

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and its loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

We draw attention to note 33 to the accompanying Ind AS financial statements; The Company has incurred loss of Rs. 7.90 lakhs during the year ended on March 31, 2025, it has negative operating cash flow of Rs. 6.93 lakhs and its net worth is fully eroded and has a negative net worth of Rs 11.34 lakhs. However, despite these conditions, the Ind AS financial statement is prepared on a going concern basis in view of the financial support from its parent Company, the company has sufficient current assets as at balance sheet date to meet its current liabilities and the management's plan to generate cash flows through operations which would enable the Company to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements is included in Annexure A. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below, on reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flows Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. The reservation relating to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Control with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"
 - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company did not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company



iv. (a) The Management has represented to us and as disclosed in Note No. 31(v) to the Ind AS Financial Statements that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented to us and as disclosed in Note No. 31(vi) to the Ind AS Financial Statements that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared any dividend in the previous financial year which has been paid in the current year. Further, no dividend has been declared in the current year. Accordingly, the provision of section 123 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which has a feature of recording of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software except in respect of Payroll Records and E-Commerce Sale records, where the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level.

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, where such functionality was enabled and logs were maintained. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved (where such functionality was enabled and logs were maintained) by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

For, **G. K. Kanodia & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 332314E



Gopi Kishan Kanodia

Gopi Kishan Kanodia

ICAI Membership No. 307280

UDIN: 25307280BMLK004455

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12/05/2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities for Audit of Ind AS Financial Statement

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 Ind AS 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

For, **G. K. Kanodia & Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No. 332314E

Gopi Kishan Kanodia

Gopi Kishan Kanodia

ICAI Membership No. 307280

UDIN: 25307280BMLK084455



Place: Kolkata

Date: 12/05/2025

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, **G. K. Kanodia & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 332314E



Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Gopi Kishan Kanodia
ICAI Membership No. 307280
UDIN: 25307280BMLK004455

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12/05/2025

Annexure - C to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED ('the Company')

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) In respect of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets :
- a. (A) The Company has maintained proper record showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant & Equipment;
 - (B) The Company does not have any Intangible Assets; Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
 - b. Such Property, Plant & Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year on reasonable interval and according to the information and explanations received by us from the management, no material discrepancy was noticed on such verification;
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, Since the Company does not have any immovable properties, and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - d. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and its intangible assets. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - e. As disclosed by the Management in Note 31(i) of the Standalone Financial Statement, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(i) (e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the management, verification of inventories has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits. Accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given, the Company has not either directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules framed there under apply. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company during the year.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations provided to us, The Central Government has not specified cost records u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the activities of the company and accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable to it, with the appropriate authorities.

According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods & Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes.
- (viii) As disclosed by the management in Note 31(ix) of the Ind AS Financial Statements and as verified by us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) As disclosed by the management in Note 31(vii) of the Ind AS Financial Statements, the Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or the other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information explanation provided to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, the provision stated in paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Ind AS financial statements of the company, we report that no funds are raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture, hence reporting under the clause (ix)(e) & (f) of the order are not applicable to the Company.



- (x) (a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provision of Paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not require to comply with provision of section 138 of the Act. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xiv) (a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Paragraph 3(xv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As per information and explanation given to us, The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group.



- (xvii) Based on the overall review of Ind AS Financial Statements, the Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 10.69 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs. 5.73 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is incapable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the provisions of paragraph 3(xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Ind AS Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in the report.

For, **G. K. Kanodia & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 332314E



Gopi Kishan Kanodia

Gopi Kishan Kanodia
ICAI Membership No. 307280
UDIN:

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12/05/2025

KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U47912WB2023PTC261995

BALANCE SHEET
as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakhs	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	0.07	0.11
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	4.14	1.31
Other Assets	6	-	0.41
Tax Assets (Net)	7	0.13	0.25
		4.34	2.08
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	9	8.98	18.58
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1.04	1.87
Other Financial Assets	4	0.75	2.75
Other Assets	8	2.34	2.57
		13.11	25.78
TOTAL ASSETS		17.45	27.86
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	11	1.00	1.00
Other Equity	12	(12.34)	(4.44)
TOTAL EQUITY		(11.34)	(3.44)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	22.50	15.00
		22.50	15.00
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	14		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		4.25	0.01
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		1.45	14.70
Other Financial Liabilities	15	0.39	1.24
Other Liabilities	16	0.20	0.35
		6.29	16.30
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28.79	31.30
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		17.45	27.86

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1 to 33

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For G K Kanodia & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 332314E

Gopi Kishan Kanodia

Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Proprietor
M. No: 307280
Kolkata | May 12, 2025



Shreyans Surana

Shreyans Surana
Director
DIN: 02559280

Pradeep Kumar Agarwal

Pradeep Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02195697

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	29.49	22.86
Other Income	18	0.01	-
Total Income		29.50	22.86
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade	19	12.64	32.24
Change in inventories	20	9.60	(18.58)
Employee benefits expense	21	8.38	6.09
Finance Costs	22	1.62	0.18
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	0.04	0.02
Other expenses	24	7.95	8.66
Total Expenses		40.23	28.61
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(10.73)	(5.75)
Tax Expenses			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax charged/(credited)		(2.83)	(1.31)
Total Tax Expenses		(2.83)	(1.31)
Profit/(Loss) for the year from operations		(7.90)	(4.44)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or (loss)			
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		-	-
Income tax relating to item above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(7.90)	(4.44)
Earnings per share			
Basic (₹)	25	(79.01)	(44.37)
Diluted (₹)		(79.01)	(44.37)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1 to 33

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For G K Kanodia & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 332314E

Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Proprietor
M. No: 307280
Kolkata | May 12, 2025



Shreyans Surana
Shreyans Surana
Director
DIN: 02559280

Pradeep Kumar Agarwal
Pradeep Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02195697

KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U47912WB2023PTC261995

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended March 31, 2025

A) Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Balance as at April 1, 2024	1.00
Add/(Less): Changes in equity share capital during the period	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.00

B) Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Retained Earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2024	(4.44)
Addition during the year	(7.90)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(12.34)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements 1 to 33


As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For G K Kanodia & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 332314E



Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Proprietor
M. No: 307280
Kolkata | May 12, 2025



Shreyans Surana
Director
DIN: 02559280



Pradeep Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02195697

KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U47912WB2023PTC261995

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	(10.73)	(5.75)
Adjustments for :-		
Finance Costs	1.62	0.18
Depreciation and amortization expenses	0.04	0.02
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(9.07)	(5.55)
Adjustments for changes In Working Capital :-		
Decrease / (Increase) in Financial Assets	2.01	(2.75)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Assets	0.65	(2.99)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	9.60	(18.58)
(Decrease) / Increase in Trade Payables	(9.01)	14.71
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	(1.08)	1.08
(Decrease) / Increase in Other Liabilities	(0.15)	0.35
Cash generated from Operations	(7.05)	(13.73)
Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)	0.12	(0.25)
Net cash from Operating Activities (A)	(6.93)	(13.98)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plants and Equipments	-	(0.13)
Net cash (Used In) / From Investing Activities (B)	-	(0.13)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds From Issue Of Equity Shares	-	1.00
Proceeds from borrowings	7.50	15.00
Finance Costs	(1.39)	(0.03)
Net Cash (Used In) / From Financing Activities (C)	6.11	15.97
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A +B + C)	(0.82)	1.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1.86	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	1.04	1.86


Notes :

- The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- The composition of Cash and Cash Equivalent has been determined based on the Accounting Policy No. 2.3(o)
- Direct Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.
- The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For G K Kanodia & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 332314E


Gopi Kishan Kanodia
Proprietor
M. No: 307280
Kolkata | May 12, 2025



Shreyans Surana
Director
DIN: 02559280


Pradeep Kumar Agarwal
Director
DIN: 02195697

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

1 Corporate and General Information

Konnect Style Retail Private Limited (the Company) is a private Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is engaged in business of retailing a variety of apparels and non-apparels consumer products through ecommerce channel. The Company was incorporated on May 13' 2023.

The financial statements have been approved and adopted by the Board in their meeting held on May 12, 2025.

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Baazar Style Retail Limited (CIN No- L18109WB2013PLC194160).

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018, read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act as applicable.

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Defined employee benefit plans;

Rounding off amounts

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, the accompanying disclosures and disclosures of contingent liabilities. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Uncertainty about these estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumption in these financial statements have been disclosed below. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments used are as below:

- (i) Defined benefit obligation
- (ii) Recognition of current tax and deferred tax
- (iii) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies
- (iv) Fair value measurement of Financial instruments
- (v) Provision for Doubtful Debts and advances

2.3 Summary of material accounting policies

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months' after the reporting period.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

c) Fair value measurements and hierarchy

The Company measures financial instruments, at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use, or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances, and for which sufficient data are available to measure the fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on its nature,

f) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customer is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods/services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expect to be entitled for those goods/ services.

To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five-step approach:

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

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

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

Interest income on all debt instruments is measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example: prepayment, extension, call and similar options), but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

i) Income Taxes

Current tax

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

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in India.

The management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the tax bases 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



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss.

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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax benefits acquired as a part of business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information is received or circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition, if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date.

Current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss are recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax and deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

j) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of cost of acquisition or construction inclusive of duties (net of tax) incidental expenses, interest and erection/commissioning expenses incurred up to the date asset is put to use. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to construction or acquisition of PPE or bringing the PPE to working condition are allocated and capitalized as a part of cost of PPE. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes borrowing costs for long-term construction projects, if the recognition criteria is met.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis using the rates arrived at, based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The Company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its tangible fixed assets:

Assets Category	Useful life estimated by the management based on technical assessment (years)	Useful life as per Schedule II (years)
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Office Equipment	5	5
Motor Vehicles	8	8
Computer & Accessories	3	3
Air-conditioner	5	5
CCTV Camera	3	3
Servers & Networks	6	6
Office Building	60	60
Plant & Machinery	15	15
Electrical Installations and Equipment	10	10

m) Inventories

Traded goods: At lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase price and other incidental costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined based on weightage average method. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

r) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provision are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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 recognized as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligations, the provision is reversed.

Contingent liabilities: A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent assets are only disclosed when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity.

s) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

t. Judgements

(i) Contingencies

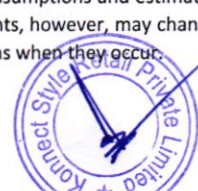
Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

(ii) Recognition of deferred tax

The extent to which deferred tax asset to be recognized is based on the assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

II. Estimates and assumptions

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



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

(i) Useful lives of depreciable assets

The Company reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

(ii) Defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future trends salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. In view of 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.

(iii) Impairment of assets

In assessing impairment, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

(iv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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.

(v) Assessment of potential markdown inventory

The Company at each reporting date makes an assessment of potential markdown due to aged inventory. In doing so, it estimates the net realisable value of aged inventory based on historic trend of sale of such/ similar aged inventory. Further, it also estimates the provision for shrink based on past trends which it believes is more than or near to actual shrink to be booked as and when stores are counted annually.

(vi) Incremental borrowing rate for leases

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company 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 Company 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

2.4 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Gross Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				WDV as on March 31, 2025
	As at April 1, 2024	Addition	Deletion	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Charge for the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2025	
	Computer & Printers	0.13	-	-	0.13	0.02	0.04	-	
Total	0.13	-	-	0.13	0.02	0.04	-	0.06	

Particulars	Gross Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				WDV as on March 31, 2024
	As at May 13, 2023	Addition	Deletion	As at March 31, 2024	As at May 13, 2023	Charge for the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2024	
	Computer & Printers	-	0.13	-	0.13	-	0.02	-	
Total	-	0.13	-	0.13	-	0.02	-	0.02	



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Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

4 <u>Other Financial Assets</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Other Receivables	0.75	2.75
Total	0.75	2.75
5 <u>Deferred Tax Assets (Net)</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	0.01	0.01
Total (A)	0.01	0.01
Deferred Tax Assets		
Losses available for off setting against future taxable income	4.15	1.32
Total (B)	4.15	1.32
Deferred Tax Asset (Net) (B-A)	4.14	1.31

5.1 **Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities**
Current Year

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Recognised In Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	0.01	0.00	0.01
Total	0.01	0.00	0.01
Deferred tax assets			
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	1.32	2.83	4.15
Total	1.32	2.83	4.15

Previous Year

Particulars	As at May 13, 2023	Recognised In Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	-	0.01	0.01
Total	-	0.01	0.01
Deferred tax assets			
Losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	-	1.32	1.32
Total	-	1.32	1.32

6 <u>Other Assets - Non Current</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital Advance		0.41
Total	-	0.41

7 <u>Tax Assets (net)</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Tds Receivable	0.13	0.25
Total	0.13	0.25

8 <u>Other Assets</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Advances other than Capital Advances :		
- Balances with Government and statutory authorities	2.34	2.55
Prepaid Expenses	-	0.02
Total	2.34	2.57

9 <u>Inventories</u>	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(As valued and certified by the Management)		
Traded Goods	8.98	18.58



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Total	8.98	18.58
10 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks:		
- In Current Account	1.04	1.87
Total	1.04	1.87
11 Equity Share Capital	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorized:		
10,000 equity share of ₹10 each	1.00	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:		
10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
(Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid)				
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	-	-
Subscribed on incorporation	-	-	10,000	1.00
Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) The Company have ultimate holding Company "Baazar Style Retail Limited" (CIN No- U18109WB2013PLC194160).

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company :

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No of	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
(Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid)				
Baazar Style Retail Limited	9,990	99.90%	9,990	99.90%
Total	9,990	99.90%	9,990	99.90%

e) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters at the end of the year:

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
(Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid)			
Baazar Style Retail Ltd	9,990	99.90%	N.A
Pradeep Kumar Agarwal	10	0.10%	N.A
TOTAL	10,000	100.00%	

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
(Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid)			
Baazar Style Retail Ltd	9,990	99.90%	N.A
Pradeep Kumar Agarwal	10	0.10%	N.A
TOTAL	10,000	100.00%	

f) No ordinary shares have been reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for sale of shares/disinvestment as at the Balance Sheet date.

12 Other Equity

Retained earnings
Total Other equity

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(12.34)	(4.44)
(12.34)	(4.44)

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve :



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Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Retained Earnings

Created from the profit/ (loss) of the company, as adjusted for distribution to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
13 <u>Loan Term Borrowings</u>		
Unsecured Loan from Related Party From Body Corporate	22.50	15.00
Total	22.50	15.00

The unsecured is taken during the year with a interest rate of 10% per annum from its Holding Company "Bazaar Style Retail Limited." repayable after 12 month from the reporting period.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
14 <u>Trade Payables</u>		
At amortised cost		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	4.25	0.01
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1.45	14.70
Total	5.70	14.70

14.1 Amount due to micro and small enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to micro and small enterprises is as below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of the period.	4.25	0.01
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier at the end of the period.	0.00	0.00
(iii) 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 period.	-	-
(iv) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act.	-	-
(v) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period.	0.00	0.00
(vi) 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.	-	-

14.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as stated below:

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
MSME	-	-	4.25	-	-	-
Others	-	-	1.39	0.06	-	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5.64	0.06	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years
MSME	-	-	0.01	-	-	-
Others	-	-	14.70	-	-	-
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	14.70	-	-	-

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
15 <u>Other Financial Liabilities</u>		
Current		
Employee Related Payables	-	0.81
Other Liabilities	0.00	0.27
Interest accrued on Unsecured Loan	0.39	0.16
Interest accrued & due on MSME supplier	0.00	0.00
Total	0.39	1.24

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
16 <u>Other Current Liabilities</u>		
Statutory dues	0.20	0.35
Total	0.20	0.35



KONNECT STYLE RETAIL PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U47912WB2023PTC261995

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

17 Revenue from operations

Sale of Goods
Traded Goods
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
29.49	22.86
29.49	22.86

17.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Particulars

(1) Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue recognition at a point of time
Revenue recognition over period of time
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
29.49	22.86
-	-
29.49	22.86

(2) Geographic Location

The Company operates within India and does not have operations in economic environments with different risks and returns. Hence, no separate financial disclosures are provided in respect of its geographical segment.

18 Other Income

Interest Income on Income Tax Refund

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
0.01	-
0.01	-

19 Purchases of Stock in Trade

Purchases of Stock in Trade :
Traded goods
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
12.64	32.24
12.64	32.24

20 Changes in Inventories

Inventories at the end of the year
Traded Goods
Inventories at the beginning of the year
Traded Goods
Changes in Inventories (B-A)

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
8.98	18.58
18.58	-
9.60	(18.58)

21 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, Wages and Bonus
Contribution to Provident and Other funds
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
7.98	5.83
0.40	0.25
8.38	6.09

22 Finance Cost

Interest on Unsecured Loan
Others- Interest on Tds Payment
Others- Interest on MSME supplier
Others
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1.60	0.18
0.01	0.00
0.00	0.00
0.02	-
1.62	0.18

23 Depreciation and amortization Expense

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment
Total

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
0.04	0.02
0.04	0.02



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the period ended March 31, 2025

24 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Advertisement	0.98	1.19
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00
Freight and Forwarding Expenses	3.87	6.48
Repair and Maintenance- Others	1.00	-
Packing and Consumable Charges	0.16	0.40
Communication Expenses	0.05	0.08
Rates and Taxes	0.08	-
Audit Fees	0.20	0.21
Commission	0.38	0.06
Insurance Charges	0.02	0.01
Storage Charges	0.61	-
Roc Filing Fees	0.06	-
Professional Fees	0.25	0.05
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.29	0.18
Total	7.95	8.66

24.1 Payment to auditors

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
As auditors		
- Audit Fees	0.20	0.21
Total	0.20	0.21

25 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(7.90)	(4.44)
Nominal value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic earnings per share	10,000	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	10,000	10,000
Earnings Per Share (in ₹) *		
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	(79.01)	(44.37)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	(79.01)	(44.37)

26 Tax expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	(2.83)	(1.31)
Total	(2.83)	(1.31)

26.1 Reconciliation of estimated Income tax expense at Indian statutory Income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of comprehensive Income

Profit/(Loss) before tax	(10.73)	(5.75)
Indian statutory income tax rate	25.17%	22.88%
Estimated income tax expenses	(2.70)	(1.31)
Tax effect on:		
Permanent differences	-	-
Impact of change in tax rate	(0.13)	-
Current tax provision	(2.83)	(1.31)
Adjustment for Income Tax in relation to earlier years	-	-
Income Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss account	(2.83)	(1.31)

27 Code on Social Security : During the year ended March 31, 2021 the Central Government has published "The Code on Social Security, 2020" and "Industrial Relations Code, 2020" ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post employment. The effective date of the codes thereunder and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

28 Related Party Disclosures under Ind AS-24

(a) List of Related Parties and nature of relationship where control exists

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Key Managerial Personnel:	
Pradeep Kumar Agarwal	Director
Shreyans Surana	Director
Entities owned by the Key Managerial Personnel and Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:	
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	Holding Company

(b) The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Entities owned by the KMP and Relatives of KMP	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Paid up Capital						
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Intercompany loan taken						
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	7.50	15.00
Sales of traded goods						
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	12.97	-
Interest on Loan given						
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	-	-	-	-	1.60	0.18

(c) Balances at the end of year:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amounts owed to related parties:		
Intercompany loan taken		
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	22.50	15.00
Interest on Loan Payable		
Bazaar Style Retail Limited	0.39	0.16
Total	22.89	15.16

The transactions from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

29 Segment Information

In the opinion of the management, there is only one reporting segment "Retail Sales" as envisaged by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The Company is operating only in India and there is no other significant geographical segment. They are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

30 Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard- 19 'Employee Benefits' as notified u/s 133 of Companies Act, 2013

(a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has provident fund plans for the employees. Contributions are made to registered provident fund in India, subject to statutory limits. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss towards defined contribution plans are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contribution to Provident Fund	0.40	0.25

(b) Defined Benefit Plan

Provident Fund

Provident Fund (other than government administered) as per the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

31 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the Financial period.
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not been declared as Wilful defaulter by any Banks, Financial institution or Other lenders.
- (viii) The Company dose not held any immovable properties.
- (ix) The Company did not have any transaction which was not recorded in the books of account that was surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (x) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the current period.
- (xi) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017
- (xii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial period.



Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year March 31, 2025

32 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous year	Variance (in %)	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.09	1.58	32%	Due to operational efficiency
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total Debt = Total Debt (excluding Lease Liability) + Short term borrowings - Cash and Cash Equivalents.	Shareholder's Equity	(1.89)	(3.81)	50%	As the Shareholder's equity is not positive any comparison will be inconclusive.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest and Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	(3.84)	(23.14)	83%	Due to operational efficiency
Return on equity ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	-107%	-258%	59%	Due to operational efficiency
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Closing inventory	1.61	1.47	10%	N.A
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases = Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase return	Average Trade Payables	1.24	4.39	-72%	As this was the first full year of operation, which makes the previous year's figures appear more favorable.
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales = Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	Working Capital = Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities.	4.32	2.41	79%	Due to operational efficiency
Net profit ratio (%)	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales = Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns.	-27%	-19%	-38%	Due to initial investments and efforts to establish market presence and generate sales.
Return on capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total debt (excluding Lease Liability) + Deferred Tax Liability	-130%	-54%	-139%	Due to initial investments and efforts to establish market presence and generate sales.

33 The Company has incurred losses during the year ended March 31, 2025 and preceding financial year, resulting in negative networth. However, the company has sufficient current assets as at balance sheet date to meet its current liabilities, the company is in the process of improving efficiency in operations and getting financial support from its holding Company. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis that Company is a going concern and that no adjustment is required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

