

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Metro Brands Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Metro Brands Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and joint venture comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and joint venture as at March 31, 2025, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those

Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint venture in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in note 1.B (E) of the consolidated financial statements)	
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control in goods is transferred to the customer and is measured net of rebates, discounts and returns. In some cases, discounts are offered on further sale of goods by the customers. Hence, provision for such discounts is estimated and accrued.	Our audit procedures included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition as per the relevant accounting standards. Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with respect to the revenue. For selected samples, performed testing of retail sale transactions during the year by examining the underlying documents to determine the point in time at which the transfer of control of goods occur and agreeing them with the cash / credit card / online receipts and deposit of cash amounts recorded in daily cash reports with bank deposits.



Key audit matters

We have determined this to be a key audit matter as a significant part of Company's revenue relates to sales through a number of Company owned outlets. These transactions are of high volume with individually small values which increases the risk of revenue being recognized inaccurately. It is thus essential to ensure whether the transfer of control of goods by the Company to the customer has occurred. Further, the Company makes assumptions and judgements for recording discount accrual.

Also, there is a risk that revenue may be overstated due to pressure from the management and Board of Directors who may strive to achieve performance targets.

Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets of FILA business (as described in note 50 of the consolidated financial statements)

As disclosed in note 50 of consolidated financial statements, the Company has goodwill amounting to Rs. 40.37 crores and intangible assets amounting to Rs. 106.92 crores as at March 31, 2025 which represents assets acquired on acquisition of FILA business of Metro Athleisure Limited (formerly Cravatex Brands Limited), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

A cash generating unit ("CGU") to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

As disclosed in note 50, impairment of goodwill and intangible assets is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of CGU to which these assets relate.

We have identified the annual impairment assessment as key audit matter because of the amounts involved, complexity in assessment, judgmental by nature and further, is based on projected future cash inflows and assumptions such as expected growth rate, discount rate and terminal growth rate.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Tested the estimate of discounts accruals with underlying documentation such as management approved norms, customer agreements, sales data and customer reconciliations, as applicable.
- Performed cash counts, on a sample basis, at selected stores and tested whether the cash balances are in agreement with cash receipts report.
- Tested sample journal entries out of a population of entries recorded during the year, selected based on specified risk-based criteria, to identify unusual items.
- Assessed that the disclosures in the financial statements is in accordance with the accounting standards.

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Tested the design and the operating effectiveness of internal controls over the impairment assessment process including assessment of valuation model used in assessment of impairment in the value of goodwill and intangible assets.
- Obtained an understanding of the process followed by the management in determining the CGU to which goodwill is allocated and determination of recoverable amounts of CGU.
- Compared projections shared by the management in previous year with the actuals for the year ended March 31, 2025.
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of recoverable amounts of each CGU.
- Assessed the disclosures provided by the Company in relation to its annual impairment test in note 50 to consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the group and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and

application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture 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 consolidated 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 Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for

the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 78.63 crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 65.66 crores, net profit after tax of Rs. 8.72 crores, total comprehensive income of Rs. 8.78 crores, and net cash inflows of Rs. 4.34 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 1.63 crores for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary companies and joint venture, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxii) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) The other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors except for matters stated in paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint venture, none of the directors of the Group's companies and joint venture, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting on Rule 11(g);
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of such subsidiary companies, incorporated in India and to the extent applicable, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report. This report, however, does not include a report on the internal financial controls under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act (the 'Report on internal financial controls') in respect of a joint venture, since based on the corresponding report of other auditor as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said report on internal financial controls is not applicable to

the said joint venture basis the exemption available to the said joint venture under MCA notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated June 13, 2017, read with corrigendum dated July 13, 2017 on reporting on internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements;

- (h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of other statutory auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, and joint venture in its consolidated financial statements – Refer note 25 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group and joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2025;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2025;
 - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 43(A) to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture 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 respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 43(B) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The interim dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India until the date of the

respective audit reports of such Holding Company and its subsidiary is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

As stated in note 11(II) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instance as discussed in note 52 to the financial statements, the Holding Company, subsidiaries and joint venture have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has

operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries and joint venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered in respect of the accounting software. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company and the above referred subsidiaries and joint venture as per the statutory requirements for record retention, to the extent it was enabled and recorded.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Firoz Pradhan**
Partner
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2025
Membership Number: 109360
UDIN: 25109360BMKYGY2865

“Annexure 1” referred to in paragraph under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date

Re: Metro Brands Limited (“the Company”)

(xxi) There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xxii) of the Order is not applicable to the Holding Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Firoz Pradhan**
Partner
Membership Number: 109360
UDIN: 25109360BMKYGY2865

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2025

“Annexure 2” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Metro Brands Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Metro Brands Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Holding Company”) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (“the Guidance Note”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company’s internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material

weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate

internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to these two subsidiaries, which are

companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Firoz Pradhan**
Partner

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2025

Membership Number: 109360
UDIN: 25109360BMKYGY2865

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in crores	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2a	370.73	350.18
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2d	8.50	7.29
(c) Goodwill	50	40.91	40.91
(d) Other Intangible assets	2c	122.68	120.87
(e) Intangible assets under development	2e	0.88	2.01
(f) Right-of-use assets	2b	1,067.66	970.34
(g) Investment accounted for using equity method	3	15.11	13.51
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investment Others	3	5.51	1.34
(ii) Other Bank Balances	9c	0.03	35.10
(iii) Other financial assets	5	92.99	76.89
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	24a	33.98	36.25
(j) Non-current tax assets (net)	24b	4.40	3.67
(k) Other non-current assets	6	2.72	2.60
Total non - current assets		1,766.10	1,660.96
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	636.90	710.15
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	529.41	735.10
(ii) Trade receivables	8	91.20	75.67
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9a	94.84	47.92
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9b	6.16	64.34
(v) Loans	4	1.40	1.66
(vi) Other financial assets	5	178.89	13.57
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	24c	0.23	-
(d) Other current assets	6	29.32	43.22
Total current assets		1,568.35	1,691.63
3 Assets classified as held for sale		-	0.09
Total current assets		1,568.35	1,691.72
Total assets (1+2+3)		3,334.45	3,352.68
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	136.12	135.96
(b) Other equity	11	1,572.99	1,727.76
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company		1,709.11	1,863.72
Non-Controlling Interests	11	28.86	29.38
Total equity		1,737.97	1,893.10
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	29	1,054.48	952.56
(b) Provisions	13	0.82	0.72
(c) Other non-current liabilities	15	-	0.32
Total non - current liabilities		1,055.30	953.60
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	29	172.60	145.87
(ii) Trade payables			
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	56.73	65.22
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	169.08	191.82
(iii) Other financial liabilities	12	36.00	38.13
(b) Other Current liabilities	15	96.59	55.06
(c) Provisions	13	10.18	8.03
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	24d	-	1.85
Total current liabilities		541.18	505.98
Total equity and liabilities (1+2+3)		3,334.45	3,352.68

See accompanying notes from 1 to 54 which form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no. 324982E/E300003

Firoz Pradhan

Partner

Membership No.109360

Metro Brands Limited

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Rafique A.Malik

Chairman

DIN:00521563

Farah Malik Bhanji

Managing Director

DIN: 00530676

Nissan Joseph

Chief Executive Officer

Kaushal Parekh

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Deepa Sood

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in crores	
		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	16	2,507.39	2,356.70
(b) Other Income	17	92.99	(64.38)
Total Income		2,600.38	2,427.52
II Expenses			
(a) Purchases of stock-in-trade	18a	987.61	1,051.91
(b) Changes in inventories of stock in trade	18b	73.26	(64.38)
(c) Employee benefits expense	20	245.00	227.95
(d) Finance Costs	21	90.46	78.89
(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	258.03	229.12
(f) Other expenses	22	444.08	441.65
Total Expenses		2,098.44	1,965.14
III Profit before share of profit of a joint venture (I-II)		501.94	462.38
IV Share of profit of a joint venture (net of tax)		1.63	3.02
V Profit before tax for the year (III+IV)		503.57	465.40
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	23a	140.10	81.45
(b) Deferred tax (credit)	23a	(16.01)	(31.52)
(c) Tax in respect of prior year (refer note 51)			
Current tax	23a	6.81	-
Deferred tax	23a	18.21	-
Total tax expense		149.11	49.93
VII Profit after tax for the year (V-VI)		354.46	415.47
VIII Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(0.23)	1.21
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Gain/(Loss) on Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans			
(i) Group		0.10	1.84
(ii) Share in Joint Venture		(0.03)	-
- Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.02)	(0.44)
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Loss arising on fair valuation of quoted investments in bonds		(0.28)	(0.03)
- Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	(0.16)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) (VII+VIII)		354.23	416.68
Profit after tax for the year attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		350.61	412.51
- Non-controlling interests		3.85	2.96
		354.46	415.47
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		(0.26)	1.21
- Non-controlling interests		0.03	-
		(0.23)	1.21
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
- Equity holders of the Parent		350.35	413.72
- Non-controlling interests		3.88	2.96
		354.23	416.68
Earning per equity share (face value of ₹ 5 each):			
Basic (₹)	30	12.89	15.18
Diluted (₹)	30	12.84	15.11

See accompanying notes from 1 to 54 which form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no. 324982E/E300003

Firoz Pradhan

Partner

Membership No.109360

Metro Brands Limited

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Rafique A.Malik

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DIN: 00530676

Nissan Joseph

Chief Executive Officer

Kaushal Parekh

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Deepa Sood

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax for the year (before share of profit of joint venture)	501.94	462.38
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	258.03	229.12
Interest Expense	90.46	78.89
Impairment provision on investments	1.33	-
Gain on termination of lease	(2.93)	(3.39)
Loss on Sale / Discard of Property Plant & Equipment (net)	2.05	4.35
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds	(1.05)	(0.47)
Net gain on sale of Investments	(17.84)	(3.99)
Net Gain arising on Investments designated as FVTPL	(2.87)	(9.59)
Interest Income	(61.71)	(44.67)
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(2.27)	(3.42)
Employee's Stock Options Expenses	11.33	13.83
Operating profit before working capital changes	776.47	723.03
Movement in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(15.53)	29.60
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(19.41)	(17.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	13.89	24.88
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	73.26	(64.39)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current assets	(0.79)	0.33
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other payables	(35.66)	(41.50)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	41.53	18.73
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-current liabilities	(0.32)	(3.09)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(1.96)	3.60
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	2.35	0.63
	57.36	(48.95)
Cash generated from Operations	833.83	674.08
Less: Income taxes paid	(136.30)	(84.00)
Net cash generated from Operating Activities	697.53	590.08
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets including Capital Advances and Capital Creditors	(87.40)	(116.13)
Proceeds from Sale / Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.33	5.06
Interest Received	48.76	47.81
Investments in Fixed Deposits	(126.02)	(164.03)
Redemption of Fixed Deposits	59.61	231.33
Purchase of Current Investments	(2,140.55)	(1,629.32)
Redemption of Current Investments	2,365.61	1,373.50
Dividend Income from Mutual Funds	1.05	0.47
Net cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	122.39	(251.32)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	8.10	4.20
Proceeds from Share application money pending allotment	0.21	0.15
Repayments of borrowings	-	(1.52)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(238.87)	(209.71)
Interest Paid	(0.48)	(0.26)
Payment of Final and Interim Dividend	(541.96)	(115.53)
Net cash used in Financing Activities	(773.00)	(322.67)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	46.92	16.09
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47.92	31.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [Refer note 9a]	94.84	47.92

Change in liabilities arising from financial activities	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	-	1.52
Add: Proceeds from borrowing	-	-
Less: Repayment of borrowings	-	(1.52)
Closing balance	-	-

Notes :

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.
- For movement of lease liabilities, refer note 29.

See accompanying notes from 1 to 54 which form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no. 324982E/E300003

Firoz Pradhan

Partner

Membership No.109360

Metro Brands Limited

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Rafique A.Malik

Chairman

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Farah Malik Bhanji

Managing Director

DIN: 00530676

Nissan Joseph

Chief Executive Officer

Kaushal Parekh

Chief Financial Officer

Deepa Sood

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital (refer note 10)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at beginning of the year	271,914,102	135.96	271,733,221	135.87
Changes in equity share capital during the year				
Shares allotted on exercise of ESOP	335,544	0.16	180,881	0.09
Balance as at the end of the year	272,249,646	136.12	271,914,102	135.96

B. Other Equity (refer note 11)

₹ in crores

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Parent	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance as at April 01, 2024	302.49	0.29	0.03	20.28	1,405.16	0.15	(0.63)	1,727.76	29.38	1,757.14
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	350.61	-	-	350.61	3.85	354.46
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	(0.28)	(0.26)	0.03	(0.23)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	350.63	-	(0.28)	350.35	3.89	354.23
Transfer from Employee stock options outstanding reserve to securities premium on exercise of option	6.47	-	-	(6.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received from Employees on exercise of options	7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.85	-	7.85
Employee stock option plan recognized	-	-	-	11.33	-	-	-	11.33	-	11.33
Dividend paid by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.41)	(4.41)
Shares allotted	-	-	-	-	-	(0.15)	-	(0.15)	-	(0.15)
Share application money pending allotment	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.21	-	0.21
Payment of Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	(476.36)	-	-	(476.36)	-	(476.36)
Payment of Final dividend	-	-	-	-	(61.19)	-	-	(61.19)	-	(61.19)
Income Tax benefit arising on exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	13.21	-	-	13.21	-	13.21
Balance as at March 31, 2025	316.81	0.29	0.03	25.14	1,231.45	0.21	(0.91)	1,572.99	28.86	1,601.85

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Parent	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance as at April 01, 2023	294.39	0.29	0.03	10.80	1,106.78	0.02	(0.44)	1,411.86	26.40	1,438.25
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	412.51	-	-	412.51	2.96	415.47
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	(0.19)	1.21	-	1.21
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	413.91	-	(0.19)	413.72	2.96	416.68
Transfer from Employee stock options outstanding reserve to securities premium on exercise of option	3.99	-	-	(3.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received from Employees on exercise of options	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.11	-	4.11
Employee stock option plan recognized	-	-	-	13.47	-	-	-	13.47	-	13.47
Shares allotted	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
Share issue money accepted	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15
Payment of Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	(74.77)	-	-	(74.77)	-	(74.77)
Payment of Final dividend	-	-	-	-	(40.76)	-	-	(40.76)	-	(40.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	302.49	0.29	0.03	20.28	1,405.16	0.15	(0.63)	1,727.76	29.38	1,757.14

See accompanying notes from 1 to 54 which form an integral part of the Consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration no. 324982E/E300003

Metro Brands Limited

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Firoz Pradhan

Partner
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Farah Malik Bhanji

Managing Director
DIN: 00530676

Nissan Joseph

Chief Executive Officer

Kaushal Parekh

Chief Financial Officer

Deepa Sood

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1.A - Corporate Information

Metro Brands Limited [‘the Company’] is a listed Public Limited Company and is incorporated under the provision of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The Company and its subsidiary companies (together referred to as ‘the Group’) are engaged in trading of fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category and its Joint Venture (JV) is engaged in manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products.

The addresses of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business are given below.

401, Zillion, 4th Floor, LBS Marg & CST Road Junction, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400070.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 22, 2025.

Note 1.B - Material Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act (as amended from time to time) (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company’s functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest crores except when otherwise indicated. Figures less than rupees 50,000 are represented as “0.00”.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given at the date of the transaction, in exchange of goods and services.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements”. For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

Fair valuation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if the market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

A) Basis of consolidation:

Subsidiary:

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed or has right to variable return from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power (that is, existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities) over the entity. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls the entity, in case the underlying facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

above mentioned parameters that determine the existence of control. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and is de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Non-controlling interests is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable to a parent and presented separately from the Group’s equity. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount at the date of the business combination and its share of changes in equity since that date. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the controlling and non-controlling interests in proportion to their ownership interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. However, in case where there are binding contractual arrangements that determine the attribution of the earnings, the attribution specified by such arrangement is considered.

Joint Venture:

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries

The Company’s investment in a joint venture is accounted for by the Equity Method. On acquisition of the investment in Joint venture, the excess of the Company’s share of the net fair values of the Joint venture’s identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is recognised directly in equity as Capital Reserve. The carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the Company’s share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture after the date of acquisition. Distributions received from the joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. The carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

The unrealised gains/losses resulting from transactions with joint venture are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group’s interest in the investee. However unrealised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

B) Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Group and its Joint Venture. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- The financial statements of the subsidiary companies and JV used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e., March 31, 2025.
- The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses (net of deferred tax), unless cost cannot be recovered.
- The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made are made/acquired, is recognised in the financial statement as ‘Goodwill’ being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. Similarly, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the dates of investment/acquisition is more than cost of the investment of the Group, it is recognised as ‘Capital Reserve’ and shown under the head ‘Other Equity’ in the consolidated financial statements.

C) Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise because of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12- Income tax.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances, and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is more than the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than

it is carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

D) Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

E) Revenue Recognition:

I) Sale of goods and services:

Revenue is recognized on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products. The control of goods is transferred to the customer depending upon agreed terms with customer or on delivery basis. Control is considered to be transferred to the customer when the customer has ability to direct the use of such products and obtain substantially all the benefits from it.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Payment of the transaction price is due immediately when the customer purchases the goods and takes delivery in store

Sale of Gift voucher is considered as advance received from the customers till the time the vouchers are redeemed by the customer for the purchase of products and products sold is qualified for revenue recognition.

The Group operates a loyalty points programme which allows customers to accumulate points when they purchase products in the Group's retail stores. The loyalty points give rise to a separate performance obligation as they provide a material right to the customer to acquire goods or services in the future.

The points can be redeemed against consideration payable for subsequent purchases. Consideration received is allocated between the products sold and number of points expected to be redeemed. The consideration allocated to the loyalty points is measured by reference to their relative stand-alone selling price. The Group recognises the consideration allocated to loyalty points, when the loyalty points are redeemed. When estimating the stand-alone selling price of the loyalty points, the Group considers the likelihood that the customer will redeem the points. The Group updates its estimates of the points that will be redeemed on a quarterly basis and any adjustments to the liability balance are charged against revenue.

II) Sales through E-commerce channels

The Group through marketplace and its own website sells its products to customers. Revenue from sale of goods through the website is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. For e-commerce sales, it is the Group's policy to sell its products to the end customer with a right of return within 15 to 60 days. The Group uses the expected value method to estimate the sales return. Based on historical return data of each product, expected return percentage is determined. These percentages are applied to derive the sales return.

III) Interest and Dividend Income:

Dividend Income is accounted when right to receive the dividend is established.

Interest Income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

F) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure meets the recognition criteria.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less cost to sell and are disclosed separately. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

On transition to Ind AS the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of the transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption has been used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets'

Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line method over the estimated useful life of all assets.

Asset wise useful lives of assets are as follows.

- Buildings – 60 years
- Furniture and fittings – 10 years
- Machinery and equipment - 10 years
- Motor Vehicles – 8 years
- Computers – 3 years

These lives are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, other than the following asset: Leasehold improvements are amortised on straight line basis

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over the lease term or useful life (Not exceeding 10 years) whichever is lower.

Intangible Assets:

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life as follows: -

- Trademark – 10-20 years
- Copy Rights – 10 years
- Computer Software – 5 years
- Commercial Rights - 10 years
- Brand- 10 years
- Non-compete- 5 years

Capital work in progress:

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and attributable interest.

Intangible Assets under development:

Expenditure on intangible assets under development eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use. The expenditure incurred only in the development stage of intangible assets is capitalised.

G) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group

estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Goodwill arising on Business Combination is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is annually tested for impairment. Impairment loss, if any, to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as it arises and is not reversed.

For impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or group of CGUs to which it relates, which is not larger than an operating segment, and is monitored for internal management purposes.

On disposal of the CGU or group of CGUs, attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at their present value using the pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to assets for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. The management uses detailed budgets and forecast calculations in assessing the value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash generating unit in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss.

H) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on moving weighted average cost basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

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Inventory cost includes purchase price and other directly attributable costs (such as taxes other than those subsequently recovered from the tax authorities), freight inward and other related incidental expenses incurred in bringing the inventory to its present condition and location.

I) Taxation:

Income Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences ;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

J) Employee Benefits:

Employee Benefit Expenses comprise of salaries, wages and bonus, contribution to provident and other funds, gratuity expenses, share based payments expenses and staff welfare expenses.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of the services rendered

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by employees are recognised during the period when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

In case of non-accumulating compensated absences, the cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits:

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long term employee benefits are measured at present value of the estimated future cash flow expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

I) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The eligible employees of the Group are entitled to receive post-employment benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Group make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the employees' eligible salary. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

II) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Group has Defined Benefit Plan in the form of Gratuity.

Gratuity fund is recognised by the Income-tax authorities and administered through an Insurance fund. Liability for Defined Benefit Plans is provided on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting period by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using discount rate

(interest rates of government bonds) that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the Gratuity.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, return on plan assets and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Defined benefit cost is split into:

- Service Cost, which includes current service cost, past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements.
- Net interest expense or Income
- Remeasurements

The Group recognises service cost within profit and loss as employee benefit expenses. Net interest expense or income is recognised within finance costs.

K) Foreign Currencies:

i) Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing exchange rate as on Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iii) Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on remeasurement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise and disclosed as a net amount in the financial statements.

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L) Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP):

In respect of Employee Stock Options, the Group measures the compensation cost using the fair value on grant date. The compensation cost, if any, is amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the options, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest.

M) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(i) Provisions

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

Provision for warranty:

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise.

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is:

- A possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle, or reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

N) Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of

financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets:

(i) Classification:

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following subsequent measurement categories:

Amortised Cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets (including debt instruments) are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is held within a business model with an objective that is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the terms of the instrument give rise to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest thereon. Movements in the carrying amount of such assets are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

When the financial asset (other than debt instruments) is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss. For debt instruments measured at FVOCI, upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

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Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets in this category are those that are held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109 i.e. they do not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if the designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Mutual Fund Investments

Mutual fund investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are subsequently measured at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss

(iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the Group has transferred the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset; or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when the Group's obligation are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between the lender of debt instrument with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the term of an existing liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original

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financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Consolidated statement of Profit or Loss.

O) Equity vs. financial liability classification:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. The Group classifies a financial instrument issued by it as equity instrument only if below conditions are met:

- The instrument includes no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity. Nor it includes any obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the issuer.
- If the instrument will, or may, be settled in the Group's own equity instruments, it is non-derivative instrument that includes no contractual obligation for the Group to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments. If the instrument is derivative, then it should be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

All other instruments are classified as financial liability and accounted for using the accounting policy applicable to the Financial Liabilities.

P) Leases:

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Showroom Premise and Warehouse. The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. 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 Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Q) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to pay dividend to owners of the parent when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders.

R) Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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S) Statement of Cash flows:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

For the purpose of consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short-term deposits.

T) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisitions), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

U) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Group's Managing Director and CEO collectively have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), since they are responsible to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess their performance. Since there is single operating segment, no segment disclosure of the Group is presented.

V) Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approved for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its consolidated financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

Note 1.C - Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Preparing the consolidated statements under Ind AS requires management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items

involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas involving critical estimates and judgements as at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities:

Estimation of revenue arising from loyalty points

Customers are entitled to loyalty points which results in allocation of a portion of the transaction price to the loyalty points. Revenue is recognised when the points are redeemed.

Loyalty points having a predetermined life are granted to customers when they make purchases. The fair value of the consideration on sale of goods resulting in such loyalty points is allocated between the goods supplied and the loyalty points granted. The consideration allocated to the loyalty points is measured by reference to fair value from the standpoint of the holder and revenue is deferred. The Group at the end of each reporting period estimates the number of points redeemed and that it expects will be further redeemed, based on empirical data of redemption / lapses, and revenue is accordingly recognised.

Provision for discount and sales return

The Group provides for discount and sales return based on channel wise trend of previous years. The Group 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.

Inventories

An inventory provision is recognised for cases where the realisable value is estimated to be lower than the inventory carrying value. The inventory provision is estimated taking into account various factors, including prevailing sales prices of inventory item and losses associated with obsolete / slow-moving inventory items.

Leases- Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR)

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to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available. The Group estimates the IBR using market interest rates and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates pertaining to its credit rating.

Determining the lease term of the contracts with renewal and termination options- Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the right-of-use asset).

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

The Group at the end of each reporting period, based on external and internal sources of information, assesses indicators and mitigating factors of whether a store (cash generating unit) may have suffered an impairment loss. If it is determined that an impairment loss has been suffered, it is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Right to use assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group is carrying out the assessment of impairment on annual basis for Right to Use of Assets (ROU) and Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). To assess the same, the Group has defined each store as a separate Cash Generating Unit (CGU). The store shall be tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the store may be impaired by comparing the store's carrying amount with its recoverable amount.

The Group has computed "Value in Use" based on expected future cashflow over the balance lease term considering store wise budgets and other internal and external factors like growth etc. for CGU where there are indicators of impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets including Goodwill

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or Cash-Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, which is higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing off the asset. The value in use calculation is based on Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived basis management projections for balance life of the CGU. These cashflows are considered as a base to arrive at the value of perpetuity. The budget do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for budgets. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill recognised by the Group. The key assumptions used to determine the value in use are disclosed in note 50.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 35.4 details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Fair value measurements and valuation process

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligation

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that

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may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The calculation is most sensitive to changes in the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Recognition and measurement of other Provisions

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

Share based payment

The Group has a share option scheme for certain employees of the Group. In accordance with the terms of the share option scheme, as approved by shareholders at the general meeting. Employees with a pre-defined grade may be granted options to purchase equity shares. Each share option converts into one equity share of the Group on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. The vested options must be exercised immediately after the earliest of the occurrence of the following (a) Expiry of five years from the vesting date or two years of the listing of the shares on a recognized stock exchange, whichever is later (b) Three days following the date of grantee's voluntary resignation (c) In case of disability and death of grantee's the legal heir must exercise the shares within six months from the date of such event. d) Three months from the date of retirement. The share options vests based on a pre-determined vesting schedule from the date of grant.

New and amended standards

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2024. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Ind AS 117, Insurance Contracts, vide notification dated August 12, 2024, under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2024.

Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 replaces Ind AS 104 Insurance Contracts. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features; a few scope exceptions will apply. Ind AS 117 is based on a general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

The application of Ind AS 117 does not have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

2a. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Particulars	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements (Showrooms and Warehouses)	Furniture and Fittings	Machinery and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers	₹ in crores
							Total
I. Cost							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	112.05	193.67	81.28	44.75	7.88	14.25	453.88
Additions	17.15	50.47	27.53	13.88	0.59	3.13	112.75
Disposals	(4.19)	(19.17)	(6.73)	(2.30)	-	(1.12)	(33.51)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	125.01	224.97	102.08	56.33	8.47	16.26	533.12
Additions	7.86	34.17	24.03	9.48	-	1.99	77.53
Disposals	(1.51)	(12.33)	(3.89)	(3.10)	(0.59)	(1.20)	(22.62)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	131.36	246.81	122.22	62.71	7.88	17.05	588.03
II. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	16.09	83.99	25.67	19.06	2.34	9.18	156.32
Depreciation expense for the year	2.70	26.98	10.55	5.47	0.89	2.76	49.35
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(1.02)	(15.46)	(3.55)	(1.70)	-	(1.00)	(22.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	17.77	95.51	32.67	22.83	3.23	10.94	182.94
Depreciation expense for the year	3.27	28.60	11.90	6.08	0.92	2.72	53.49
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(0.55)	(11.40)	(3.20)	(2.40)	(0.56)	(1.02)	(19.13)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	20.49	112.71	41.37	26.51	3.59	12.64	217.30
Net carrying amount (I-II)							
Balance as at March 31, 2025	110.87	134.10	80.85	36.20	4.30	4.41	370.73
Balance as at March 31, 2024	107.24	129.47	69.41	33.50	5.24	5.32	350.18

2b. Right-of-Use Assets (Showrooms and Warehouses)

Particulars	₹ in crores
	Total
I. Cost	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,155.95
Additions	332.67
Deletion	(64.36)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,424.26
Additions	311.81
Deletion	(43.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,692.47
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	318.28
Depreciation expense for the year	171.38

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores	
Particulars	Total
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(35.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	453.92
Depreciation expense for the year	196.06
Eliminated on disposal of assets	(25.17)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	624.81
Net carrying amount (I-II)	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,067.66
Balance as at March 31, 2024	970.34

2c. Intangible Assets (Represents other than Internally generated intangible assets):

₹ in crores							
Particulars	Copyrights	Commercial Rights	Trademark and License	Computer Software	Brand	Non-Compete	Total
I. Cost							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	0.26	0.41	120.39	12.04	4.18	2.40	139.68
Additions	0.17	-	-	3.15	-	-	3.32
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.43	0.41	120.39	15.13	4.18	2.40	142.94
Additions	0.46	-	0.11	9.72	-	-	10.29
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.89	0.41	120.50	24.85	4.18	2.40	153.23
II. Accumulated amortisation							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	0.26	0.41	3.76	8.99	0.14	0.16	13.72
Amortization expense for the year	-	-	6.49	1.45	-	0.46	8.40
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	(0.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.26	0.41	10.25	10.39	0.14	0.62	22.07
Amortization expense for the year	0.04	-	6.01	1.51	0.42	0.50	8.48
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.30	0.41	16.26	11.90	0.56	1.12	30.55
Net carrying amount (I-II)							
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.59	-	104.24	12.95	3.62	1.28	122.68
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.17	-	110.14	4.74	4.04	1.78	120.87

2d. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP):

₹ in crores	
As at March 31, 2025	8.50
As at March 31, 2024	7.29

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movement of Capital Work in Progress: (CWIP)

₹ in crores		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.29	17.10
Additions during the year	78.74	101.76
Less: Capitalizations	77.53	111.57
Balance at the end of the year	8.50	7.29

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

₹ in crores					
Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	8.38	0.12	-	-	8.50
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8.38	0.12	-	-	8.50

As at March 31, 2024

₹ in crores					
Capital work-in-progress	Amount in Capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	7.25	0.04	-	-	7.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.25	0.04	-	-	7.29

Notes :

- As on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Group does not have any Capital work-in-progress overdue for completion or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence completion schedule is not applicable.
- For all periods, Capital Work-in-progress includes fit-out costs incurred at the time of establishing new showrooms or renovation of existing showrooms. This mainly comprises of leasehold improvements, furniture, office equipments, design fee, transportation cost etc.

2e. Intangible assets under development

₹ in crores	
As at March 31, 2025	0.88
As at March 31, 2024	2.01

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movement of Intangible assets under development:

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.01	0.74
Additions during the year	9.16	4.27
Less: Capitalizations	10.29	3.01
Balance at the end of the year	0.88	2.01

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Intangible assets under development	₹ in crores				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	0.52	0.36	-	-	0.88
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.52	0.36	-	-	0.88

As at March 31, 2024

Intangible assets under development	₹ in crores				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	2.01	-	-	-	2.01
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.01	-	-	-	2.01

Notes:

- As on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Group does not have any Intangible asset under development which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence Intangible assets completion schedule is not applicable.
- Intangible assets under development comprises of computer softwares under development.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3. Investments

Particulars	₹ in crores					
	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount	
		Current	Non-Current		Current	Non-Current
A. Investments accounted for by using equity method						
Unquoted Investments (at cost) - fully paid up						
In Equity instrument of Joint Venture						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in M.V.Shoe Care Private Limited	6,860,000	-	5.21	6,860,000	-	5.21
Add : Share in accumulated Profits/Reserves	-	-	9.90	-	-	8.30
Investment in Joint Venture (A)	6,860,000	-	15.11	6,860,000	-	13.51
B. Investments carried at amortised cost						
Unquoted Investments						
Investments in Commercial Papers						
Adani Enterprises Ltd.	-	118.33	-	-	111.82	-
Piramal Enterprises Ltd.	-	110.09	-	-	112.39	-
Navi Finserv Limited	-	-	-	-	78.58	-
Fixed Deposit Certificates						
Bajaj Finance Ltd	-	42.50	5.50	-	107.00	-
C. Investments carried at FVOCI						
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Bonds						
7.38% PFC Tax Free Bonds 22/11/2027 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	50	5.23	-	50	5.33	-
7.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 2015 Series IIA of ₹ 1,000 each	14,285	1.56	-	14,285	1.59	-
8.46% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds (SERIES VIB) 30/08/2028 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	50	5.45	-	50	5.59	-
D. Investments carried at FVTPL						
Unquoted Investments						
In equity instrument (Others)						
Equity shares in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	2	-	0.01	2	-	0.01
Preference shares in Thaely Private Limited	287	-	1.33	287	-	1.33
Less: Provision for impairment			(1.33)			-
			-			1.33
Investments in Mutual Funds						
Face Value of ₹ 10.00 each						
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Growth	4,963,647	19.53	-	13,345,031	48.56	-
AXIS Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	25,427	6.76	-	25,427	6.24	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Debt	1,693	1.05	-	-	-	-
Nippon India Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan	-	-	-	14,382,700	23.14	-

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Quantity	Amount		Quantity	Amount	
		Current	Non-Current		Current	Non-Current
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Plan Growth	-	-	-	2,723,543	7.42	-
Face Value of ₹ 100.00 each						
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	56,397	3.08	-	594,900	30.11	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Money Manager Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	369,499	13.59	-	369,499	12.59	-
Face Value of ₹ 1,000.00 each						
Kotak Money Market Fund -Direct Plan - Growth	41,500	18.45	-	-	-	-
Invesco India Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Growth	3,214,395	10.90	-	12,411,100	38.93	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	151,046	43.56	-	19,477	5.23	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Overnight Fund - Direct Plan Growth	207,857	28.08	-	31,871	4.04	-
Nippon India Abridge Fund - Direct Plan	3,843,375	10.84	-	3,843,375	10.05	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	3,474	1.00	-	-	-	-
HDFC Arbitrage Fund Direct Growth	-	-	-	11,646,345	21.39	-
Nippon India Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	-	-	-	70,397	26.90	-
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Bonds						
Bharat Bond ETF 30/04/2030 of ₹ 1000 each	100,000	14.74	-	100,000	13.56	-
Bharat Bond ETF - April 2025 of ₹ 1000 each	99,995	12.88	-	99,995	11.95	-
Investments in Infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs)						
Powergrid Infrastructure Investment	3,753,953	28.57	-	1,317,806	32.14	-
India Grid	2,355,622	33.22	-	799,590	20.55	-
Investment Others (B + C + D)		529.41	5.51		735.10	1.34
Total (Aggregate value of unquoted investments)		427.76	20.62		644.39	14.85
Total (Aggregate Book value of quoted investments)		101.65	-		90.71	-
Total [E = A + B + C + D]		529.41	20.62		735.10	14.85

Note : Axis Banking & PSU debt fund direct Growth and Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings fund are pledged with Bank against overdraft facility.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

4. Loans (Unsecured, Considered Good) - Current (Measured at Amortised Cost)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans to employees	0.78	0.36
Loans to Selling agents, Retail agents, Supervisors and others	0.62	1.30
Total	1.40	1.66

Note 1 : The Group do not have loans which are credit impaired or where there is significant increase in credit risk.

Note 2 : The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs.

5. Other Financial Assets

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Security Deposits (Unsecured)						
Considered good	12.76	92.94	105.70	10.31	76.78	87.09
Credit Impaired	0.08	-	0.08	0.16	-	0.16
	12.84	92.94	105.78	10.47	76.78	87.25
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.08)	-	(0.08)	(0.16)	-	(0.16)
	12.76	92.94	105.70	10.31	76.78	87.09
Interest accrued on deposits with banks and investments	11.13	0.03	11.16	3.26	-	3.26
Deposits with Banks	155.00	0.02	155.02	-	0.11	0.11
Total	178.89	92.99	271.88	13.57	76.89	90.46

The movement in allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	0.16	0.16
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilisations during the year	(0.08)	-
Closing Balance	0.08	0.16

6. Other Assets

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
(i) Advances other than Capital Advances						
Considered good- Unsecured	11.29	-	11.29	5.00	-	5.00
Credit Impaired	0.69	-	0.69	0.69	-	0.69
	11.98	-	11.98	5.69	-	5.69

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.69)	-	(0.69)	(0.69)	-	(0.69)
	11.29	-	11.29	5.00	-	5.00
(ii) Capital advances	-	0.92	0.92	-	1.59	1.59
(iii) Balances with government authorities	10.68	-	10.68	28.26	-	28.26
(iv) Prepayments	2.98	0.32	3.30	5.50	0.21	5.71
(v) Prepaid Rent	0.13	0.96	1.09	0.85	0.36	1.21
(vi) Others (Receivables from Showroom Managers, Retail Agent etc.)						
Considered good- Unsecured	4.02	-	4.02	2.24	-	2.24
Credit Impaired	0.11	-	0.11	0.12	-	0.12
	4.13	-	4.13	2.36	-	2.36
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.11)	-	(0.11)	(0.12)	-	(0.12)
	4.02	-	4.02	2.25	-	2.24
(vii) Amounts paid under protest	0.22	0.52	0.74	0.30	0.44	0.74
(viii) Gratuity Fund (refer note 26)	-	-	-	1.07	-	1.07
Total	29.32	2.72	32.04	43.22	2.60	45.82

7. Inventories (At lower of Cost or Net realisable value)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Stock in trade	636.90	710.15
Total	636.90	710.15
Included above, goods-in-transit:	6.52	13.93

Note:

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense includes ₹ 3.48 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 2.58 crores) in respect of write down of inventory to net realizable value.

8. Trade Receivables

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Trade receivable considered good - Secured	-	0.29
Trade receivable considered good - Unsecured	91.20	75.38
(b) Trade receivable - credit impaired	18.39	18.40
	109.59	94.07
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(18.39)	(18.40)
Total	91.20	75.67

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Movement of Allowance for expected credit loss is as follows -

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	18.40	21.34
Additions during the year	-	-
Utilisations during the year	(0.01)	(2.94)
Closing Balance	18.39	18.40

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	15.67	70.52	4.32	0.46	0.23	-	91.20
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	4.79	6.61	6.99	18.39
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.67	70.52	4.32	5.25	6.84	6.99	109.59

As at March 31, 2024

₹ in crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following years from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	10.48	51.63	8.50	3.86	0.86	0.34	75.67
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	1.09	3.48	8.51	3.75	1.57	18.40
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10.48	52.72	11.98	12.37	4.61	1.91	94.07

Notes:

- No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 45 to 60 days.
- There are no unbilled dues for the reporting years.
- For explanations on the Group's credit risk management refer to note 35.4.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

9a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Balances with Banks		
- In Current accounts	84.33	39.99
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	1.50
(b) Cash on hand	0.64	0.65
(c) Cash at showrooms	9.87	5.78
Total	94.84	47.92

9b. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) In earmarked accounts		
Deposits with Banks held as margin money or security against guarantees and other commitments (refer note below)	0.14	0.09
(b) Deposits with Banks	6.02	64.25
Total	6.16	64.34

Note: Deposits with Banks includes Rs. Nil (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 0.03 crores) which have an original maturity of more than 12 months.

9c. Other Bank Balances - Non Current

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deposits with Banks held as margin money or security against guarantees and other commitments	0.03	0.10
Deposits with Banks	-	35.00
Total	0.03	35.10

10. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	₹ in crores			
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each	300,000,000	150.00	300,000,000	150.00
Total		150.00		150.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:				
Equity shares of Rs of ₹ 5/- each	272,249,646	136.12	271,914,102	135.96
Total		136.12		135.96

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

10.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	₹ in crores		₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital				
Balance as at beginning of the year (Equity shares of Rs of ₹ 5/- each (March 31, 2024 ₹ 5/- each)	271,914,102	135.96	271,733,221	135.87
Shared allotted on exercise of ESOPs	335,544	0.16	180,881	0.09
Balance as at the end of the year	272,249,646	136.12	271,914,102	135.96

10.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Farah Malik Bhanji*	155,752,520	57.21%	156,939,520	57.72%
Rekha Jhunjhunwala**	39,333,600	14.45%	39,333,600	14.47%
Rafique A. Malik***	18,576,000	6.82%	18,576,000	6.83%
<i>*Includes shares held by Farah Malik Bhanji</i>				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Aziza Malik Family Trust	76,447,600	28.08%	76,447,600	28.11%
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Rafique Malik Family Trust	75,370,920	27.68%	75,367,920	27.72%
<i>**Includes shares held by Rekha Jhunjhunwala</i>				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryaman Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206	4.79%	13,051,206	4.80%
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryavir Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206	4.79%	13,051,206	4.80%
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Nishtha Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,188	4.79%	13,051,188	4.80%
<i>***Includes shares held by Rafique A. Malik</i>				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Zarah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000	1.46%	3,969,000	1.46%
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Farah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000	1.46%	3,969,000	1.46%
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Zia Malik Family Trust	3,969,000	1.46%	3,969,000	1.46%
(d) As Trustee for the benefit of Sabina Malik Family Trust	3,969,000	1.46%	3,969,000	1.46%

10.3 Shareholding of Promoters

Promotor name	As at March 31, 2025				
	Number of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Farah Malik Bhanji*	156,939,520	1,187,000	155,752,520	57.21%	-0.51%
Alisha Rafique Malik	9,088,000	1,190,000	7,898,000	2.90%	-0.44%
Rafique A. Malik**	2,700,000	-	2,700,000	0.99%	0.00%
Total	168,727,520	2,377,000	166,350,520	61.10%	
<i>*Includes</i>					
As A Trustee Of Aziza Malik Family Trust	76,447,600	-	76,447,600		
As A Trustee Of Rafique Malik Family Trust	75,367,920	3,000	75,370,920		

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Promotor name	As at March 31, 2024				
	Number of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Farah Malik Bhanji*	156,939,520	-	156,939,520	57.72%	-0.03%
Alisha Rafique Malik	9,088,000	-	9,088,000	3.34%	0.00%
Rafique A. Malik**	2,700,000	-	2,700,000	0.99%	-0.01%
Total	168,727,520	-	168,727,520	62.05%	

*Includes

As A Trustee Of Aziza Malik Family Trust	76,447,600	-	76,447,600		
As A Trustee Of Rafique Malik Family Trust	75,367,920	-	75,367,920		

**The number of shares held & percentage of holding represents the shares held in the individual capacity. It does not include the shares held as a trustee for the benefit of Zarah Malik Family Trust, Farah Malik Family Trust, Zia Malik Family Trust and Sabina Malik Family Trust as these Trusts are not part of Promoter or Promoter group.

Note : Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013, as amended

10.4 Employees Stock Option Scheme

During the year the Company has granted 1,62,817 Employee Stock Options (ESOPs) to eligible employees under Employee Stock Options Plan 2008 (ESOP 2008) (for the previous year ended 31 March 2024 : 3,09,525 under ESOP 2008 Scheme). 3,35,217 (Previous year ended 31 March 2024 : 1,87,382) Employee Stock Options have been exercised during the year.

10.5 Rights, preference and restriction attached to equity shares:

The Company is having only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5/- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. 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 of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

11. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance as at April 01, 2024	302.49	0.29	0.03	20.28	1,405.16	0.15	(0.63)	1,727.76	29.38	1,757.14
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	350.61	-	-	350.61	3.85	354.46
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	(0.28)	(0.26)	0.03	(0.23)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	350.63	-	(0.28)	350.35	3.89	354.23
Transfer from Employee stock options outstanding reserve to securities premium on exercise of option	6.47	-	-	(6.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Received from Employees on exercise of options	7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.85	-	7.85
Employee stock option plan recognized	-	-	-	11.33	-	-	-	11.33	-	11.33
Dividend paid by subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4.41)	(4.41)
Shares allotted	-	-	-	-	-	(0.15)	-	(0.15)	-	(0.15)
Share issue money accepted	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.21	-	0.21
Payment of Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	(476.36)	-	-	(476.36)	-	(476.36)
Payment of Final dividend	-	-	-	-	(61.19)	-	-	(61.19)	-	(61.19)
Income Tax benefit arising on exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	13.21	-	-	13.21	-	13.21
Balance as at March 31, 2025	316.81	0.29	0.03	25.14	1,231.45	0.21	(0.91)	1,572.99	28.86	1,601.85

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance as at April 01, 2023	294.39	0.29	0.03	10.80	1,106.78	0.02	(0.44)	1,411.86	26.40	1,438.25
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	412.51	-	-	412.51	2.96	415.47
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	(0.19)	1.21	-	1.21
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	413.91	-	(0.19)	413.72	2.96	416.68
Transfer from Employee stock options outstanding reserve to securities premium on exercise of option	3.99	-	-	(3.99)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received from Employees on exercise of options	4.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.11	-	4.11
Employee stock option plan recognized	-	-	-	13.47	-	-	-	13.47	-	13.47

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Share application money pending allotment	Other Comprehensive Income	Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings					
Shares allotted	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
Share issue money accepted	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15
Payment of Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	(74.77)	-	-	(74.77)	-	(74.77)
Payment of Final dividend	-	-	-	-	(40.76)	-	-	(40.76)	-	(40.76)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	302.49	0.29	0.03	20.28	1,405.16	0.15	(0.63)	1,727.76	29.38	1,757.14

Notes:

I. Description of Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium:

Securities Premium is created when shares are issued at premium. The Group can use this reserve in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created on acquisition of Subsidiary. The distribution of the amount will be subject to the restrictions placed by the Act.

General Reserve:

General Reserve is created out of the profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the statement of profit and loss.

Employees Stock Options Outstanding Reserve:

The above reserve relates to stock options granted by the Company to its employees under its employee stock option plan.

Other Comprehensive Income:

Other Comprehensive Income represents change in the value of investments accounted through FVOCI.

Retained Earning:

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Group has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

II. Dividend on Equity Shares

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 of Rs. 2.25/- (March 31, 2023 of Rs. 1.5/-) per fully paid up share	61.19	40.76
Interim dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025 of Rs. 17.5/- (March 31, 2024 of Rs. 2.75/-) per fully paid up share	476.36	74.77
Total	537.55	115.53

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 22, 2025 has recommended payment of final dividend of ₹ 2.50 per equity share subject to the approval of shareholders, in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

12. Other Financial Liabilities - Current

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security Deposit - Franchisee	1.20	1.40
Retention Money Payable (Selling Agent, Supervisors, City and Regional Managers and Others)	14.08	12.00
Payable on acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	15.35	15.52
Deposit received from Vendors	5.21	9.13
Unpaid Dividend (refer note below)	0.16	0.08
Total	36.00	38.13

Note : There is no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year : Nil).

13. Provisions

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Provision for Warranty (refer note below)	1.02	-	1.02	0.86	-	0.86
Gratuity (Refer Note 26)	3.09	0.82	3.91	1.81	0.71	2.52
Compensated Absences (Refer Note 26)	6.07	-	6.07	5.36	0.01	5.37
Total	10.18	0.82	11.00	8.03	0.72	8.75

Note:

Provision for warranty represents the undiscounted value of the management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required for settlement of claim in respect of products sold by the Group. The estimate has been made on the basis of trends anticipated by the management and may vary as a result of variation in the market conditions. It is expected that cost will be incurred over the warranty period as per the warranty terms.

The movement in warranty provision is as under

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	0.86	0.67
Add: Provision made during the year	0.16	0.19
Closing Balance	1.02	0.86

14. Trade Payables - Current

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 36)	56.73	65.22
ii) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	169.08	191.82
Total	225.81	257.04

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Trade payables Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following years from the due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ in crores					
i) Undisputed - MSME	52.98	3.42	0.04	0.29	-	56.73
ii) Undisputed - Others	88.65	42.89	7.68	0.68	0.31	140.21
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Unbilled dues	28.87	-	-	-	-	28.87
Total	170.50	46.31	7.72	0.97	0.31	225.81

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for the following years from the due date					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	₹ in crores					
i) Undisputed - MSME	54.28	9.19	1.23	0.44	0.08	65.22
ii) Undisputed - Others	78.40	79.86	1.07	0.93	0.24	160.50
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Unbilled dues	-	31.32	-	-	-	31.32
Total	132.68	120.37	2.30	1.37	0.32	257.04

Notes:

- (a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms
 (b) For terms and conditions with related parties, refer to Note 27.
 (c) For explanations on the Group's liquidity risk management refer to note 35.4.

15. Other Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non- Current	Total
	₹ in crores					
Advances received from customers	2.94	-	2.94	5.23	-	5.23
Deferred revenue arising from customer loyalty program	10.54	-	10.54	11.33	-	11.33
Statutory dues payable	67.02	-	67.02	18.43	-	18.43
Employee benefits and other dues payable	16.09	-	16.09	20.00	-	20.00
Security deposit from distributors and dealers	-	-	-	0.07	0.32	0.39
Total	96.59	-	96.59	55.06	0.32	55.38

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

16. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Sale of products (Traded Goods) - Footwear, Bags and Accessories (refer note below)	2,506.61	2,355.89
(b) Other operating revenues		
- Shoe Repair Income	0.78	0.81
Total	2,507.39	2,356.70

Notes:

A) Timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Goods transferred at a point in time	2,507.39	2,356.70
Total	2,507.39	2,356.70

B) Reconciliation of revenue recognized in the statement of profit and loss with contracted price

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of Products (Traded goods)		
Revenue as per contracted price	2,947.10	2,773.59
Less : GST	440.49	417.70
Sale of Products (Traded goods) (Net of GST)	2,506.61	2,355.89

17. Other Income

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Interest Income:		
Income earned on financial assets carried at amortised cost :		
Interest on bank deposits	19.99	17.70
Interest on other Loans and advances	0.37	0.52
Interest on Security deposit	5.06	5.14
Interest on Commercial Papers	30.49	17.58
Income earned on financial assets carried at FVOCI :		
Interest Income from Tax Free Bonds	0.68	0.91
Income earned on financial assets carried at FVTPL :		
Interest Income from Investment	5.12	2.80
Interest on Income tax refund	-	0.02
	61.71	44.67

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(b) Dividend Income:		
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds (carried at FVTPL)	1.05	0.47
	1.05	0.47
(c) Other non-operating income :		
Net gain on sale of Investments	17.84	3.99
Net fair value gain arising on current Investments designated at FVTPL	2.87	9.59
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	1.03	1.12
Gain on termination of leases	2.93	3.39
Cash Discounts	1.23	0.85
Rent received	-	0.34
Miscellaneous Income	2.06	2.98
Liabilities no longer required, written back	2.27	3.42
	30.23	25.68
Total	92.99	70.82

18a. Purchases

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Stock-in-Trade (Footwear, Bags & Accessories)	946.20	1,010.89
Packing Materials	41.41	41.02
Total	987.61	1,051.91

18b. Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
<u>Inventories at the end of the year: (including goods in transit)</u>		
Stock-in-trade	636.90	710.15
<u>Inventories at the beginning of the year: (including goods in transit)</u>		
Stock-in-trade	710.15	645.76
Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	73.26	(64.38)

19. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	53.49	49.35
(b) Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	196.06	171.38
(c) Amortization of Intangible assets	8.48	8.40
Total	258.03	229.12

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

20. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Salaries and wages	210.98	193.10
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 26)	18.02	17.46
(c) Staff welfare expenses	4.67	3.56
(d) Employee's Stock Options Expenses (Refer Note 31)	11.33	13.83
Total	245.00	227.95

21. Finance Costs

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Expenses	0.48	0.25
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 29)	89.98	78.64
Total	90.46	78.89

22. Other Expenses

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Power and fuel	40.95	34.23
Sublicence fees	4.27	12.53
Rent (Refer Note 29)	53.64	52.93
Rates and taxes	2.43	3.70
Insurance	3.78	4.06
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery and Equipment	1.61	1.27
Repairs and maintenance - Others	21.94	21.34
Advertisement & Sales promotion	70.69	71.90
Commission on sales	97.72	86.60
Commission on Credit Card Sales	9.87	10.00
Freight Charges	39.26	44.59
Maintenance & Other Charges - Showrooms	39.39	32.88
Shoe Repair Expenses	1.45	1.44
Communication	2.71	2.47
Travelling and conveyance	14.13	12.39
Legal and professional fees	11.25	16.93
Payments to auditors (Refer Note 22.1)	0.59	0.67
Loss on Sale/ discard of Property, plant and equipment (net)	2.05	4.35
Directors' Sitting fees and commission	0.92	0.15
Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 32)	8.64	5.07
Provision for expected credit loss	0.00	0.30
Impairment provision on investments	1.33	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	15.46	21.85
Total	444.08	441.65

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

22.1 Payments to auditors:

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
To statutory auditor		
(i) For Audit	0.32	0.32
(ii) For Limited Review	0.17	0.17
(iii) For Taxation Matters	0.01	0.01
Total	0.50	0.50

Note:

- Excludes Rs 0.09 crores (March 31, 2024 - Rs.0.17 crores) to auditors of subsidiary companies.

23. Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(a) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax:		
In respect of current year	140.10	81.45
In respect of prior year (Refer note 51)	6.81	-
	146.91	81.45
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	(16.01)	(31.52)
In respect of prior year (Refer note 51)	18.21	-
Total	149.11	49.93

(b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	(0.41)
Deferred tax:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(0.02)	(0.03)
Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss:		
Fair valuation of quoted investments in bonds	-	(0.16)
Total	(0.02)	(0.60)

(c) Amounts recognised directly in Equity

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current tax impact arising on exercise of stock options	13.21	-
Total	13.21	-

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(d) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate:

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax and share of Joint venture	501.94	462.38
Income tax expense at 25.168%	126.33	116.38
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(3.30)	(0.96)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	2.16	5.28
Effect due to differential tax rate	(1.10)	(1.92)
Effect due to unabsorbed carry forward tax losses and depreciation on Intangible assets	-	(68.85)
Tax of prior years (Refer note 51)	25.02	-
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	149.11	49.93

(e) Deferred tax

Particulars	₹ in crores				
	For the year ended March 31, 2025				
	Opening Balance	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	Prior year Adjustment	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(1.82)	2.76	-	(20.72)	(19.77)
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	0.27	-	-	2.51	2.77
Fair valuation on investments	(3.58)	3.43	-	-	(0.15)
Compensated absences	1.30	0.22	(0.02)	-	1.45
Unrealised profits on unsold inventories	0.23	0.09	-	-	0.32
Provision for Warranty	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
Provision for impairment of investments	-	0.34	-	-	0.34
MSME Payment due but not made	0.16	(0.17)	-	-	(0.01)
Provision for expenses	0.93	(0.14)	-	-	0.79
Right of use asset	(244.23)	(24.49)	-	-	(268.72)
Lease liabilities	276.47	32.38	-	-	308.85
Discounting on security deposit	6.47	1.59	-	-	8.06
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	36.25	16.01	(0.02)	(18.21)	33.98

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024				Closing Balance
	Opening Balance	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income	Prior year Adjustment	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	(24.47)	22.65	-	-	(1.82)
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	0.27	-	-	-	0.27
Fair valuation on investments	(2.27)	(1.15)	(0.16)	-	(3.58)
Compensated absences	0.94	0.39	(0.03)	-	1.30
Unrealised profits on unsold inventories	0.20	0.03	-	-	0.23
Provision for Warranty	-	0.05	-	-	0.05
MSME Payment due but not made	-	0.16	-	-	0.16
Provision for expenses	-	0.93	-	-	0.93
Right of use asset	(210.84)	(33.39)	-	-	(244.23)
Lease liabilities	236.96	39.51	-	-	276.47
Discounting on security deposit	4.13	2.34	-	-	6.47
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	4.91	31.52	(0.19)	-	36.25

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(a) Deferred tax (Net)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets	322.63	285.88
Deferred tax liabilities	(288.65)	(249.63)
Total	33.98	36.25

(b) Non-current tax assets (Net)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance Income tax (net of provision for taxation)	4.40	3.67
Total	4.40	3.67

(c) Current tax assets (Net)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current tax assets (net of advance tax)	0.23	-
Total	0.23	-

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	1.85
Total	-	1.85

25 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ in crores

Nature of Dues	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
(i) Contingent Liabilities				
Disputed indirect and direct tax matters				
Excise Duty	-	0.09	Apr'2006 - Mar'2014	CESTAT, Mumbai
Service Tax	0.11	0.11	Sept'2008 - Mar'2011	The Supreme Court of India
Sales Tax	0.00	0.00	F.Y. 2008-2009	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Cochin, Kerala
	0.01	0.01	F.Y. 2009-2010	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals-II), Ernakulam
	0.01	0.01	F.Y. 2011-2012	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Cochin, Kerala
	0.04	0.04	F.Y. 2012-2013	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Cochin, Kerala
	0.76	0.76	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals), Bihar
	-	0.18	F.Y.2015-2016	Excise and Taxation Department, Punjab
Goods and Services Tax	-	0.08	F.Y. 2018-2019	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax, Bihar
	0.02	0.02	F.Y. 2019-2020	Commercial Tax Officer, Vigilance - 43, Bangalore
	0.01	0.01	F.Y. 2019-2020	Assistant State Tax Officer, SGST Department, Kerala
	0.47	0.47	F.Y. 2017-2018	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax, Bihar
	0.01	0.04	F.Y. 2018-2019	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax, Bihar
	0.57	0.57	F.Y. 2017-2018	Joint Commissioner Large Taxpayer Unit, West Bengal
	0.16	-	F.Y. 2018-2019	Commissioner of Appeal, Central Sales Tax, Cochin
	0.43	-	F.Y. 2018-2019	Deputy Commissioner, Central GST-DIV-VI, Ahmedabad south
	0.40	-	F.Y. 2018-2019	Assistant Commissioner Large Tax Payer Unit, West Bengal
	-	1.41	F.Y. 2017-2018	Joint Commissioner of State Tax (Appeals), Thane
	0.08	-	F.Y. 2019-2020	Assistant Commissioner Large Tax Payer Unit, West Bengal
	0.52	0.52	F.Y. 2018-2019	Deputy Commissioner, Rajasthan
	0.18	-	F.Y. 2019-2020	Sales Tax Officer class II, Delhi
	0.19	-	F.Y. 2020-2021	Commercial Tax Officer, Chandigarh

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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₹ in crores

Nature of Dues	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
Profession Tax	1.28	1.28	F.Y. 2020-2021	Assistant Commissioner of Sales Tax Profession
Legal Matter	0.54	0.54	F.Y. 2022-2023	District and Sessions Court, Ludhiana
Income Tax	0.29	0.29	A.Y. 2017-2018	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeal
ii) Commitments				
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances paid) and not provided	2.42	4.21		
Bank Guarantee against fixed deposits	0.01	0.09		
Corporate Guarantees issued by wholly owned subsidiary	0.01	0.01		

Future cash flow in respect of contingent liability matters depend on the final outcome of judgement/decisions pending at various forums/authorities.

The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account represents amount to be incurred for store fitout.

26 Employee Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution Plan

The Group offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). Both the employees and the Group pay pre determined contributions into the Provident Fund and ESIC. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary. The Group recognised Provident Fund ₹ 10.26 Crores (Previous year ₹ 9.51 Crores) and ESIC ₹ 2.99 Crores & (Previous year ₹ 2.74 Crores) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

II. Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

A For the Company and wholly owned subsidiary

The Company and wholly owned subsidiary has an obligation towards gratuity, a funded defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of the employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary, payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of gratuity scheme of the Company and wholly owned subsidiary or as per the Payment of the Gratuity Act, 1972 whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

There is no cap on the amount of gratuity paid to an eligible employee at retirement, or death while in employment or on termination of the employment.

a) The principal actuarial risks to which the Company and wholly owned subsidiary is exposed are investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	The plan exposes the Company and wholly owned subsidiary to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.
Longevity risk	The Company and wholly owned subsidiary has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in the valuation of the liability. An increase in the life expectancy / longevity of plan participants will increase the plan's liability and vice versa.
Salary 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.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

b) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company and wholly owned subsidiary (As per Actuarial Valuation)

₹ in crores

Gratuity	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended		
1. Current Service Cost	2.69	2.69
2. Net Interest Cost on the net defined benefit liability	0.04	0.27
Total	2.73	2.96
II. Included in other comprehensive income		
1. Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(0.23)	(0.85)
2. Actuarial losses on account of :		
- Change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.05)
- Change in financial assumptions	0.81	(0.68)
- Experience variance	(0.59)	(0.05)
Total	(0.01)	(1.64)
III. Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	24.03	21.18
2. Fair value of plan assets	21.22	20.44
3. Net (liability) as at end of the year	(2.81)	(0.74)
IV. Change in the obligation during the year		
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	21.18	21.07
2. Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
- Current Service Cost	2.69	2.69
- Interest Cost	1.51	1.46
3. Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
- Change in demographic assumptions	-	(0.05)
- Change in financial assumptions	0.81	(0.68)
- Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.59)	(0.05)
4. Benefits Paid	(1.57)	(3.25)
5. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	24.03	21.18
V. Change in Fair Value of Assets during the year		
1. Plan assets at the beginning of the year	20.66	16.97
2. Investment Income	1.48	1.18
3. Return on plan assets (excluding amounts recognised in net interest expense)	0.17	0.85
4. Contribution by employer	0.46	3.60
5. Benefits paid	(1.55)	(2.16)
6. Fair value of Plan assets at the end of the year	21.22	20.44
VI. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category are as follows:		
- Government of India Securities (Central & State)	5.40	9.16
- High quality corporate bonds (Including public sector bonds)	5.86	5.83
- Equity shares, Equity mutual funds and ETF	8.92	3.35
- Others	1.04	2.10
Total	21.22	20.44

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores

Gratuity	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
VII. Actuarial assumptions		
1. Discount Rate [HO]	6.50%-6.73%	7.15%-7.46%
Discount Rate [Sales Staff]	6.50%-6.73%	7.10%-7.46%
2. Salary Escalation Rate [HO]	6.00%-9.00%	6.00%-9.00%
Salary Escalation Rate [Sales Staff]	6.00%-9.00%	6.00%-9.00%
3. Attrition Rate [HO]	15.00%	15.00%
Attrition Rate [Sales Staff]	30.00%	30.00%
4. Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
5. In-service Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

- c) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, attrition and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is as follows:

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	1.35	1.16
- Increase by 1%	(1.23)	(1.05)
Salary growth Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	(1.21)	(1.04)
- Increase by 1%	1.31	1.12
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50% of the attrition rate)		
- Decrease by 50%	2.46	1.68
- Increase by 50%	(1.36)	(0.93)
Mortality Rate (-/ + 10% of mortality rate)		
- Decrease by 10%	0.00	0.00
- Increase by 10%	(0.00)	(0.00)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined 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.

- d) Expected contribution for the next year:
The Group expects to contribute ₹ 2.81 Crores in respect of the gratuity plans during the next financial year.
- e) Expected future benefits payable:

₹ in crores

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
1 year	4.11	3.87
2 to 5 years	12.47	11.36
6 to 10 years	10.54	9.32
More than 10 years	8.88	8.34

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B For the Subsidiary-Unfunded

i) Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present Value of Obligation	1.10	0.71
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
Net (Liability) as at end of the year	(1.10)	(0.71)

ii) Expenses recognised during the year

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
In Income Statement	0.54	0.26
In Other Comprehensive Income	(0.09)	(0.10)
Total Expenses Recognized during the year	0.45	0.16

iii) Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	0.71	0.92
Current Service Cost	0.29	0.20
Interest Expense or Cost	0.25	0.06
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
change in demographic assumptions	-	-
change in financial assumptions	0.11	0.01
experience variance (i.e. Actual experiences vs assumptions)	(0.20)	(0.11)
Benefits paid	(0.06)	(0.37)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	1.10	0.71

iv) Classification of Present Value of Obligation

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current Liability (Short term)	0.28	-
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	0.82	0.71
Present Value of Obligation	1.10	0.71

v) Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement

₹ in crores

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	0.29	0.20
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Expense or Cost	0.25	0.06
Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	0.54	0.26

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vi) Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
Change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Change in financial assumptions	0.11	0.01
Experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(0.20)	(0.11)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.09)	(0.10)

vii) The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount rate (per annum)	6.55% p.a.	7.25% p.a.
Salary growth rate (per annum)	For H.O. - 10% and For Sales Staff - 5%.	For H.O. - 10% and For Sales Staff - 5%.

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

viii) The principal demographic assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Mortality rate (% of IALM 2012-14)	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on Category: (per annum)		
H.O. years	10.00%	10.00%
Sales Staff years	50.00%	50.00%

Attrition rate indicated above represents the Company's best estimate of employee turnover in future (other than on account of retirement, death or disablement) determined considering various factors such as nature of business, retention policy, industry factors, past experience, etc.

ix) Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1.10	0.71

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Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)		
-Decrease by 1 %	0.05	0.05
-Increase by 1 %	(0.04)	(0.04)
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)		
-Decrease by 1 %	(0.03)	(0.03)
-Increase by 1 %	0.03	0.03
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)		
-Decrease by 1 %	0.02	0.02
-Increase by 1 %	(0.04)	(0.04)
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)		
-Decrease by 1 %	0.00	0.00
-Increase by 1 %	(0.00)	(0.00)

III. Defined Benefit Plan - Compensated absences

The Company and wholly owned subsidiary has the policy for Compensated absences which allows the employee to accumulate and carry forward the unutilised Compensated absences. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation for the year ended March 31, 2025.

The principal assumptions used in determining compensated absences obligations for the Company and wholly owned subsidiary is shown below:

a) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company and wholly owned subsidiary (As per Actuarial Valuation)

Compensated Absences	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I. Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	6.07	5.37
2. Fair value of plan assets	-	-
3. Net (liability) as at the end of the year	(6.07)	(5.37)
II. Change in the obligation during the year		
1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	5.37	4.26
2. Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
- Current Service Cost	1.50	1.99
3. Benefits Paid	(0.80)	(0.88)
4. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	6.07	5.37

b) Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1. Discount Rate [HO]	6.50%	7.15%
Discount Rate [Sales Staff]	6.50%	7.10%
2. Salary escalation rate	9.00%	9.00%
3. Retirement age	60 years	60 years
4. In service mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
5. Attrition Rate [HO]	15.00%	15.00%
Attrition Rate [Sales Staff]	30.00%	30.00%
6. Rate of Leave Availment	0.00%	0.00%

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- c) Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, attrition and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	0.25	0.21
- Increase by 1%	(0.23)	(0.20)
Salary growth Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	(0.23)	(0.19)
- Increase by 1%	0.24	0.21
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50% of the attrition rate)		
- Decrease by 50%	0.41	0.27
- Increase by 50%	(0.17)	(0.11)
Mortality Rate (-/ + 10% of mortality rate)		
- Decrease by 10%	0.00	0.00
- Increase by 10%	(0.00)	(0.00)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined 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.

27 Related Party Disclosures :

Note 34 provides the information about the Group's structure. The following note provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

List of Related Parties :

I. Names of Related Party and description of relationship:	
a)	Joint Venture M/s. M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited
b) Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year :	
i. Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
1	Mr. Rafique Malik - Chairman (having significant influence)
2	Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji - Managing Director (having significant influence)
3	Mr. Mohammed Iqbal hasanally Dossani (Whole Time Director)
4	Ms. Alisha Malik - Director (w.e.f 1 st September 2024)
5	Mr. Nissan Joseph - Chief Executive Officer
6	Mr. Kaushal Parekh - Chief Financial Officer
7	Ms. Deepa Sood - Company Secretary
8	Ms. Aruna Advani (upto 5 th February 2025)
9	Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari (upto 5 th February 2025)
10	Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal
11	Mr. Vikas Khemani
12	Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni
13	Mr. Mithun Sancheti
14	Mr. Bhaskar Bhat (w.e.f 6 th February 2025)
15	Ms. Radhika Dilip Piramal (w.e.f 6 th February 2025)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

List of Related Parties :

ii. Relatives of Key Management Personnel	1	Mrs. Sabina Malik Hadi
	2	Ms. Zarah Rafique Malik
	3	Ms. Alisha Malik (upto 31 st August 2024)
	4	Mrs. Zia Malik Lalji
	5	Mrs. Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri
	6	Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer
	7	Mr. Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji
	8	Mrs. Aziza Malik
iii. Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	1	Design Matrix Interiors LLP
	2	Design Matrix Associated Private Limited
	3	Fractal Analytics Limited
	4	Metro Shoes
	5	Metro Family Holdings
	6	Aziza Malik Family Trust
	7	Rafique Malik Family Trust
	8	Zia Malik Family Trust
	9	Zarah Malik Family Trust
	10	Sabina Malik Family Trust
	11	Farah Malik Family Trust

II. Related Party Transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year	Subsidiary	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Joint Venture	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	₹ in crores
Rent (Compensation in respect of concession agreements for showrooms)							
Mr. Rafique Malik	Mar-25				2.01		
	Mar-24				1.63		
Mrs. Aziza Malik	Mar-25					2.69	
	Mar-24					2.76	
Commission/rent in respect of retail agency agreements for showroom							
Metro Shoes	Mar-25		2.42				
	Mar-24		2.03				
Remuneration							
Mr. Rafique Malik	Mar-25				7.56		
	Mar-24				8.18		
Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji	Mar-25				3.65		
	Mar-24				3.44		
Mrs. Aziza Malik	Mar-25					2.50	
	Mar-24					2.39	
Mr. Kaushal Parekh	Mar-25				1.94		
	Mar-24				1.70		

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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₹ in crores

Particulars	Year	Subsidiary	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Joint Venture	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
Mr. Nissan Joseph	Mar-25				15.86	
	Mar-24				3.83	
Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani	Mar-25				0.65	
	Mar-24				0.64	
Ms. Deepa Sood	Mar-25				1.27	
	Mar-24				1.05	
Ms. Alisha R. Malik	Mar-25				0.69	0.79
	Mar-24				-	1.33
Directors' Sitting Fees and Commission						
Ms. Aruna Advani	Mar-25				0.17	
	Mar-24				0.04	
Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari	Mar-25				0.15	
	Mar-24				0.04	
Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal	Mar-25				0.15	
	Mar-24				0.03	
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	Mar-25				0.15	
	Mar-24				0.02	
Mr. Vikas Khemani	Mar-25				0.17	
	Mar-24				0.03	
Mr. Mithun Sancheti	Mar-25				0.08	
	Mar-24				0.01	
Mr. Bhaskar Bhat	Mar-25				0.03	
	Mar-24				-	
Ms. Radhika Dilip Piramal	Mar-25				0.02	
	Mar-24				-	
Retainership Fees						
Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer	Mar-25					0.36
	Mar-24					0.36
Interim Dividend						
Mr. Rafique Malik	Mar-25				4.73	
	Mar-24				0.74	
Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji	Mar-25				6.88	
	Mar-24				1.41	
Mrs. Aziza Malik	Mar-25					2.36
	Mar-24					0.37
Ms. Alisha R. Malik	Mar-25				13.82	-
	Mar-24				-	2.50
Mrs. Sabina Malik Hadi	Mar-25					6.89
	Mar-24					1.41

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₹ in crores

Particulars	Year	Subsidiary	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Joint Venture	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
Ms. Zarah Rafique Malik	Mar-25					6.89
	Mar-24					1.41
Mrs. Zia Malik Lalji	Mar-25					6.89
	Mar-24					1.41
Mrs. Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	Mar-25					0.42
	Mar-24					0.07
Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer	Mar-25					0.04
	Mar-24					0.01
Mr. Kaushal Parekh	Mar-25				0.15	
	Mar-24				0.02	
Aziza Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		133.78			
	Mar-24		21.02			
Rafique Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		131.90			
	Mar-24		20.73			
Zia Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		6.95			
	Mar-24		1.09			
Zarah Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		6.95			
	Mar-24		1.09			
Sabina Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		6.95			
	Mar-24		1.09			
Farah Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		6.95			
	Mar-24		1.09			
Mr. Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	Mar-25					0.06
	Mar-24					0.01
Mr. Nissan Joseph	Mar-25				0.21	
	Mar-24				-	
Ms. Deepa Sood	Mar-25				0.01	
	Mar-24				0.00	
Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani	Mar-25				0.02	
	Mar-24				0.00	
Recovery of fixed assets cost						
Mrs. Aziza Malik (BRD)	Mar-25					-
	Mar-24					0.79
Mrs. Aziza Malik (LKR)	Mar-25					-
	Mar-24					0.42
Mr. Rafique Malik (VKM)	Mar-25				-	
	Mar-24				0.21	
Mr. Rafique Malik (LKR)	Mar-25				-	
	Mar-24				0.18	

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores						
Particulars	Year	Subsidiary	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Joint Venture	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
Final Dividend						
Mr. Rafique Malik	Mar-25				0.61	
	Mar-24				0.41	
Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji	Mar-25				1.15	
	Mar-24				0.77	
Mrs. Aziza Malik	Mar-25					0.30
	Mar-24					0.20
Mr. Kaushal Parekh	Mar-25				0.02	
	Mar-24				0.01	
Ms. Alisha R. Malik	Mar-25				2.04	-
	Mar-24				-	1.36
Mrs. Sabina Malik Hadi	Mar-25					1.15
	Mar-24					0.77
Ms. Zarah Rafique Malik	Mar-25					1.15
	Mar-24					0.77
Mrs. Zia Malik Lalji	Mar-25					1.15
	Mar-24					0.77
Mrs. Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	Mar-25					0.05
	Mar-24					0.04
Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer	Mar-25					0.01
	Mar-24					0.00
Aziza Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		17.20			
	Mar-24		11.47			
Rafique Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		16.96			
	Mar-24		11.31			
Zia Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		0.89			
	Mar-24		0.60			
Zarah Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		0.89			
	Mar-24		0.60			
Sabina Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		0.89			
	Mar-24		0.60			
Farah Malik Family Trust	Mar-25		0.89			
	Mar-24		0.60			
Ms. Deepa Sood	Mar-25				0.00	
	Mar-24				-	
Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani	Mar-25				0.00	
	Mar-24				0.00	
Mr. Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	Mar-25					0.01
	Mar-24					0.00

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in crores						
Particulars	Year	Subsidiary	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Joint Venture	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
Professional Fees (capital cost)						
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	Mar-25					1.95
	Mar-24					2.75
Design Matrix Associated Private Limited	Mar-25					0.24
	Mar-24					1.04
Fractal Analytics Limited	Mar-25					5.38
	Mar-24					-
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade (net of taxes)						
M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	Mar-25					20.16
	Mar-24					20.48

III. Outstanding receivables

₹ in crores		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Key Management Personnel (Mr. Rafique Malik)		
Reimbursement of fixed asset cost incurred by Metro Brands Limited (VKM-Varanasi, U.P.)	-	0.21
Security Deposit for Rent		
Mr. Rafique Malik-(BM8 Store- Colaba, Mumbai)	0.13	0.13

IV. Outstanding payables

₹ in crores		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Key Management Personnel		
Rent (Compensation in respect of concession agreements for showrooms)		
Mr. Rafique Malik	(0.19)	(0.19)
Mrs. Aziza Malik	(0.21)	(0.20)
Remuneration		
Mrs. Aziza Malik	-	(0.26)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Retainership Fees		
Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer	(0.02)	(0.04)
Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		
Commission/rent in respect of retail agency agreements for showroom		
Metro Shoes	(0.27)	(0.21)
Professional Fees (capital cost)		
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	(0.37)	(0.18)
Design Matrix Associated Private Limited	(0.02)	(0.04)
Fractal Analytics Limited	(2.24)	-
Purchases of Stock-in-trade		
M/s. M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	(2.93)	(2.52)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Related party disclosures

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

(a) Rent/commission (compensation in respect of concession agreements for showrooms)

The Group has taken Alkapuri (Vadodara), Linking Road (Mumbai), SK Open Mall (Nashik), Colaba Causeway (Mumbai) and CG Road (Ahmedabad) on lease from the promoter, a relative of the promoter and an entity over which the promoter of the Group have control, for a period of 10 to 15 years. The lease requires the Group to pay variable lease rental on a monthly basis. The lease payments are at arm's length price and in the ordinary course of business. The lease agreement does not contain any escalation clauses. At the end of lease term, the lease agreement is renewable based on mutual negotiation and agreement.

(b) Remuneration to Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel

The amounts disclosed in the table above are the amounts recognised as an expense during the financial year related to Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel. The amounts do not include expense, if any, recognised toward post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits of Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel. Such expenses are measured based on an actuarial valuation done for Group as a whole. Hence, amounts attributable to Key Management Personnel and Relatives of Key Management Personnel are not separately determinable.

(c) Key Management Personnel's interest in Employee Stock Option Plan 2008

Equity settled share options held by the executive members of the Board of Directors and other key managerial personnel of the Group under the Employee Stock Option Plan 2008 to purchase equity shares have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number outstanding	
			31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
01.09.2021	01.09.2031	228.00	277,128	401,631
01.09.2022	01.09.2032	228.00	36,290	36,290
01.10.2022	01.10.2032	391.46	22,704	27,244

No share options have been granted to the non-executive members of the Board of Directors under this scheme. Refer to note 31 for further details on the scheme.

(d) Sitting Fees to Independent Directors

Sitting Fees is paid to directors including non-executive and independent directors for attending meetings of the Board and various Committees constituted by the Board at rates approved by the Board and Shareholders of the Group. The Sitting Fees is payable to each Director after conclusion of each meeting.

(e) Retainership Fees to Relatives to Key Management Personnel

The Group had paid retainership fees to Relatives to Key Management Personnel against designing of hand bags for the brand. The Group mutually negotiates and agrees the price and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to similar services received by the Group from other non-related parties.

(f) Professional Fees (capital cost)

The Group received professional services (capital costs) for its showrooms and business operations from enterprises in which Key Management Personnel / Relatives of Key Management Personnel are able to control / exercise significant influence on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Group mutually negotiates and agrees the price and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to the services to non-related parties entered into by the counter-party and similar services received by the Group from other non-related parties.

(g) Purchases of goods and related balances

For terms of transaction

Purchases are made from related parties on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Group mutually negotiates and agrees purchase price and payment terms with the related parties

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

by benchmarking the same to sale transactions with non-related parties entered into by the counter-party. Such purchases generally include payment terms requiring the Group to make payment within 45 to 60 days from the date of invoice.

For terms of balance

Trade payables outstanding balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been given against these payables. The amounts are payable within 45 to 60 days from the reporting date (March 31, 2024: 30 to 60 days from the reporting date).

(h) Others

- 1) No amount has been written off/ provided for or written back in respect of amounts receivable from or payable to related parties
- 2) There are no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

28 Segment Reporting:

The Group's only business being trading of fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category, which in terms of Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments' constitutes a single reporting segment. Further, there is no geographical segment to be reported since all the operations are undertaken in India. The Group is not reliant on revenue from transactions with any single external customer and does not receive 10% or more of its revenues from transactions with any single external customer.

29 Leases

Right-of-use Asset (Showrooms and Warehouses)

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	970.34	837.67
Additions during the year	311.81	332.67
Disposal during the year	(18.43)	(28.62)
Depreciation expense for the year	(196.06)	(171.38)
Balance at the end of the year	1,067.66	970.34

Lease Liabilities

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,098.43	941.44
Additions during the year	301.54	322.79
Disposal during the year	(24.00)	(34.73)
Interest expense for the year	89.98	78.64
Lease payment during the year	(238.87)	(209.71)
Balance at the end of the year	1,227.08	1,098.43

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	258.56	224.56
1 - 5 Year	872.12	770.80
More than 5 years	468.44	457.04
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at the end of the year	1,599.12	1,452.40

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease Liabilities included in Financial statement as at the end of the year	1,227.08	1,098.43
Current	172.60	145.87
Non-Current	1,054.48	952.56

Amounts Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on lease liabilities	89.98	78.64
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	196.06	171.38
Expenses relating to short term leases/Variable lease payments	53.64	52.93
Total	339.68	302.95

Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Total Cash outflow for Leases	(238.87)	(209.71)

Notes :

- The Group has showrooms and warehouses under lease which comprises Buildings.
- The Group incurred ₹ 53.64 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 52.93 Crores) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of variable lease payment. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 238.87 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 209.71 Crores) excluding cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of variable lease payment. Interest on lease liabilities is ₹ 89.98 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 78.64 Crores).
- The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 7.34% (March 31, 2024: 7.76%).
- The future lease payment for non-cancellable lease contracts (which have not commenced) as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 111.26 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ 116.83 Crores).

30 Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share is calculated as under:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to equity share holders (₹ in Crores)	350.61	412.51
Weighted average number of Equity Shares:		
- Basic	272,025,712	271,791,689
Add: Effect of Potential Equity Shares on employees stock options outstanding	929,230	1,140,496
- Diluted	272,954,942	272,932,185
Earnings per Share (in ₹)		
- Basic (₹)	12.89	15.18
- Diluted (₹)	12.84	15.11

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

31 Employee Stock Option Plan 2008 (ESOP – 2008):

The Company had granted stock options (options) to its eligible employees in terms of Employees Stock Option plan 2008 (ESOP 2008) of the Company as approved by the shareholders in the 31st Annual General Meeting held on 11th September, 2008.

The said plan was further amended vide shareholders resolution dated August 5th August, 2021

As per the amended Scheme, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) grants the options to the employees deemed eligible. The exercise price of each option shall be at a price not less than the face value per share. Vesting period of the option is from minimum of one year to maximum of five years from the date of grant. All the vested options shall expire within 5 years from the respective date(s) of vesting or after 2 years from the date of listing of the Company's shares in any recognised Stock Exchange, whichever is later. In case of termination of employment, the options granted, to the extent not exercised previously along with unvested options will terminate on the date of such termination of employment. In case of voluntary resignation, the employee can exercise the vested option within a period of three (3) days.

- The particulars of the Options distributed under ESOP 2008 are as follows:

Particulars	ESOP
Eligibility	A permanent employee or a director of the Company (including of subsidiaries in India or out of India or of a holding company of the company) but excluding (a) an employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group; (b) a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company.
Plan Tenure	Tenure of the plan is 11 years, i.e. September 15, 2009 to September 14, 2020 or as determined by the Board / Compensation Committee from time to time. Any stock option which remains ungranted after closing date would automatically be lapsed.
Vesting period	The options granted will vest over the term determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in graded manner. Further, in case of disability and death all the unvested options will vest immediately from the date of such event.
Exercise Period	The vested options must be exercised immediately after the earliest of the occurrence of the following (a) Expiry of five years from the vesting date or two years of the listing of the shares on a recognized stock exchange, whichever is later (b) Three days following the date of grantee's voluntary resignation (c) In case of disability and death of grantee's the legal heir must exercise the shares within six months from the date of such event. d) Three months from the date of retirement.
Exercise Price	The exercise price per option is to be determined by the Board / NRC at the time of grant but the fair market value should not be less than the face value of a share on the grant date.
Face value	Equity Shares of face value Rs. 5/- each (Previous year Equity Shares of face value Rs. 5/- each)

- The particulars of number of options granted, exercised and lapsed for Employees Stock Option plan 2008 (ESOP 2008) are as follows:

Summary of stock options

Particulars	Number of options as at March 31, 2025	Number of options as at March 31, 2024
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,504,532	1,523,662
Options granted during the year*	162,817	309,525
Options exercised during the year	(335,217)	(187,382)
Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	(83,053)	(141,273)
Options outstanding at the end of the year	1,249,079	1,504,532

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

*Options granted during the year ended:

March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
01.04.2024	8,372	01.04.2023	34,538
01.07.2024	35,912	01.07.2023	133,220
01.10.2024	56,683	01.09.2023	28,727
01.10.2024	732	29.09.2023	21,804
01.01.2025	61,118	01.10.2023	32,885
		01.01.2024	58,351
Total	162,817		309,525

Information in respect of options outstanding as at March 31, 2025

Range of exercise price:	Number of options	Weighted average remaining life
Rs. 228.00	698,055	1.50
Rs. 228.00	82,759	2.50
Rs. 228.00	61,809	1.50
Rs. 391.46	34,202	2.56
Rs. 228.00	4,726	2.72
Rs. 228.00	11,917	1.84
Rs. 409.70	28,265	3.01
Rs. 403.10	58,942	3.25
Rs. 228.00	21,001	2.42
Rs. 228.00	18,617	3.50
Rs. 488.25	10,242	3.51
Rs. 544.80	55,727	3.76
Rs. 588.25	8,372	4.01
Rs. 563.36	35,912	4.25
Rs. 649.95	56,683	4.51
Rs. 228.00	732	2.50
Rs. 608.55	61,118	4.76

- c) During the year the Company has granted 1,62,817 options under the said scheme to eligible personnel. The fair market value of the option has been determined using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model. The fair value of the options granted during the year are as follows:

The Fair value of the options granted during the year are as follows:

Number of options - 8,372, Vesting period - 5 years

Grant date- 01.04.2024	Fair value per option (Rs.)
April 01 2025	629.78
April 01 2026	660.52
April 01 2027	689.70
April 01 2028	718.96
April 01 2029	743.07

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Number of options - 35,912, Vesting period - 5 years

Grant date- 01.07.2024	Fair value per option (Rs.)
July 01 2025	725.06
July 01 2026	752.98
July 01 2027	779.42
July 01 2028	806.64
July 01 2029	829.26

Number of options - 56,683, Vesting period - 5 years

Grant date- 01.10.2024	Fair value per option (Rs.)
October 01 2025	693.10
October 01 2026	725.38
October 01 2027	756.00
October 01 2028	788.68
October 01 2029	815.38

Number of options - 732, Vesting period - 3 years

Grant date- 01.10.2024	Fair value per option (Rs.)
October 01 2025	1,064.79
October 01 2026	1,072.26
October 01 2027	1,079.07

Number of options - 61,118, Vesting period - 5 years

Grant date- 01.01.2025	Fair value per option (Rs.)
January 01 2026	670.99
January 01 2027	700.45
January 01 2028	729.35
January 01 2029	759.95
January 01 2030	784.38

The fair value has been calculated using the Black Scholes Options Pricing Model and the significant assumptions made in this regard are as follows:

Grant dated : April 01 2024 (5 years vesting)	
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.70% - 6.74%
Expected life / Time to Maturity (years)	2.00 - 6.00
Expected Volatility	20.71% - 27.70%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.43%
Exercise price (Rs.)	588.25
Stock price (Rs.)	1,153.95

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Grant dated : July 01 2024 (5 years vesting)

Risk free interest rate (%)	6.62% - 6.69%
Expected life / Time to Maturity (years)	2.00 - 6.00
Expected Volatility	19.78% - 27.46%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.41%
Exercise price (Rs.)	563.36
Stock price (Rs.)	1,228.50

Grant dated : October 01 2024 (5 years vesting)

Risk free interest rate (%)	6.33% - 6.40%
Expected life / Time to Maturity (years)	2.00 - 6.00
Expected Volatility	19.01% - 27.03%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.39%
Exercise price (Rs.)	649.95
Stock price (Rs.)	1,275.65

Grant dated : October 01 2024 (3 years vesting)

Risk free interest rate (%)	6.33% - 6.36%
Expected life / Time to Maturity (years)	2.00 - 4.00
Expected Volatility	19.01% - 23.85%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.39%
Exercise price (Rs.)	228.00
Stock price (Rs.)	1,275.65

Grant dated : January 01 2025 (5 years vesting)

Risk free interest rate (%)	6.34% - 6.47%
Expected life / Time to Maturity (years)	2.00 - 6.00
Expected Volatility	21.75% - 28.16%
Expected dividend yield (%)	0.41%
Exercise price (Rs.)	608.55
Stock price (Rs.)	1,216.85

In respect of Options granted under the Employee Stock Option Plan the accounting is done as per requirements of Ind AS 102. Consequently, salaries, wages, bonus etc. includes Rs. 11.33 crores (Previous year Rs. 13.83 crores) being expenses on account of share based payments, after adjusting for reversals on account of options forfeited.

32 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	8.18	5.52
(ii) Amount spent during the year (Refer Note below)		
- Construction/acquisition of any asset		
a) In cash	-	-
b) Yet to paid in cash	-	-
- On purpose other than above		

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Particulars	₹ in crores	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a) In cash (including shortfall of previous year Rs. 0.51 crores (March 31, 2024 Rs. 0.06 crores))	8.64	5.07
b) Yet to paid in cash	-	-
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	(0.05)	(0.51)
(iv) Total of previous years excess	-	-
(v) Reason for shortfall/excess		
The amount of shortfall pertains to ongoing projects identified as per Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Shortfall for the previous year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid during the year ended March 31, 2025. The total shortfall for the current year ended March 31, 2025, Rs.0.05 crores has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account on or before April 30, 2025.		
(vi) Nature of CSR activities		
(a) Good health and well being	-	0.17
(b) Education	5.23	2.72
(c) Processing of Old discarded footwear in an Ecofriendly manner	1.08	0.41
(d) Other	2.33	1.77
(vii) Details of related party transactions	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note: The Group has incurred the aforesaid expenditure towards ongoing projects.

33 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

As at March 31, 2025

Name of the entity	₹ in crores							
	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent								
Metro Brands Limited	96.64%	1,679.50	97.34%	345.02	117.18%	(0.27)	97.32%	344.75
Subsidiary - Indian								
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	1.66%	28.90	1.13%	4.01	(16.50%)	0.04	1.14%	4.05
Non controlling Interests in the subsidiary	1.66%	28.86	1.09%	3.85	(12.79%)	0.03	1.10%	3.88

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₹ in crores

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Subsidiary - Indian								
Metro Athleisure Limited	(0.53%)	(9.19)	(0.01%)	(0.05)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.05)
Joint Venture (investment as per the equity method)								
M.V Shoe Care Private Limited	0.57%	9.90	0.46%	1.63	12.12%	(0.03)	0.45%	1.60
Total	100.00%	1,737.97	100.00%	354.46	100.00%	(0.23)	100.00%	354.23

As at March 31, 2024

₹ in crores

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent								
Metro Brands Limited	96.94%	1,835.12	100.57%	417.82	94.00%	1.14	100.55%	418.96
Subsidiary - Indian								
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	1.56%	29.44	0.74%	3.09	6.00%	0.07	0.76%	3.16
Non controlling Interests in the subsidiary	1.55%	29.38	0.71%	2.96	-	-	0.71%	2.96
Subsidiary - Indian								
Metro Athleisure Limited	(0.48%)	(9.14)	(2.75%)	(11.42)	0.00%	-	(2.74%)	(11.42)
Joint Venture (investment as per the equity method)								
M.V Shoe Care Private Limited	0.44%	8.30	0.73%	3.02	-	-	0.72%	3.02
Total	100.00%	1,893.10	100.00%	415.47	100.00%	1.21	100.00%	416.68

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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34 Subsidiaries and Joint Venture

(a) The subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements is:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	Wholesale of Footwear	India	51%	51%
Metro Athleisure Limited	Wholesale of Footwear	India	100%	100%

(b) Disclosure of Non-Controlling Interests

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	29.38	26.40
Share in Total Comprehensive Income	3.88	2.98
Dividend paid by subsidiary	(4.41)	-
Balance at the end of the year	28.86	29.38

(c) Investment in Joint Venture

Details and financial information of the Joint venture

Details of the Group's joint venture at the end of the year is as follows:

Name of Joint Venture	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	Manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products	India	49%	49%

The Joint venture has no other contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

35 Financial Instruments

35.1 Capital Management

Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

₹ in crores

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	136.12	135.96
Other Equity	1,572.99	1,727.76
Non Controlling Interests	28.86	29.38
Total Equity	1,737.97	1,893.10
Total Debt*	1,227.08	1,098.43
Debt Equity Ratio	0.71	0.58

* Total Debt comprises of Lease Liability.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

35.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities classified under Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 hierarchy

₹ in crores

Particulars	Hierarchy Level	₹ in crores	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
- Investments in mutual funds	Level 2	156.85	234.60
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	27.62	25.51
- Investments in Infrastructure Investment trusts	Level 1	61.79	52.69
- Investments in Equity instrument	Level 3	0.01	1.34
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade receivables #		91.20	75.67
- Cash and cash equivalents #		94.84	47.92
- Other Bank balances #		6.19	99.44
- Investment in Fixed Deposits of Non Banking Companies #		48.00	107.00
- Investment in Commercial Papers #		228.41	302.78
- Loans #		1.40	1.66
- Other financial assets #		271.88	90.46
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	12.24	12.52
Financial Liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade payables #		225.81	257.04
- Other financial liabilities #		36.00	38.13
- Lease Liabilities #		1,227.08	1,098.43

The Group considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximates their fair value.

Note : There have been no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

35.3 Fair Value measurements

Fair valuation techniques and inputs used

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used without adjustment to measure fair value whenever available, with limited exceptions.

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

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Level 2 inputs include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example
- interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals
- implied volatilities
- credit spreads
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means ("market - corroborated inputs")

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. An entity develops unobservable inputs using the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the entity's own data, taking into account all information about market participant assumptions that is reasonably available.

Financial assets measured at fair value

₹ in crores

Financial assets	Fair value as at (₹ in Crores)		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value and sensitivity
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024				
Investments in Mutual funds	156.85	234.60	Level 2	Net assets value (NAV) declared by the respective asset management companies	NA	NA
Investment in Equity Instrument	0.01	1.34	Level 3	As per Valuation obtained by management	NA	NA
Investments in bonds	39.86	38.03	Level 1	Active market determined	NA	NA
Investment in Infrastructure Investment trusts	61.79	52.69	Level 1	Active market determined	NA	NA

35.4 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to manage aforementioned risks, the Group operates a risk management policy and a program that performs close monitoring of and responding to each risk factors.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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A] Credit Risk

i) Credit Risk Management:

Credit risk is the risk of the financial loss that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligation. The credit risk for the Group primarily arises from the credit exposures to trade receivables (mainly institutional customers), deposits with landlords for store properties taken on leases, cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other receivables.

ii) Trade and other receivables:

The Group's retail business is predominantly on cash and carry basis. The Group sells goods on credit basis to institutional and other customers. The credit risk on such collections is minimal considering that such sales are only 11.73% of the total sales. The credit period for institutional and other customers is 30 to 150 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables on payment received even after the credit period. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with only credit worthy counterparties and the credit risk exposure is managed by the Group by credit worthiness checks. As at March 31, 2025, the Group had 13 customers (as at March 31, 2024 :10 customers) that accounted for approximately 87.35% (as at March 31, 2024 : 82%) of the trade receivables. The Group also carries credit risk on lease deposits with landlords for store properties taken on lease, for which agreements are signed and property possessions timely taken for store operations. The risk relating to refunds after store shut down is managed through successful negotiations or appropriate legal actions, where necessary.

The Group's experience of delinquencies and customer disputes have been minimal.

iii) Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks:

Credit risk on Cash and Cash Equivalents is limited as the Group generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

B] Liquidity Risk

1) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

2) Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the Group's financial liabilities in to relevant maturity based on their remaining contractual maturities of all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

₹ in crores

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total undiscounted cash flows	Carrying amounts
As at 31st March, 2025						
Non- derivative financial liabilities						
Non interest bearing:						
Trade Payables	225.81	-	-	-	225.81	225.81
Lease Liabilities	258.56	485.30	386.82	468.44	1,599.12	1,227.08
Others	36.00	-	-	-	36.00	36.00
As at 31st March, 2024						
Non- derivative financial liabilities						
Non interest bearing:						
Trade Payables	257.04	-	-	-	257.04	257.04
Lease Liabilities	224.56	426.23	344.58	457.04	1,452.40	1,098.43
Others	38.13	-	-	-	38.13	38.13

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The Group has access to following financing facilities which were undrawn as at the end of the year.

₹ in crores

Undrawn financing facilities	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured working capital facilities		
Amount Used	-	-
Amount Unused	56.00	56.00
Total	56.00	56.00
Letter of Credit (Unfunded)		
Amount used	3.44	1.52
Amount unused	6.56	8.48
Total	10.00	10.00

The above facility has been secured by a charge on Group's current assets and receivables.

C] 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 three types of risk: Currency risk, interest risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

1) Product Price risk

Product price increases which are not in line with the levels of customers discretionary spends, may affect the sales volumes. In such a scenario, the risk is managed by offering judicious discounts to customers to sustain volumes. Group negotiates with its vendors for purchase price rebates such that the rebates substantially absorb the product discounts offered to the retail customers. This helps Group protect itself from significant product margin losses.

2) Interest risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily due to borrowings having floating interest rates. The Group uses available working capital limits for availing short term working capital demand loans with interest rates negotiated from time to time so that the Group has an effective mix of fixed and variable rate borrowings. The Group does not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purposes or to manage interest rate exposure.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest on Secured Working capital limit	-	1.81
Interest Rate	-	9.55%
Interest Rate Buyers credit	-	5.69%
Interest amount per 50 basis point fluctuation	-	0.16

3) Currency risk

The Group's significant transactions are in Indian rupees and therefore there is minimal foreign currency risk.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the year expressed in ₹ in Crores and USD(\$), is as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	₹ in Crores	USD(\$) in Crores	₹ in Crores	USD(\$) in Crores
Trade Payables	0.00	0.00	-	-

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Sensitivity:

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from financial instruments denominated in foreign currency.

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
USD sensitivity		
₹/USD -Increase by 1% #	(0.00)	-
₹/USD -Decrease by 1% #	0.00	-

Holding all other variables constant

36 Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

Particulars	₹ in crores	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	56.73	65.22
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	1.34	1.34
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	0.10	0.44
The amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 is not paid)	1.34	1.34
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	1.34	1.34

Note: Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

37 Events after the Reporting Period

No events, other than those disclosed in the financial statements, have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date or are pending that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements or amendment to significant assumptions used in the preparation of accounting estimate.

38 Ratio Analysis and its Elements

a) Current Ratio = Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current Assets	1,568.35	1,691.72
Current Liabilities	541.18	505.98
Ratio	2.90	3.34
% Change from previous year	(13%)	

b) Debt Equity ratio = Total debt divided by Total equity where total debt refers to sum of current & non current borrowings

The Group do not have any outstanding borrowings as at year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and hence debt equity ratio is not applicable

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by Total interest and principal repayments

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Earnings available for debt service	591.34	600.06
Debt Service	238.87	209.71
Ratio	2.48	2.86
% Change from previous year	(13%)	

Earnings available for debt service= Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses

Debt service = Interest and Lease Payments + Principal Repayments

d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment Ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Equity

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	354.46	415.47
Total equity	1,737.97	1,893.10
Ratio	20.40%	21.95%
% Change from previous year	-7%	

e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of goods sold divided by average inventory

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cost of goods sold	1,060.87	987.53
Average Inventory	673.53	677.96
Inventory Turnover Ratio	1.58	1.46
% Change from previous year	8%	

f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Credit Sales divided by average trade receivables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Credit Sales (net)	330.39	291.11
Average Trade Receivables	83.44	90.47
Ratio	3.96	3.22
% Change from previous year	23%	

g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Credit purchases divided by average trade payables

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Credit Purchases (net)	987.61	1,051.91
Average Trade Payables	241.42	275.87
Ratio	4.09	3.81
% Change from previous year	7%	

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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h) Net capital Turnover Ratio = Sales divided by Net Working capital whereas net working capital = current assets - current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Sales	2,507.39	2,356.70
Current Assets (A)	1,568.35	1,691.72
Current Liabilities (B)	541.18	505.98
Net Working Capital	1,027.17	1,185.74
Ratio	2.44	1.99
% Change from previous year	23%	

i) Net profit ratio = Net profit after tax divided by revenue from operation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Net profit after tax	354.46	415.47
Revenue from operation	2,507.39	2,356.70
Ratio	14.14%	17.63%
% Change from previous year	-20%	

j) Return on Capital employed = Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Profit after tax (A)	354.46	415.47
Finance Costs (B)	90.46	78.89
Total Tax Expense (C)	149.11	49.93
EBIT (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)	594.04	544.29
Capital Employed	1,737.97	1,893.10
Ratio (D)/(G)	34.18%	28.75%
% Change from previous year	19%	

k) Return on Investment = Income from investment divided by the closing balance of the investment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Return on investment (refer note below)	7.97%	7.50%
% Change from previous year	6%	

Note :

The return on investment has been computed by considering the income earned from the investment and the weighted average of the associated cash flows.

- 39** The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 40** The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 41** There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- 42** The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- 43** (A) The Group 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(B) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group 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.

- 44** There is no delay in creation or satisfaction of charge which has been registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) during the year.
- 45** The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 46** The Group has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of current assets of the Group. However, the Group is not required to file quarterly returns/statements with such banks in respect of the said loan.
- 47** The Group do not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts pertaining to any assessment year, that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 48** The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets, thus valuation by a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation Rules, 2017 is not applicable.
- 49** The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangements as approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to Section 237 of the Companies Act, 2013

50 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in business combination has been allocated to the following Cash Generating Units (CGUs) :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
FILA business	40.37	40.37
Others	0.54	0.54
Total	40.91	40.91

The movement in goodwill is as under :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	40.91	40.91
Add : Additions during the year	-	-
Less : Deletion during the year	-	-
Less : Impairment during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	40.91	40.91

Impairment testing of goodwill:

Goodwill is not amortized, instead, it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use which require the use of certain assumptions. The value of goodwill is primarily attributable to overall synergies from future expected economic benefits.

During the current year, the Group has carried out impairment testing of Goodwill as under:

(a) FILA business

The estimated value-in-use is based on discounted future cash flows for a period of 18 years (basis agreement entered into with (FILA) considering weighted average cost of capital of 17.40% which reflects the time of cash flows and the anticipated risks.

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(b) Others

The estimated value-in-use is based on discounted future cash flows for a period of 5 years considering weighted average cost of capital of 17.71% which reflects the time of cash flows and the anticipated risks and terminal growth rate of 5%

An analysis of the sensitivity of the change in key parameters mainly weighted average cost of capital and terminal annual growth rate based on probable assumptions, did not result in any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount would decrease below the carrying amount.

51 During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has reconciled and reassessed the tax balances as per books primarily of the FILA business with balances as per return of income pertaining to earlier years resulting in current tax expense and reversal of deferred tax assets of Rs. 6.81 crores and Rs. 18.21 crores respectively.

52 Audit Trail feature in Accounting Software

The Company, subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India and whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have complied with the requirements of audit trail except in respect of the Company and a subsidiary company.

In respect of the Company, the audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level insofar it relates to the accounting software. The same was remediated by the Company before the reporting period.

With respect to the subsidiary company, the accounting software used by the said subsidiary has two modules viz., inventory module and accounts module wherein the inventory module had the feature of audit trail (edit log) and the same had operated throughout the financial year. The audit logs for accounts module transactions such as sales, purchase, credit notes, debit notes and expense registers were also active throughout the financial year however audit log was not active in relation to transactions of accounts module such as bank book, cash book and journal register only for the month of April 2024. The same has been remediated by the management and the audit log feature was active for all the transactions.

Further, the Company and above referred subsidiaries and joint venture did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company and the above referred subsidiaries and joint venture as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled.

53 There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Group during the year, other than the below complaints received and closed by the Group during the year

Received	1
Closed	1

54 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration no. 324982E/E300003

Firoz Pradhan

Partner

Membership No.109360

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Metro Brands Limited

CIN: L19200MH1977PLC019449

Rafique A.Malik

Chairman

DIN:00521563

Kaushal Parekh

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 22, 2025

Farah Malik Bhanji

Managing Director

DIN: 00530676

Deepa Sood

Company Secretary

Nissan Joseph

Chief Executive Officer