 : 15.00%)

**24 C : Assets Pledged as Security**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Floating charge</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	59.20	29.57
Investments	-	0.05
Trade receivables	15.49	20.04
Cash and cash equivalents	-	34.37
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	0.09	4.77
Other financial assets	0.01	0.69
Other current assets	4.40	5.13
<b>Fixed charge</b>		
<b>Non-Current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	6.44	10.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.63</b>	<b>105.56</b>

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)  
NOTE: 25  
TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSMED) (Refer details below)	5.61	7.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	43.50	28.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.11</b>	<b>36.04</b>

\*Includes payables to related parties, For terms and conditions with related parties (Refer Note - 44).

Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting period:		
Principal amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises	3.53	5.81
Interest due on the above	1.16	0.92
b. The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period	0.99	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	0.18	0.63
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period	1.34	1.55
e. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	1.55	0.62

Ageing of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Not due (including unbilled)	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 (for following periods from due date of payment)					Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	1.78	2.26	0.95	0.52	0.10	5.61	
(ii) Others	38.50	3.22	1.30	0.47	0.01	41.50	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.28</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>49.11</b>	

Ageing of Trade Payables:

Particulars	Not due (including unbilled)	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023 (for following periods from due date of payment)					Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) MSME	5.50	1.21	0.52	0.10	0.02	7.35	
(ii) Others	19.18	8.01	0.92	0.34	0.22	28.69	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>36.04</b>	

There are no disputed trade payables.

NOTE: 26

OTHERS CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.16	0.12
Creditors for capital supplies	-	0.13
Employee benefits payable	3.30	4.54
Others	0.01	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>4.83</b>

NOTE: 27

PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee benefit obligation		
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note - 40)	0.31	0.37
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note - 40)	0.10	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.47</b>

NOTE: 28

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advances received from customers	1.84	2.61
Statutory dues	1.03	4.62
Refund liabilities (Including provision for promotional wallet)	4.10	2.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>9.28</b>



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 29**  
**REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

**Accounting policy**

**(I) Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods/ services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expect to receive in exchange for the goods/ services. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five-step approach:

- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determine the transaction price;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognise revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

**Revenue from sale of products**

Revenue from sales of products is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of returns, customer incentives, discounts, variable consideration and other similar charges offered by the Company) allocated to that performance obligation.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the Company in its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

**Assets and liabilities arising from right to return**

A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for expected sales return in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period

**Right to return assets**

A right of return gives an entity a contractual right to recover the goods from a customer (return to return asset), if the customer exercises its option to return the goods and obtain a refund. The asset is measured at the carrying amount of the inventory, less any expected costs to recover the goods, including any potential decreases in the value of the returned goods.

**Refund liabilities**

A refund liability is the obligation to refund part or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer. The Company has therefore recognised refund liabilities in respect of customer's right to return. The liability is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimate of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company has presented its right to return assets and refund liabilities under other current assets and other current liabilities, respectively.

**Loyalty points programme**

The Company operates a loyalty programme which allows customers to accumulate points on purchases made. The points give rise to a separate performance obligation as it entitles them for redemption as settlement of future purchase transaction price. Consideration received is allocated between the sale of products and the points issued, with the consideration allocated to the points equal to their fair value. Fair value of points is determined by applying statistical techniques based on the historical trends.

Consideration allocated to reward points is deferred and recognised when points are redeemed or when the points expire. The amount of revenue is based on the value of points redeemed/ expired.

**Income from services**

**Commission Income**

In case of sales of goods, where the Company is an agent in the transaction, the difference between the revenue and the cost of the goods sold is disclosed as commission income in other operating income.

**Membership Income**

Revenue from sale of services in respect of membership fees is recognised proportionately over the period of the membership fees.

**Others (Cash Collection Charges and freight revenue)**

Income from services is recognised as they are rendered based on agreements/ arrangements with the concerned parties, and recognised net of goods and services tax/ applicable taxes.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Revenue with contract with customers</b>		
Revenue from sale of goods	151.35	135.48
Revenue from rendering of services		
- Commission Income	7.44	8.82
- Membership Income	0.99	0.95
- Cash Collection Charges and freight revenue	1.06	1.78
<b>Other operating income</b>		
Process waste sales	0.02	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>160.85</b>	<b>147.07</b>



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

(a) Right to return assets and refund liabilities:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Right to return assets	1.54	1.00
Refund liabilities	4.10	2.05

(b) Contract balances:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Contract assets</b>		
Trade receivables	15.49	20.04
<b>Contract liabilities</b>		
Advance received from customers	1.84	2.61

(c) Reconciliation of revenue as recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue as per contracted price	246.12	176.99
Less:		
Sales return	74.47	27.87
Discount	6.70	-
Refund liabilities	4.10	2.05
<b>Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>160.85</b>	<b>147.07</b>

(d) Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Goods transferred at a point in time	151.37	135.52
Sale of service		
Services transferred over the period of time	(8.33)	(1.00)
Services transferred point in time	8.33	1.00
<b>Revenue as per the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>151.37</b>	<b>135.52</b>

(e) Performance obligations and unsatisfied performance obligations

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts that have original expected duration of one year or lesser.

NOTE: 30  
OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest income	0.20	0.30
Net gain on sale of current investments	0.14	-
Fair value gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	-	81.91
Liabilities no longer required written back	0.81	-
Miscellaneous Income	0.16	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>82.36</b>



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE: 31**

**Cost of Material Consumed**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Raw Material</b>		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	6.44	11.06
Add Purchases	57.15	36.15
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	17.00	6.44
	<u>46.59</u>	<u>40.77</u>
<b>Packing material</b>		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	0.46	0.94
Add Purchases	3.47	2.75
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	0.98	0.46
	<u>2.95</u>	<u>3.23</u>
	<u>49.54</u>	<u>44.00</u>

**NOTE: 32**

**(a) Purchase of stock-in-trade**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Purchase of stock-in-trade	56.31	30.96
<b>Total</b>	<u>56.31</u>	<u>30.96</u>

**(b) Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods**

<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	0.76	3.75
Finished goods	10.55	12.99
Stock-in-trade	11.36	16.08
Right to Return Asset	1.00	0.29
	<u>23.67</u>	<u>33.11</u>
<b>Less:</b>		
<b>Inventories at the end of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	0.14	0.76
Finished goods	26.57	10.55
Stock-in-trade	14.50	11.36
Right to Return Asset	1.54	1.00
	<u>42.75</u>	<u>23.67</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>(19.08)</u>	<u>9.44</u>

**NOTE: 33**

**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages, bonus etc.	38.20	40.55
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer Note - 40)	0.40	0.51
Employee share-based payment expense (Refer Note - 41)	3.56	17.08
Gratuity expense (Refer Note - 40)	0.13	0.20
Staff welfare expenses	1.12	0.67
<b>Total</b>	<u>43.41</u>	<u>59.01</u>

**NOTE: 34**

**FINANCE COSTS**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Interest expense</b>		
--borrowings	3.40	6.43
--lease liabilities (refer Note - 4b)	0.17	0.15
--others	1.61	1.17
Other borrowing costs	0.34	1.05
<b>Total</b>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>8.80</u>

**NOTE: 35**

**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Depreciation and Amortisation</b>		
--Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note - 3)	1.60	2.78
--Right-of-use assets (Refer Note - 4(a))	1.37	0.79
--Investment Property (Refer Note - 5)	0.03	0.03
--Intangible assets (Refer Note - 6)	0.10	0.40
<b>Total</b>	<u>3.10</u>	<u>4.00</u>



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 36  
OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	1.81	4.06
Electricity charges	1.14	1.02
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	0.01	0.05
Plant and machinery	0.75	0.32
Others	0.01	0.01
Job work charges	2.13	1.21
Contract labour expenses	6.64	5.92
Advertisement and sales promotion	46.95	27.96
Transportation and handling charges	31.39	25.55
Commission	5.07	3.64
Royalty expenses	1.53	2.85
Legal and professional expenses	1.52	2.53
Rates and taxes	0.05	1.08
Payment to auditors (Refer details below)	0.18	0.30
Information technology expenses	5.16	4.65
Net loss on foreign exchange transactions	0.01	0.01
Net Loss on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment	2.66	-
Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	13.28	(2.49)
Provision for bad and doubtful advances/receivables	3.67	4.34
Miscellaneous expenses	2.47	2.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>126.43</b>	<b>85.57</b>

Payment to auditors:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
For Statutory audit fees	0.17	0.30
For tax audit fees	0.01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.30</b>

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE: 37

TAX EXPENSE

The major components of tax expense are:

Statement of Profit and Loss;

Profit or loss section

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax charge	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b>	(A)	
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	0.39
	(B)	0.39
<b>Total</b>	(A+B)	0.39

OCI section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Net (gains)/ losses on re-measurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

Reconciliation of tax expense

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(Loss) before income tax	(103.07)	(12.35)
Applicable India's statutory income tax rate*	25.17%	27.82%
Computed tax (credit)	(25.94)	(3.44)
<b>Deferred tax not recognised:</b>		
--Deferred tax not recognised	(25.37)	3.83
--Permanent disallowances	(0.57)	-
Tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss	-	0.39

\* The Company has opted for new tax regime as per section 115BAA of Income Tax Act from the Financial Year 2023-2024 (Assessment Year 2024-2025).

NOTE: 38

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The following reflects the profit/(loss) and equity share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<b>Earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated as under:</b>		
(Loss) as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	(A)	(12.74)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Basic EPS	(B)	67,909
Basic EPS (₹)	(A/B)	(1,876.14)
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding</b>		
(Loss) as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	(A)	(12.74)
Add: Employee Share based payment expense	3.56	-
(Loss) for computation of Diluted EPS	(C)	(12.74)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of Diluted EPS	(D)	67,909
Nominal value of shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Diluted EPS (₹)*	(C/D)	(1,876.14)

\* Stock options granted to the employees under the ESOP scheme are considered as potential equity shares. The same are not considered in the determination of diluted earnings per share as they are anti-dilutive.

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**NOTE - 39**  
**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, within the next financial period, are described below. The Company's assumptions and estimates are based on parameters available at the time of preparation of financial statements. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**(i) Provision on Right to return assets & Refund Liabilities**

The Company provides for discount and sales return based on season wise, brand wise and channel wise trend of previous years. The Company reviews the trend at regular intervals to ensure the applicability of the same in the changing scenario, and based on the management's assessment of market conditions.

**(ii) Impairment allowance for doubtful debts**

Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Additionally, the company carries out a specific partywise assessment of the trade receivables and creates loss allowances based on such assessment over and above the expected credit loss if required.

**(iii) GST accumulation**

The Company has accumulated input tax credit due to input services being taxed at the rate which is higher than its output liability. The company carries out GST recoverability assessment based on the future projections taking into account business plans etc.

**(iv) Provision on Inventories**

The Company has defined policy for provision on inventory for each of its business by differentiating the inventory into core and non-core (fashion) and subcategorised into finished goods, stock-in-trade and raw materials. The Company provides provision based on policy, past experience, current trend and future expectations of these materials depending on the category of goods.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE - 40**  
**GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

(i) Defined contribution plans - Provident Fund, ESI and labour welfare fund  
The Company makes Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Welfare Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised Rs 0.38 Cr (March 31, 2023: Rs 0.50 Cr) for Provident Fund contributions, Rs 0.001 Cr (March 31, 2023: Rs 0.01 Cr) for Employee's State Insurance and Rs 0.001 Cr (March 31, 2023: Rs 0.001 Cr) for Labour Welfare Fund in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Defined benefit plans :  
The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan (the "Gratuity Plan") covering eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The Company's liability is actuarially determined using Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of each year subject to the ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs. The Company's defined benefit plan is funded, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefits plans, to recognise on net basis.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the following risks:	
Life expectancy risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimates of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
Demographic risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumptions made.
Interest rate risk	The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
Regulatory risk	Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity pay-outs.

(i) The amounts recognized through statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive Income:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Gratuity cost charged to profit or loss</b>		
Current service cost	0.10	0.19
Net interest expense	0.03	0.01
	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>Gratuity cost charged to other comprehensive Income</b>		
Due to Change in financial assumptions	*	0.05
Due to experience adjustments	0.02	-0.05
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-0.20
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest income	*	0.25
	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>

(ii) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation:

Changes in Present Value of the Obligation	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Opening Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	0.46	0.45
Transfer in/(out) obligation	(0.03)	-
Current Service cost	0.10	0.19
Interest cost	0.03	0.03
Actuarial (gain)/loss on account of		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(0.20)
Changes in financial assumptions	*	0.05
Experience adjustments	0.02	(0.05)
Benefits paid	(0.14)	*
<b>Closing Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.46</b>
<b>Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	0.05	0.28
Interest Income	*	0.02
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in Interest income	*	(0.25)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>

\* Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the Company

Gratuity is funded through investments with an insurance service provider, i.e. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The plan assets under the scheme are administered by LIC. The investments are primarily in low risk assets.

**Net defined benefit (asset)/liability**

Fair Value of Plan Asset	(0.05)	(0.05)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	0.44	0.46
	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.41</b>

**Bifurcation of Net Liability**

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current	0.10	0.10
Non-current	0.28	0.31
	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.41</b>



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

(iv) The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations (gratuity) for the company's plans are shown below:

Significant assumption	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.2%	7.2%
Salary Growth Rate*	15.00%	15.00%
Withdrawal Rates	52.00%	52.00%
Others		
Normal retirement age	58 years	58 years
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

\* Takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions are as shown below:

Sensitivity Level	Year ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Defined benefit obligation on increase/decrease in assumptions			
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	0.50%	(0.01)	*	(0.01)
Salary Growth rate	0.50%	*	(0.01)	(0.01)
Withdrawal rate	Increase to 110% / decrease to 90%	(0.04)	0.04	(0.05)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior year.

\* Amount is below rounding off criteria adopted by the company

(vi) The following represents maturity profile for the defined benefit plan in future years :

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 1.87 years (March 31, 2023: 1.9 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Within the next 12 months	0.14	0.19
Between 2 and 5 years	0.33	0.30
Beyond 5 years	0.05	0.05

**Compensated absences**

The compensated absences obligations cover the Company's liability for leave, which is actuarially valued at each year end by applying the assumptions referred in (iv) above. The entire amount of provision of Rs. 0.31 Cr is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leaves or require payment of such leaves within the next 12 months.

Particulars	Year ended
	March 31, 2024
Leave obligation not expected to settle within next 12 months	0.13

**NOTE - 41**

**SHARE-BASED PAYMENT**

**Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP)**

The company provides share-based payment schemes to its employees. The relevant details of the scheme and the grant are as below.

"Bewakoof Brands Private Limited - Employee Stock Option Plan 2015" (ESOP 2015): The Board vide its resolution dated July 1, 2015 approved ESOP 2015 for granting Employee Stock Options in the form of Equity Shares linked to the completion of a minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the Company monitored by the Board of Directors. The eligible employees, including directors, for the purpose of ESOP 2015 will be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time except for certain category of persons as specified in ESOP 2015, who will not be eligible for ESOP 2015. The holders of the vested options are entitled to apply for one equity share of the Company, in accordance with the terms of the grant.

The Board of the Company vide resolution dated 23 March 2023 took note of cancellation of all the outstanding stock options of the Company and terminated the ESOP 2015. Hence, the amount appearing in the ESOP reserve to the tune of INR 23.02 Cr are transferred to retained earnings.

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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
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"Bewakoof Brand Private Limited - Employee option scheme 2023" (ESOP 2023) : Employee option Plan was approved by shareholders of the Company vide their special resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2023, wherein they have agreed to create, offer, issue and allot up to 5,879 (Five Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Nine) employee stock options ("Options") in the form of equity shares linked to the completion of minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the Company monitored by the Board of Directors. The holders of the vested options are entitled to apply for the one equity share of the Company, in accordance with the terms of the grant.

**Employee Stock option plan 2015 (ESOP 2015)**

The Company has no options outstanding pertaining to Employee Stock Option Plan 2015" (ESOP 2015) as at March 31, 2024 (As at March 31, 2023 : 4399 options outstanding with a weighted average price of Rs. 1533.19). All the shares have been forfeited during previous year

**Movements during the year**

The following are the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	No. of options	WAEP (Rs)	No. of options	WAEP (Rs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	4,399.00	1,533.19
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(4,399.00)	(1,533.19)
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

**Employee Stock option scheme 2023 (ESOP 2023)**

**Movements during the year**

The following are the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024		Year ended March 31, 2023	
	No. of options	WAEP (Rs)	No. of options	WAEP (Rs)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	1,284	10	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

Share options outstanding at end of the year have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Share option	
			31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
September 27, 2023	October 30, 2024	10.00	424	-
September 27, 2023	October 30, 2025	10.00	437	-
September 27, 2023	April 30, 2026	10.00	423	-
Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life			1.42 Years	-

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year is Rs 87,810.86 (March 31, 2023 - Nil). The fair value at the grant date is determined independently using binominal model.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	Employee stock option scheme 2023 (ESOP 2023)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	3.56	-

Particulars	Employee stock option scheme 2015 (ESOP 2015)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	-	17.08

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for options:

Particulars	Employee stock option scheme 2023 (ESOP 2023)	
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Valuation model used	Binomial model	
Weighted average fair values at the measurement date	87,810.31 - 87,811.31	-
Dividend yield (%)	0%	-
Expected volatility (%)	38.73% - 44.33%	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7.13% - 7.41%	-
Expected life of the options (In years)	1.09 - 2.59 years	-
Exercise Price	10.00	-
Grant date	September 27, 2023	-

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE - 42  
COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) Differential Custom Duty under EPCG License	-	0.01

NOTE - 43  
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts, in respect of:		
(i) Income Tax	11.55	0.01
(ii) Goods and Service Tax	0.19	-
(iii) Others	0.01	-

(a) Future cash flows relating to above are determinable only on the receipt of judgment / decision from relevant forum / authorities.

(b) The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE - 44**  
**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**a) Names of related parties and description of relationships:**

**Ultimate Holding Company**  
Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Limited (wef February 15, 2023)

**Holding Company**  
Aditya Birla Digital Fashion Ventures Limited (wef February 15, 2023)

**Subsidiary**  
Next Tree Products Private Limited

**Companies with common control and with whom transactions have taken place**  
Nomisma Mobile Solutions Private Limited (upto February 14, 2023)  
Purple Panda Fashions Private Limited (up to February 14, 2023)  
Awesomefab shopping Private Limited (Veirdo) (wef February 15, 2023)

**Key management personnel (KMP) (Irrespective of whether transaction has taken place or not)**

**Directors**  
Prabhkirandeep Singh Whole time Director  
Vikram Gupta (up to February 14, 2023) Director  
Gaurav Sharma (up to February 14, 2023) Director  
Prashanth Aluru (wef February 15, 2023) Nominee Director  
Manish Singhai (February 15, 2023 - January 25, 2024) Nominee Director  
Prashant Sharma (wef January 25, 2024) Nominee Director

**Other KMP**  
Aditi Pal (up to September 30, 2023) Chief Financial Officer

**Entity in which KMP/relatives of KMP are interested and with whom transactions have taken place**  
Technolism Limited Entity in which relative of KMP is interested (Amandeep Singh, relative of Prabhkirandeep Singh)

**Other Parties**  
Siddharth Munot (up to February 14, 2023) Promoter

**b) Transactions with related parties**

Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiary	Companies with common control	Entity in which KMP/relatives of KMP are interested	KMP	Other parties	Hidden Loan &
<b>Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2024</b>								
Sale of Goods	1.32	-	0.55	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Services	-	-	7.44	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of stock-in-trade	-	-	0.08	6.20	-	-	-	
Employee benefits expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advertisement and sales promotion expense	-	0.05	-	-	0.28	-	-	
Reimbursement of expenses to	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	
Equity share capital and instruments entirely equity in nature (including securities premium)	-	79.39	-	-	-	-	-	
Reimbursement of expenses from	-	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Balances outstanding as at March 31, 2024</b>								
Trade receivables	0.50	-	6.43#	-	-	-	-	
Refund Liabilities	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade Payable	-	0.05	-	0.18	0.20	-	-	
Employee benefit payable**	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	

# Trade receivable from related party from Nexttree Products Private Limited, India (Subsidiary) has been fully provided



**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiary	Companies with common control	Entity in which KMP/relatives of KMP are interested	KMP	Other parties
<b>Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2023</b>							
Sale of Goods	-	-	1.89	*	-	*	-
Sale of Services	-	-	8.40	-	-	-	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-
Employee Benefit expense	-	-	-	-	-	10.16	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
Commission	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.11
Advertisement and sales promotion expense	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses to	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
Reimbursement of expenses from	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-
Equity share capital and instruments entirely equity in nature ( including securities premium)	-	86.78	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balances outstanding as at March 31, 2023</b>							
Trade receivables	*	-	4.96	*	-	-	-
Advance to Employee #	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-
Trade Payable	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.14	-
Employee benefit payable**	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	-

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

\*\*This aforesaid amount does not include amount accrued in respect of performance Incentive, gratuity and compensated absences, as the same are not determinable for each employee separately. These are considered on payment basis.

#Note : Pursuant to change in Control, the Company became a deemed public company w.e.f. February 15, 2023. Accordingly, the Company is required to pay managerial remuneration to their directors as per the limit defined in section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule V of the companies Act, 2013. The excess managerial remuneration paid to Mr. Prabhkirandeep Singh, a director in the Company, to the tune of INR 0.30 Cr, for the period from February 15, 2023 till March 31, 2023, is a sum recoverable from the said director within a period of two years. The Company has obtained approval of members by special resolution in the ensuing annual general meeting in regard to these payments.

#Note : The Shareholders of the Company vide their special resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on September 27, 2023 and EGM held on December 18, 2023 have accorded their approval to the managerial remuneration paid or payable, as the case may be, to Mr. Prabhkirandeep Singh, Whole-time director in the Company, in accordance with the employment agreement of the said director with the Company, for the financial year(s) 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, including the remuneration paid or payable in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any such financial year.

Note : Mr. Prabhkirandeep Singh and Mr. Siddharth Munot had issued personal guarantees to one bank and one NBFC in respect of term loans and working capital loan sanctioned by such banks/NBFC. The same has now been released.

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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

NOTE - 45  
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: FAIR VALUE, RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories and hierarchy as at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost**	Total Carrying value	Fair Value		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Trade receivables	-	-	15.49	15.49	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	0.70	0.70	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>16.28</b>	<b>16.28</b>	-	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	31.39	31.39	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3.47	3.47	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	49.11	49.11	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>83.97</b>	<b>83.97</b>	-	-	-

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories and hierarchy as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost**	Total Carrying value	Fair Value		
					Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial Assets</b>							
Investment in mutual funds	4.67	-	-	4.67	4.67	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	20.04	20.04	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	34.37	34.37	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4.77	4.77	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	1.45	1.45	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.67</b>	-	<b>60.63</b>	<b>65.30</b>	<b>4.67</b>	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	34.43	34.43	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	4.83	4.83	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	36.04	36.04	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>75.30</b>	<b>75.30</b>	-	-	-

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

\*\*Carrying value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost equals to the fair value

Key Inputs for Level 1 Fair valuation technique

Quoted Investments: Valuation is done based market value of the Investments in mutual funds i.e. fair value (Level 1)

B. Risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, lease obligation, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include security deposits, investments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The Company's activities exposes it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior management ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives. The Company reviews and agrees on policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below:

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and currency risk. The analysis excludes the impact of the movements in the market variables on the carrying value of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions. The sensitivity of the relevant profit and loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risk. This is based on financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Borrowings	31.39	34.39
Borrowings bearing variable rate of interest	10.50	31.19
% of borrowing bearing variable rate of interest	33.45%	93.61%

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 50 bps in interest rates would have the following impact on profits/loss before tax

Particulars  
50 bps increase would decrease profit/(loss) by  
50 bps decrease would increase profit/(loss) by

Impact on loss before tax	
March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
0.16	0.17
(0.16)	(0.17)



Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

i) 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 exchange rates. The Company's exchange risk arises from its foreign currency assets and liabilities. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates arises on account of purchases from foreign countries. The Company has not taken any derivative instrument during the year and there is no derivative instrument outstanding as at the year end.

The Company's exposure in foreign currency at the end of reporting period :-

Currency	Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		FC	Rs	FC	Rs
GBP	Liability				
	Trade Payables	*	0.20	*	0.13
	<b>Net exposure on foreign currency risk</b>	*	<b>0.20</b>	*	<b>0.13</b>

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

Sensitivity:

	Impact on loss before tax	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
GBP		
Increases by 5%		(0.01)
Decreases by 5%	0.01	0.01

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), security deposit and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash and cash equivalent, investments and other bank balances

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and investments is managed by accepting highly rated banks and financial institutions. Investments primarily includes investment in mutual funds. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits and other receivables. Credit risk related to assets are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time the internal control system in place ensures that amounts are within defined limits. Further, since the other amounts involved are not significant, the expected credit loss on these financial instruments is expected to be insignificant.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. To manage this, the company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivable. The Company creates allowance for all trade receivables based on simplified approach. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowance measured using ECL.

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	1.77	4.26
Allowance made during the year (net)	13.28	(2.49)
Closing balance (including ECL provision of Rs. 14.13 Cr (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 0.30 Cr)	15.05	1.77

Ageing

	Expected credit loss %	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Not due	0.78%	0.00%
0 to 90 days	2.38%	0.50%
91 to 180 days	2.47%	0.50%
181 to 270 days	35.70%	13.15%
271 to 360 days	75.69%	63.53%
> 360 days	100.00%	100.00%

Additionally, the Company has carried out a specific partywise assessment of the trade receivables and created loss allowances of Rs. 0.92 Cr (As at March 31, 2023 : 1.47 Cr) based on such assessment over and above the expected credit loss.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's financing activities are managed centrally by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the Company's operations. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected short term operational expenses. The Company manages its surplus funds centrally by placing them with reputable financial institution with high credit rating and no history of default.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 years	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	31.56	-	-	31.56
Lease liabilities	1.42	0.25	-	1.67
Trade payables	49.11	-	-	49.11
Other financial liabilities (other than interest)	3.30	-	-	3.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.40</b>	<b>0.25</b>	-	<b>85.65</b>

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 years	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	34.52	0.03	-	34.55
Lease liabilities	0.92	0.55	-	1.47
Trade payables	36.04	-	-	36.04
Other financial liabilities (other than interest)	4.72	-	-	4.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.19</b>	<b>0.58</b>	-	<b>76.77</b>

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended March 31, 2024 is Rs. 3.34 Cr (March 31, 2023 is Rs. 4.97 Cr (Includes payments for short term leases)



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
 (All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE - 46**  
**CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Company's objectives, when managing capital are to

- (i) Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.
- (ii) Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain and adjust the capital structure, the policy of the Company is to borrow funds through banks/ financial institutions supported by committed borrowing facilities to meet anticipated funding requirements.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of following ratio:

The capital structure is governed by policies approved by the Board of Directors, and is monitored by various metrics. Funding requirements are reviewed periodically with any debt issuances.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company (debts excludes lease liabilities):

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Net debt</b>		
Cash and cash equivalent	*	34.37
Non current borrowings	-	-0.03
Current borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowing)#	-31.56	-34.52
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>(31.56)</b>	<b>(0.17)</b>
Equity	51.88	72.02
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>51.88</b>	<b>72.02</b>
<b>Net Debt equity ratio</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>	<b>*</b>

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

#This includes interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

**NOTE - 47**  
**RATIO DISCLOSURES**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% change	Reason for variance exceeding 25% as compared to the preceding year
Current ratio (times) <sup>1</sup>	0.86	1.10	-22%	NA
Debt equity ratio (times) <sup>2</sup>	0.60	(0.07)	-1012%	Variance is on account of higher Net Debt in the current year as compared to previous year
Debt service coverage ratio (times) <sup>3</sup>	11.97	0.48	2392%	Variance is due to increase in loss during the year
Return On Equity (%) <sup>4</sup>	(1.66)	0.42	-494%	Variance is due to increase in loss during the year and increase in average equity employed in the current year due to issue of shares and premium paid on CCPS
Inventory turnover (times) <sup>5</sup>	3.62	3.95	-8%	NA
Debtors turnover (times) <sup>6</sup>	9.06	9.23	-2%	NA
Trade Payables turnover (times) <sup>7</sup>	5.72	3.75	52%	Variance is on account of increase in purchases of Raw Materials, Stock In Trade and other expenses
Net capital turnover (times) <sup>8</sup>	-79.35	48.54	-263%	Variance is on account of Increase in revenue and decrease in the average working capital as compared to the previous year
Net profit margin (%) <sup>9</sup>	(0.64)	(0.09)	640%	Variance is on account of increase in loss during the year
Return On Average Capital Employed (%) <sup>10</sup>	(1.17)	(0.03)	3415%	Variance is on account of increase in loss during the year
Return On Investment (%) <sup>11</sup>	(0.64)	(0.03)	2040%	Variance is on account of increase in loss during the year

Ratios have been computed as follows:

1. Current ratio = Total current Assets / Total current Liabilities (excluding Lease Liabilities accounted as per Ind AS 116)

2. Debt equity ratio = Debt / Equity

Debt = Borrowings (excluding Lease Liabilities accounted as per Ind AS 116) - Cash and Bank Balance (includes fixed deposits) - Liquid Investments

Equity = Equity share capital + Instruments entirely equity in nature + Other equity

3. Debt service coverage ratio = Earnings before interest\* and tax / Interest & Principal Repayments (excluding lease liabilities)

4. Return on equity ratio = Loss for the year / Average of opening and closing Net Worth

5. Inventory turnover = Revenue from Operations / Average of opening and closing Inventories

6. Debtors turnover = Revenue from Operations / Average of opening and closing Trade Receivables

7. Trade payables turnover = Total Purchases ( Raw material, packing material and stock-in-trade) / Average of opening and closing Trade Payables

8. Net capital turnover = Revenue from Operations / Average of opening and closing Working Capital

9. Net profit margin = Loss for the year / Revenue from Operations

10. Return on Average Capital Employed = Earnings before interest and tax / Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

11. Return on Investment = Earnings before interest and tax / Average of opening and closing Total Assets

\* Finance cost/ interest comprises of Interest expense on borrowings and excludes Interest expense on lease liabilities and interest charge on fair value of financial instruments.



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**Bewakoof Brands Private Limited**  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE - 48**

**CORE INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

The Company is not a Core Investment Company ('CIC') as defined in the regulations of Reserve Bank of India. There are 8 CIC's in the group.

**NOTE - 49**

**ADDITIONAL AND OTHER REGULATORY DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III**

**(I) DETAILS OF BENAMI PROPERTY HELD**

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.

**(II) COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES**

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction of number of layers) Rules, 2017.

**(III) RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES**

The following table summarises the transactions with struck off Companies:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transaction with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off Companies, If any
Elite Enterprises Private Limited	Purchase of stock-in-trade	(0.07)	(0.02)	Unrelated
Fashion Cottage Private Limited	Purchase of stock-in-trade	(0.02)	(0.02)	Unrelated
Gee Impex (India) Private Limited	Purchase of stock-in-trade	*	*	Unrelated
Quest Logistics Private Limited	Debit note raised against GST recovery (2A Reco)	*	*	Unrelated

\*Amount is below the rounding off criteria adopted by the company

**(iv) BORROWINGS**

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

**(v) WILFUL DEFAULTER**

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

**(vi) COMPLIANCE WITH APPROVED SCHEME(S) OF ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial year.

**(vii) UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM**

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

- 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any funds 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:

- 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.

**(viii) UNDISCLOSED INCOME**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

**(ix) DETAILS OF CRYPTO CURRENCY OR VIRTUAL CURRENCY**

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current financial year.

**(x) VALUATION OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS) AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the current financial year.

**(xi) REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

The Company had a charge with respect to borrowing, amounting to Nil (As at March 31, 2023 Rs. 5.00 Cr), satisfaction for which was pending to be filed with the ROC as at year end, which was filed on April 25, 2024.

**(xii) TITLE DEEDS OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES**

Title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

**(xiii) BORROWING SECURED AGAINST CURRENT ASSETS**

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.



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Bewakoof Brands Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024  
(All amounts in ₹ Crores; unless otherwise stated)

**NOTE - 50**  
**EXEMPTION FROM PREPARING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Pursuant to para 4 of Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", the Company has availed the exemption from preparing the consolidated financial statements as it meets all the criteria mentioned there in which exempts the parent entity from presenting consolidated financial statement.

**NOTE - 51**

**Identification of Segments:**

The chief operating decision maker (Managing Director) monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108

(i) The Company operates in a single operating segment ie apparels and lifestyle accessories. Accordingly, the Group operation is a single segment in terms of its products.

**(ii) Entity wide disclosure**

- (a) Information about products and services - The Company's products falls under single product category i.e; apparels and lifestyle accessories.
- (b) The company operates in a single geographical area i.e within India.
- (c) There is no single customer which accounts for more than 10% of the total sales.

**NOTE - 52**

The previous year figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever required to confirm with current year classification.

As per our report of even date  
For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration No. 304026F/E-300009

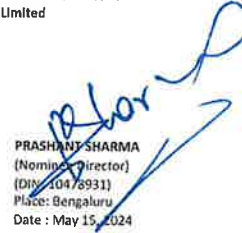


**KALPESH BHANDARI**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 120036  
Place: Mumbai  
Date : May 15, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Bewakoof Brands Private Limited



**PRABHKIRANDEEP SINGH**  
(Whole-time Director)  
(DIN: 03579034)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 15, 2024



**PRASHANT SHARMA**  
(Nominee Director)  
(DIN: 0478931)  
Place: Bengaluru  
Date : May 15, 2024

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