

LDR eRETAIL Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	-	-
Non-current tax assets		51.21	66.45
Total non-current assets		51.21	66.45
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Investments	3	671.37	386.84
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	4	48.19	125.53
iii. Other financial assets	5	16.55	5.90
Other current assets	6	0.25	0.05
Total current assets		736.36	518.33
Total assets		787.57	584.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	7 (a)	5.00	500.00
Other equity	7 (c)	194.29	38.76
Total equity		199.29	538.76
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	8	391.76	-
Provisions	9	1.93	1.32
Total non-current liabilities		393.69	1.32
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables			
Dues of Micro and small enterprises	10	78.39	-
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	10	28.96	28.09
Provisions	11	2.06	1.44
Deferred Tax Liability	18 (c)	73.81	2.35
Current Tax Liability	18(a)	9.73	11.15
Other current liabilities	12	1.63	1.66
Total current liabilities		194.58	44.69
Total liabilities		588.27	46.01
Total equity and liabilities		787.57	584.78

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

1-36

As per our attached report of even date
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/A/100096


Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916



For and on behalf of the Board
LDR eRETAIL Limited


Ashish Jain
Director
DIN: 09284816


Sameer Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00008232

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 7, 2024

LDR eRETAIL Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Continuing operations			
Revenue from operations	13	402.10	543.00
Other income	14	117.66	19.54
Total income		519.76	562.54
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	15	43.51	43.60
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2	-	-
Finance Cost	16	5.05	-
Other expenses	17	341.15	362.76
Total expenses		389.71	406.36
Profit before exceptional items and tax		130.05	156.18
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		130.05	156.18
Income tax expense			
- Current tax	18(a)	11.01	11.15
- Deferred tax	18(c)	19.13	2.37
Total tax expenses		30.14	13.52
Profit for the year		99.92	142.66

Statement of other comprehensive income (OCI) for the year period ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Actuarial Valuation Gain/(Loss)		(0.34)	(0.09)
Tax relating to above	18(c)	0.08	0.02
		(0.25)	(0.07)
OCI for the year		(0.25)	(0.07)
Total comprehensive income for the year		99.67	142.59
Earnings per Equity Share -- FV of Rs.5/- each (In INR)			
Basic and Diluted		99.92	142.66

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements 1-36

As per our attached report of even date
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096



Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916



Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 7, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board
LDR eRETAIL Limited


Ashish Jain
Director
DIN: 09284816


Sameer Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00008232

LDR eRETAIL Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st Mar, 2024

A. Equity share capital		(Rs. In Lacs)
Particulars		
March 31, 2022	Changes in equity share capital	5.00
March 31, 2023	Changes in equity share capital	5.00
March 31, 2024	Changes in equity share capital	5.00
B. Preference share capital		
Particulars		
March 31, 2022	Changes in Preference share capital	495.00
March 31, 2023	Changes in Preference share capital	495.00
March 31, 2024	Less: Conversion of CCPS into RPS and thus, reclassification as Other Non-current financial liabilities	(495.00)
		0.00

Particulars	Attributable to owners of LDR eRETAIL Limited					Total other equity
	Compound financial instrument of preference shares	Reserves and surplus	Other comprehensive income		Total other equity	
			Retained earnings	Actuarial gains and losses		
As at March 31, 2022	-	(104.11)	0.28	-	-	(103.83)
Profit for the year	-	142.66	-	-	-	142.66
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	(0.07)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	142.66	(0.07)	-	-	142.59
As at March 31, 2023	-	38.55	0.22	-	-	38.76
Profit for the year	-	99.92	-	-	-	99.92
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(0.25)	-	-	(0.25)
Bonus issue of preference shares (Refer note no. 7 (v))	-	(100.00)	-	-	-	(100.00)
Equity portion of preference shares (net of deferred tax of Rs. 52.53 lakhs - Refer note 18 c)	155.86	-	-	-	-	155.86
Total comprehensive income for the year	155.86	(0.08)	(0.25)	-	-	155.53
As at March 31, 2024	155.86	38.46	(0.03)	-	-	194.29

As per our attached report of even date
For Kandu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W/100096

Kandu
Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 7, 2024



For read on behalf of the Board
LDR eRETAIL Limited

Sameer L. Kanodia
Director
DIN: 09284816

Ashish Jain
Director
DIN: 00008232

LDR eRETAIL Limited
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March , 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)


	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	130.05	156.18
Adjustment for :		
Finance cost	5.05	-
Profit on sale of Investment	(32.67)	(9.03)
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	0.89	0.39
Unrealised gain on Investments	(81.89)	(5.38)
Operating profit before working capital changes	21.44	142.15
Adjustments for :		
Increase in trade receivables	-	69.29
Decrease in current assets/Non-current assets	(10.85)	(5.80)
Increase in trade payables	-	(41.40)
Decrease in other financial and non-financial liabilities	(0.04)	(6.04)
Cash generated from operations	10.55	158.19
Direct taxes paid (net)	2.81	7.65
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities	13.36	165.84
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment in Mutual Fund	(202.63)	(101.08)
Profit on sale of Investment	32.67	9.03
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from investing activities	(169.97)	(92.05)
C. Cash from financing activities	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(156.60)	73.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	125.53	23.65
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2024 / March 31, 2023	(31.08)	97.44

The accompanying notes forming an integral part of the financial statements

Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents shown with the Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet	48.19	125.53
Cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement	(31.08)	57.44

As per our attached report of even date
For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/NV190096


Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916



Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 7, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
LDR eRETAIL Limited


Ashish Jain
Director
DIN: 09284816


Sameer L. Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00008232

LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

a) Company Overview

LDR eRETAIL Limited ("the Company") having CIN U74120TN2015PLC123418 was incorporated on August 12, 2015. the company is engaged in providing solutions through its product & service suits to manufactures, traders,retailers , individual sellers and market places for various processes of managing a retail business

b) Significant Accounting Policies

i) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

c) Employee benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as they are incurred.

ii) Defined Benefit Plan

Company's liabilities towards gratuity are determined using the projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains / losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles require estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known / materialized.

e) Revenue recognition

Revenue from technical and software services is recognized on a time and material basis when services are rendered and related costs are incurred. Revenue is recognized when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its ultimate realization or collection

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method. The effect of initially applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). The standard is applied retrospectively only to the contracts that are not completed as at the date of initial application and the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated - i.e. the comparative information continues to be reported under Ind AS 18 and Ind AS 11. The impact of the adoption of the standard on the financial statements of the Company is insignificant.

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive is established. Interest income is accounted on accrual basis.

f) Income tax

Tax expense comprise of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act.

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

At each balance sheet date unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for credit available in respect of Minimum Alternate Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash on hand and deposits with bank.Cash equivalents are short term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition).

h) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are

i) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

j) Investments and other financial assets

i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- * those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- * those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

* **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held 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 debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

* **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

* **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value (except investment in joint venture which is valued at amortised cost). Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/(losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company 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 27 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

iv) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- * The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from 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 Company 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 Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

v) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, 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.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

k) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipments are valued at cost, after reducing accumulated depreciation until the date of the balance sheet. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready to use and include financing costs relating to any specific borrowing attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method as per the useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013.

l) Trade and other payables

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

m) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

n) Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company recognises a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates. Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.

o) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

p) Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers the net profit after tax after reducing the preference dividend and tax thereon and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic Earnings per Share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted Earnings per Share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic Earnings per Share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

q) Leases

As a lessee

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning from 1 April 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard, recognised on the date of initial application (1 April 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on 1 April 2019.



LDR eRETAIL Limited

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

Note 2 - Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Computer & Server	Total
<i>Gross block</i>		
March 31, 2022	9.09	9.09
Additions	-	-
March 31, 2023	9.09	9.09
Additions	-	-
March 31, 2024	9.09	9.09
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
March 31, 2022	9.09	9.09
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-
March 31, 2023	9.09	9.09
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-
March 31, 2024	9.09	9.09
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-	-



LDR eRETAIL Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024****Note 3 - Current investments**

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investment in mutual funds		
Quoted (at FVTPL)		
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option As at March, 2024 unit 874.230 @ 5,908.93 As at March, 2023 unit 1,285.783 @ 5,506.93	51.66	70.81
Nippon India Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan-Growth Option As at March 2024 unit 1,017,225.381 @ 26.1361 As at March, 2023 unit 242,734.603 @ 24.139	265.86	58.59
ICICI Prudential Balanced Advantage Fund Growth As at March 2024 unit NIL As at March, 2023 unit 490,171.570 @ 52.52	-	257.44
ICICI Focused Equity Fund As at March 2024 unit 420,142.987 @ 84.22 As at March, 2023 unit NIL	353.84	-
Total	671.37	386.84

Note 4 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Bank balances	48.19	125.53
Total	48.19	125.53

Note 5 - Other current financial assets

Particulars		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deposits	0.18	0.18
Balance with govt authorities	16.37	0.72
Unbilled Revenue	-	5.00
Total	16.55	5.90

Note 6 - Other current assets

Particulars		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses	0.25	0.05
Total	0.25	0.05



LDR eRETAIL Limited

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

Note 7 - Share capital and other equity

7(a) - Equity share capital

(i) Authorised share capital of face value of Rs. 5/- each

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	1,00,000	5.00
Increase during the year	-	-
Sub division of Shares	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,00,000	5.00
Increase during the year	10,00,000	50.00
Sub division of Shares	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	11,00,000	55.00

- Preference share capital

(ii) Authorised 7% non-cumulative non-convertible compulsory redeemable preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each. (As at March 31, 2023: Non-cumulative Convertible Preference share capital of face value of Rs 10/-each)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	49,50,000	495.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	49,50,000	495.00
Conversion of Non Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares	(49,50,000)	(495.00)
Converted to 7% non-cumulative non-convertible compulsory redeemable preference shares	64,50,000	645.00
As at March 31, 2024	64,50,000	645.00

(iii) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up equity share capital of face value of Rs. 5/- each

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	1,00,000	5.00
Increase during the year	-	-
Sub division of Shares	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1,00,000	5.00
Increase during the year	-	-
Sub division of Shares	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,00,000	5.00

(iv) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up non-cumulative convertible preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2022	49,50,000	495.00
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	49,50,000	495.00
Conversion to 7% non-cumulative non-convertible compulsory redeemable preference shares	(49,50,000)	(495.00)
As at March 31, 2024	-	-

(v) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 7% non-cumulative non-convertible compulsory redeemable preference share capital of face value of Rs. 10/- each

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2023	-	-
Bonus issue	10,00,000	100.00
Conversion of Non-cumulative convertible preference shares	49,50,000	495.00
As at Mar 31, 2024	59,50,000	595.00



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

(vi) Shares of the Company held by holding Company

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Equity shares of Rs. 5 each held by Lumina Datamatics Limited	1,00,000	1,00,000
Preference shares of Rs. 10 each held by Lumina Datamatics Limited	59,50,000	49,50,000

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

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Equity shares with voting rights				
Lumina Datamatics Limited	1,00,000	100%	1,00,000	100%
Total	1,00,000		1,00,000	
Preference shares with voting rights (refer below note)				
Lumina Datamatics Limited	59,50,000	100%	49,50,000	100%
Total	59,50,000		49,50,000	

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares : The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 5 each . Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company may in general meeting declare dividends , but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the board. Repayment of capital will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

Preference Shares : Conversion of existing 49,50,000/- Non-Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each to 49,50,000/- to 7% Non-cumulative Non-convertible Compulsorily Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) of Rs. 10/- each.

Issue of 10,00,000 (Ten Lakhs) 7% Non-cumulative Non-convertible Compulsorily Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS) of Rs. 10/- each as bonus shares of an aggregate nominal value of Rs. 1,00,00,000 /- (Rupees One Crore)

7(b) - Reserves and surplus

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Retained earnings	38.46	38.55
Actuarial gains and losses Refer Note (i) below	(0.03)	0.22
Compound Financial Instrument(Equity Portion of Preference Shares) Refer Note (ii) below	155.86	-
Total	194.29	38.76

Nature of reserves

(i) OCI - Actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial gain and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

(ii) Compound Financial Instrument(Equity Portion of Preference Shares)

Equity portion of preference shares are recognised in other comprehensive income, net taxes



LDR eRETAIL Limited

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

Note 8 - Other non-current financial liabilities

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Liability component of compound financial instrument		
Debt portion of preference shares (Refer note 7(a)(vii))	391.76	-
Total		

Note 9 - Non-current Provisions

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unfunded		
Gratuity (Refer Note No. 20)	1.93	1.32
Total	<u>1.93</u>	<u>1.32</u>

Note 10 - Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Dues of Micro and small enterprises (refer note 29)	78.39	-
Dues other than Micro and small enterprises	28.96	28.09
Total	<u>107.35</u>	<u>28.09</u>

FY23-24

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	01-02 Years	02-03 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	78.39	-	-	-	78.39
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Accrued Expenses (including employee liabilities)					28.96
Total					<u>107.35</u>

FY22-23

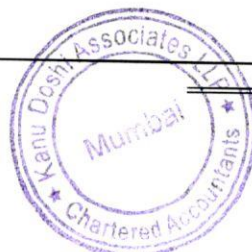
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 Year	01-02 Years	02-03 Years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Accrued Expenses (including employee liabilities)					28.09
Total					<u>28.09</u>

Note 11 - Current Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unfunded		
Gratuity (Refer Note No. 20)	0.64	0.28
Leave Encashment	1.43	1.16
Total	<u>2.06</u>	<u>1.44</u>

Note 12 - Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory dues	1.63	1.66
Total	<u>1.63</u>	<u>1.66</u>



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

Note 13 - Revenue from operations

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sales -domestic	402.10	543.00
Total	402.10	543.00

Note 14 - Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit on sale of investments	32.67	9.03
Sundry Credit Balances Written back	0.26	-
Unrealised gain / (loss) on fair value of financial assets	81.89	5.38
Interest on Income Tax Refund	2.84	5.13
Total	117.66	19.54

Note 15 - Employee benefit expenses

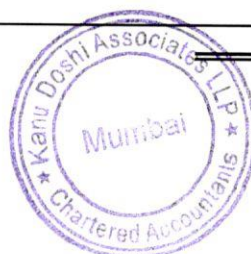
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Basic Salary, Wages & Allowances	42.41	42.29
Contribution towards PF & Other funds	1.07	1.22
Staff Welfare	0.02	0.09
Total	43.51	43.60

Note 16 - Finance Cost

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on Debt portion of Preference Shares	5.05	-
Total	5.05	-

Note 17 - Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Outsourcing Cost	321.54	300.84
Technical fees	10.38	52.90
Electricity expenses	1.13	1.50
Legal & Professional expenses	0.36	0.43
Travelling expenses	0.18	0.35
Rent	3.64	4.80
Communication charges	0.22	0.28
Hire charegs	0.54	0.72
Audit fees (refer note 25)	0.25	0.26
Printing & Stationery	-	0.02
Rates & Taxes	2.28	0.05
Repairs & Maintenance expenses	-	0.03
Security charges	0.45	0.60
Interest & Penalty on Taxes	0.17	-
Total	341.15	362.76



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

Note 18 - Taxation

<i>18(a) - Income tax expense</i>		
Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<i>Current tax</i>		
Current tax on profits for the year	9.73	11.15
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	1.28	-
Total current tax expense	11.01	11.15
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(0.21)	(0.70)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	19.34	3.07
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	19.13	2.37
Income tax expense	30.14	13.52

18(b) - Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by statutory tax rates

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit for the year	130.05	156.18
Statutory tax rate applicable to LDR eRETAIL Limited	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at applicable tax rate	32.73	39.31
Long term Capital gains exempt upto Rs 100000	(0.25)	-
Interest & penalty on belated payment of TDS	0.04	-
Tax Adjustment of previous year	1.28	-
(Short)/Excess provision of tax	(0.00)	-
Difference in tax calculation due to capital gains	(4.00)	-
Adjustments for Brought forward Losses	-	(25.79)
Others	0.34	-
Income tax expense	30.14	13.52

18(c) - Deferred Tax Movement

Particulars	March 31, 2024	Movement in OCI	Movement in PL	Movement in SOCE	March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Assets					
Compensated Absences	0.36	-	0.07	-	0.29
Gratuity	0.65	0.08	0.16	-	0.40
Depreciation and Amortisation	0.02	-	(0.01)	-	0.03
Total Deferred Tax Assets	1.02	0.08	0.21	-	0.72
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Preference Capital	51.15	-	(1.27)	52.43	-
Unrealised Investment	23.68	-	20.61	-	3.07
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	74.83	-	19.34	52.43	3.07
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(73.81)	0.08	(19.13)	(52.43)	(2.35)



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

Note 19: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Mutual funds	671.37	-	-	386.84	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	48.19	-	-	125.53
Deposits & Balances with government authority	-	-	16.55	-	-	5.90
Total financial assets	671.37	-	65.00	386.84	-	131.49
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	391.76	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	391.76	-	-	-

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 Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	671.37	-	-	671.37
Total financial assets	671.37	-	-	671.37

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value At 31 March 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Mutual funds - Growth plan	386.84	-	-	386.84
Total financial assets	386.84	-	-	386.84

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

* the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 except for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

iii) Valuation processes

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 20: Employee benefits

The disclosure as required by Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" are given below:

The present value of gratuity obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation of leave benefits (unfunded) is also recognised using the projected unit credit method.

(Rs. in Lacs)		
I. Defined Contribution Plan	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:		
Employers contribution to provident fund	1.07	1.22
Included in contribution to provident fund and other funds	1.07	1.22

II. Defined Benefit Plan

i) Movement in Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	1.60	1.34
Current Service Cost	0.51	0.40
Interest Expense or Cost	0.12	0.08
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	0.00	(0.09)
- experience variance (i.e. actual experience vs assumptions)	0.33	0.18
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	(0.30)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	2.57	1.60

ii) Expenses recognised in the income statement and other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current service cost	0.51	0.40
Past service cost		
Net interest cost on the net defined benefit liability	0.12	0.08
Expenses recognised in Profit & Loss Account	0.63	0.47
Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Change in financial assumptions	0.00	(0.09)
- Experience variance	0.33	0.18
Expenses recognised in OCI	0.34	0.09

iii) Financial Assumptions

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

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.20%	7.25%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.50%	3.50%
Mortality Rate	IALM 12-14	IALM 12-14

iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	Gratuity			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (- / + 1%)	2.66	2.47	1.67	1.54
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	3.80%	-3.50%	4.10%	-3.80%
Salary growth rate (- / + 1%)	2.47	2.66	1.54	1.67
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-3.70%	3.90%	-4.00%	4.20%
Attrition Rate (- / + 25% of attrition rates)	2.38	2.60	1.56	1.55
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-7.20%	1.50%	-2.60%	-3.50%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)	2.56	2.57	1.60	1.60
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

v) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Expected Cash flow over the next (valued on undiscounted basis)	Gratuity
	Amount
1 Year	0.64
2 to 5 years	1.74
6 to 10 years	0.77
More than 10 years	0.31



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 21: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk'

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents,	Aging analysis Credit	Diversification of bank
Liquidity risk	Trade payable	Maturity analysis, cash flow	Availability of committed
Market risk – security prices	Investments in equity securities & mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk, and Foreign Exchange Risk effecting business operations. The Company's risk management is carried out by the management as per guidelines and policies approved by

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk encompasses the direct risk of default, risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables), deposits with banks and loans given.

Credit risk management

The Company's credit risk mainly from trade receivables as these are typically unsecured. This credit risk has always been managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to whom credit is extended in the normal course of business. The Company estimates the expected credit loss based on past data, available information on public domain and experience. Expected credit losses of financial assets receivable are estimated based on historical data of the Company. The Company has provisioning policy for expected credit losses. There is no credit risk in bank deposits which are demand deposits. The credit risk is minimum in case of entity to whom loan has been given.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 is the carrying value of such trade receivables. Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	0.00
Changes in loss allowance	0.00
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	0.00

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

March 31, 2023 (Rs. In Lacs)

Financial liabilities	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due in 3rd year	Due in 4th year	Due 5th year & above
Trade payables	107.35	-	-	-	-
Debt portion of preferenc	-	-	-	-	391.76
	107.35	-	-	-	391.76

March 31, 2023 (Rs. In Lacs)

Financial liabilities	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due in 3rd year	Due in 4th year	Due 5th year & above
Trade payables	28.09	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
	28.09	-	-	-	-

Note 22: Capital management

a) Risk management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. Net Debts include Liability portion of Preference shares

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings	-	-
Total equity	199.29	538.76
Borrowing to equity ratio	-	-



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 23: Related party transactions

(To the extent identified by management and relied upon by auditors)

- (a) **Ultimate Holding**
 Datamatics Global Services Limited
- (b) **Holding Company**
 Lumina Datamatics Limited
- (c) **Related Party of KMP**
 Datamatics Business Solutions Limited
- (d) **Directors**
 Mr. Sameer Kanodia
 Mrs. Divya Kumat
 Mr. Ashish Jain

Nature of transactions

Name of the related party	Description	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Datamatics Global Services Limited (DGSL)	Other Admin Expenses	5.72	7.62
	Service Rendered - Sales	402.10	543.00
	Amount receivable as at the end of the year	-	5.00
	Amount payable as at the end of the year	78.39	-
Lumina Datamatics Limited	Equity Investment at the end of the year	5.00	5.00
	Equity portion of preference share	155.86	-
	Debt portion of preference share	391.76	-
	Preference share Investment at the end of the year	-	495.00
Datamatics Business Solution Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	0.10	0.10



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 24: Earnings per share

(Rs. In Lacs)			
	Particulars	March 31, 2024	31 March 2023
(a)	Net Profit after taxation attributable to equity	99.92	142.66
(b)	Weighted average number of outstanding equity shares considered for Basic EPS (Nos.)	1,00,000	1,00,000
(C)	Earnings per share - basic (In Rs.)	99.92	142.66

Note 25 : Auditor's remuneration includes

(Rs. In Lacs)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	31 March 2023
For services as auditors, including quarterly audits	0.25	0.25
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.00	0.01
Total	0.25	0.26

Note 26 : In the opinion of the Company, the current assets , loans and advances are approximately of the the value stated , if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provision for all known Liabilities and for Depreciation is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.

Note 27. The Company operates in only one business segment, i.e. providing solutions through its products and services suite to manufacturers , traders , retailers ,individual sellers & market pleaces for various processess of managing a retail business.All assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are related to their one-segment activities.

Note 28. As per Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2013 issued by the Central Government, in consultation with National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards ('NACAS') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable, the carrying value of the asset has been reviewed for impairment of assets and there is no impairment of assets.

Note 29: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

In terms of Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, the outstanding to these enterprises are required to be disclosed. However, these enterprises are required to be registered under the Act.The due outstanding towards MSME are disclosed under Note 10.

Note 30: Leases

The Company is entered into cancellable operating lease agreement which is renewable on periodical basis. Lease payment under operating lease for office space for the year ended March 31,2024 aggregated to Rs. 3,63,934/- (PY-Rs. 4,80,000/-). The company has identified that there were no leases which are in the nature of Right-to-use and hence no lease liability is recognised in the financial statements.



LDR eRETAIL Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 31: Ratio Analysis

Sr no	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance	Remarks
1	Current Ratio (In Times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	3.78	11.60	(67.37)	We have made investments in mutual funds
2	Return On Equity Ratio (In %)	Profit For The Year Less Preference Dividend (If Any)	Average Total Equity	0.35	0.33	5.49	
3	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Revenue From Operations	Average Trade Receivables	160.84	14.62	1,000.14	As no amount of trade receivable at year end
4	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.83	7.66	(63.03)	Due to increase in payables
5	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (In Times)	Revenue From Operations	Average Working Capital (i.e Total Current Assets Less Total Current Liabilities)	0.79	1.36	(41.90)	Increase in investment in mutual funds and increase in trade payables
6	Net Profit Ratio (In %)	Profit For The Year	Revenue From Operations	0.26	0.26	(0.63)	
7	Return On Capital Employed (In %)	Profit Before Tax And Finance Costs	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Lease Liabilities + Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.23	0.29	(21.14)	
8	Return On Investment (In %)	Income Generated From Invested Funds	Average Invested Funds In Treasury Investment	0.17	0.04	357.94	Utilisation of surplus funds and increase in unrealised gain

Note 32: Benami Property

No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

Note 33: Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Note 34: Crypto or Virtual Currency

The Company has neither traded nor invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

Note 35: Joint venture with DataVerze Analytics Private Ltd

a. During the year, Lumina Datamatics Limited (the Holding company of LDR e-Retail Limited) has entered into a Share Purchase – cum- Shareholders Agreement with DataVerze Analytics Ltd on 7th march 2024 . As per the terms of this agreement, Lumina Datamatics Limited would be selling 40% of its stake in LDR e-Retail Limited to DataVerze Analytics Ltd on successful completion of the conditions precedent to this agreement. The due date for completion of conditions precedent has been decided as 31st May 2024

b. During the year, LDR e-Retail Limited has applied for change of its name to LuminaD.AI which has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting dated 07th January 2024. The company is awaiting approval of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Note 36: : Previous year figures have been appropriately regrouped/reclassified and rearranged


As per our attached report of even date


For Kanu Doshi Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 104746W/W100096


Kunal Vakharia
Partner
Membership No. 148916



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
LDR eRETAIL Limited


Ashish Jain
Director
DIN: 09284816


Sameer L. Kanodia
Director
DIN: 00008232

Place : Mumbai
Dated : May 7, 2024