

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

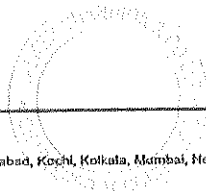
1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Chartered Accountants

Offices in Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi, Noida and Pune



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP is registered with limited liability with identification number AAC-2085 and its registered office at L-41 Connaught Circle, New Delhi, 110001, India

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

4. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

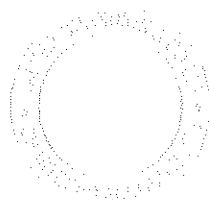
The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

5. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 Standards on Auditing 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 standalone financial statements.



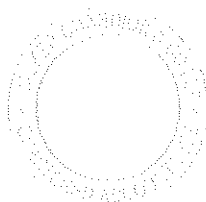
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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 Board of Directors' 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

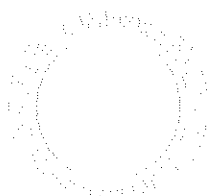
11. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - 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;



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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- e) Mr. Thondikulam Ananthanarayanan Krishnan, one of the directors of the Company as on 31 March 2023, did not provide a written representation to the Company as to whether he had incurred any disqualifications in terms of sub-section (2) of the section 164 of the Act with respect to any company in which he was a director as on 31 March 2023. In the absence of this representation, we are unable to comment whether he was disqualified from being appointed as a director under sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act. As far as other directors are concerned, on the basis of the written representations received from such directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the other directors were disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2023 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II, wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company, as detailed in note 39 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2023;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2023;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2023;
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51(viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 51(ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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; and
 - c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.



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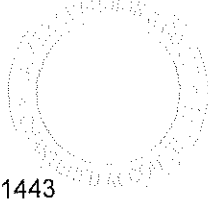
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023; and
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 requires all companies which use accounting software for maintaining their books of account, to use such an accounting software which has a feature of audit trail, with effect from the financial year beginning on 1 April 2023 and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is not applicable for the current financial year.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013



Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No.: 099514
UDIN: 23099514BGSCNE1443



Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023

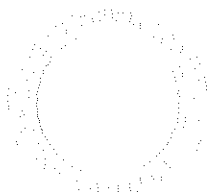
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Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Annexure I

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year and material discrepancies were noticed on such verification which have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (c) The Company does not own any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As disclosed in note 20(B)(ii) to the standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore by banks based on the security of current assets. The quarterly statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were subject to audit/review.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any loans or provided any advances in the nature of loans, or guarantee, or security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not provided any guarantee or given any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. However, the Company has made investment in one subsidiary amounting to Rs. 3,460.57 lakh (year-end balance Rs. 11,361.44 lakh) and in our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, such investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company does not have any outstanding loans and advances in the nature of loans at the beginning of the current year nor has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

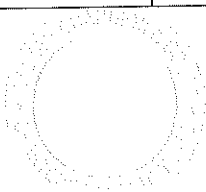


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Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, guarantees and security provided by it.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's business activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end 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 in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
M.P. Commercial Tax Act, 1994	Commercial tax	10.72	10.72	2015-16	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Bhopal
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	8.15	8.15	2017-18	Appellate Tribunal, Mathura
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	0.86	0.32	2017-18	Commercial Tax Department, Saharanpur
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	7.60	7.60	2017-18	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Agra
Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	19.72	Nil	2015-16	Appellate Commercial Tax Department, Ajmer
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	16.00	Nil	2016-17	Commercial Tax Department, Muzaffarnagar
U.P. Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value added tax	93.00	Nil	2014-15	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Moradabad
Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry tax	485.12	485.12	2016-17	Commercial Tax Department, Jaipur
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Input tax credit	1,120.26	112.02	2019-20	GST Commissionerate, Delhi

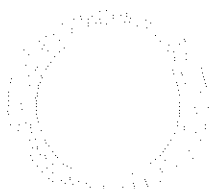


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Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lakh)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Input tax credit	150.69	Nil	2017-18	Director General of Audit (Central Receipt), Delhi
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Input tax credit	82.75	Nil	2017-18	Deputy Commissioner, State Tax (GST)
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Input tax credit	7.50	Nil	2017-18	Office of Superintendent (GST)
Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry tax	25.46	Nil	2017-18	Madhya Pradesh Entry tax Authorities, Bhopal
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	550.39	Nil	Assessment year ('AY') 2020-21	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)

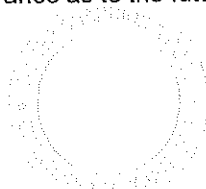
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has made private placement of shares. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder with respect to the same. Further, the amounts so raised were used for the purposes for which the funds were raised, though idle funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments.



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Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) The whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, as shared with us by the management have been considered by us while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 11,271.67 in the current financial year but had not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our



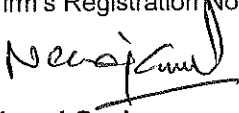
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Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

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 the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No.: 099514
UDIN: 23099514BGSCNE1443



Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023

Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Annexure II

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

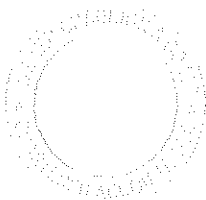
1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.



Walker Chandiook & Co LLP

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 (cont'd)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements include 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

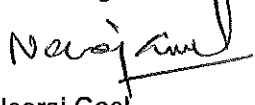
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

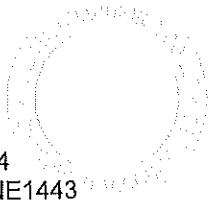
7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiook & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013


Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No.: 099514
UDIN: 23099514BGSCNE1443



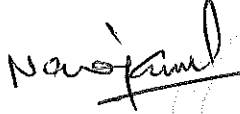
Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023

Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)


	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	64,087.03	31,190.42
Right-of-use assets	5	61,687.04	33,466.79
Capital work-in-progress	5	-	1,360.52
Other intangible assets	6	1,121.94	1,293.48
Intangible assets under development	7	2,580.43	835.91
Financial assets			
Investments in subsidiary	8	-	7,900.87
Other financial assets	9 A	3,917.22	2,844.85
Deferred tax assets	10	3,598.58	6,972.88
Income-tax assets (net)	11 A	6,209.27	7,094.95
Other non-current assets	12 A	173.20	8,611.26
Total non-current assets		1,43,374.71	1,01,571.93
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	13	25,898.24	36,081.24
Cash and cash equivalents	14	31,773.74	27,212.66
Other bank balances	15	17,628.33	34,856.06
Other financial assets	9 B	2,760.76	2,431.85
Income-tax assets (net)	11 B	3,024.66	-
Other current assets	12 B	5,893.76	3,561.89
Assets held for sale	16	101.25	-
Total current assets		87,080.74	1,04,143.70
Total assets		2,30,455.45	2,05,715.63
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	253.52	253.51
Instruments entirely equity in nature	18	1.20	-
Other equity	19	47,365.82	91,676.16
Total equity		47,620.54	91,929.67
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20 A	55,839.24	18,223.74
Lease liabilities	21 A	56,359.01	28,601.33
Provisions	25 A	2,916.83	2,639.93
Total non-current liabilities		1,15,115.08	49,465.00
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20 B	24,529.08	15,600.80
Lease liabilities	21 B	9,554.05	6,880.41
Trade payables	22	-	-
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,043.34	5,757.81
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,196.17	15,948.78
Other financial liabilities	23	10,990.13	17,255.34
Other current liabilities	24	2,227.52	1,867.44
Provisions	25 B	1,179.54	1,010.38
Total current liabilities		67,719.83	64,320.96
		2,30,455.45	2,05,715.63


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

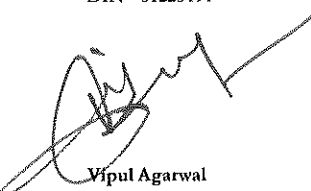
For Walker Chandio & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013


Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No. 099514

For and on behalf of board of directors of
Ecom Express Limited
(formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)


Venkataramanan Anantharaman
Chairman - Non Executive
DIN - 01223191


K. Satyanarayana
Whole time Director
DIN - 05320682


Vipul Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer




Atul Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. FCS11472

Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	2,54,815.13	2,09,031.81
Other income	27	3,369.41	3,401.90
Total income		2,58,184.54	2,12,433.71
Expenses			
Cost of services	28	1,38,674.50	1,13,394.48
Employee benefits expense	29	66,665.47	51,571.62
Finance costs	30	8,415.74	3,839.56
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	21,163.34	13,251.91
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments		5,293.54	-
Other expenses	32	50,702.41	36,483.31
Total expenses		2,90,915.00	2,18,540.88
Loss before exceptional items and tax		(32,730.46)	(6,107.17)
Exceptional item	33	(11,260.19)	-
Loss before tax		(43,990.65)	(6,107.17)
Tax expense			
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax	34A	3,254.60	(1,473.91)
Loss for the year		(47,245.25)	(4,633.26)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on the defined benefit plans	40	(168.09)	(182.87)
Income-tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	34B	(119.70)	46.02
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(47,533.04)	(4,770.11)
Earnings per equity share (face value ₹ 10 per share)			
Basic (₹)	35	(1,863.68)	(182.83)
Diluted (₹)		(1,863.68)	(182.83)


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.


For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of board of directors of
Ecom Express Limited
(formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

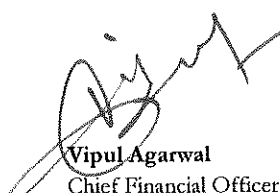



Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No. 099514



Venkataramanan Anantharaman
Chairman - Non Executive
DIN - 01223191


K. Satyanarayana
Whole time Director
DIN - 05320682

Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023


Vipul Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer




Atul Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. FCS11472



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(43,990.65)	(6,107.17)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	21,163.34	13,251.91
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	494.71	9.41
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments	5,293.54	-
Provision for diminution in value of non-current investments	11,260.19	-
Interest income	(2,284.80)	(2,811.60)
Gain on termination of leases	(113.44)	(54.76)
Gain on sale of mutual fund	(58.38)	(34.03)
Share based payment expense	2,130.85	63.79
Allowance for expected credit loss	23.18	403.58
Allowance for impaired recoverable	255.68	-
Bad debts written off	506.76	56.43
Finance costs	8,415.74	3,839.56
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,096.72	8,617.12
Movement in working capital		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	9,653.06	(17,644.47)
(Increase) in other financial assets	(2,411.18)	(629.02)
(Increase) in other current and non-current assets	(2,801.66)	(2,828.83)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables	(2,598.10)	7,042.28
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities	(5,847.78)	1,466.56
Increase in provisions	277.98	402.21
Increase in other current and non-current liabilities	360.08	524.12
Cash used in operating activities after working capital changes	(270.88)	(3,050.03)
Income-tax (including TDS) paid (net)	(2,138.98)	(875.52)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(2,409.86)	(3,925.55)
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including intangible assets under development, capital advances, capital work-in-progress and creditors for capital assets)	(34,963.99)	(27,172.06)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	33.21	11.47
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary	(3,460.57)	(2,629.36)
Proceeds from mutual funds (net)	58.38	532.47
Proceeds from fixed deposits (net)	17,683.80	20,620.00
Interest received	1,987.64	2,633.25
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(18,661.53)	(6,004.23)
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	4.54	53.08
Proceeds from issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares (including securities premium)	32,938.34	-
Payment for cancellation of share options	-	(493.13)
Interest paid	(3,030.07)	(633.03)
Interest received from net investment in finance lease	297.16	-
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	9,456.59	20,108.94
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(3,187.16)	(897.72)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	3,130.98	12,369.02
Repayment of lease liabilities	(13,977.91)	(8,897.98)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	25,632.47	21,609.18
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,561.08	11,679.40
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27,212.66	15,533.26
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 14)	31,773.74	27,212.66

The standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.
This is the standalone statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Neeraj Goel

Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No. 099514

For and on behalf of board of directors of
Ecom Express Limited
(formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

V. Anantharaman

Venkataramanan Anantharaman
Chairman - Non Executive
DIN - 01223191

K. Satyanarayana

K. Satyanarayana
Whole time Director
DIN - 05320682

Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023

Vipul Agarwal
Vipul Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer



Atul Gupta
Atul Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. FCS11472

Paria

Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

A Equity share capital*

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Equity share capital	253.36	0.15	253.51	0.01	253.52

B Instruments entirely equity in nature**

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Changes during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Equity share capital	-	-	-	1.20	1.20

C Other equity***

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and surplus				Total
		Securities premium	Capital reserve	Share options outstanding account	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2021	2,34,317.96	31,805.05	58.35	559.62	(1,69,918.30)	96,822.68
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,633.26)	(4,633.26)
Other comprehensive income						
Remeasurement loss on the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(136.85)	(136.85)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,770.11)	(4,770.11)
Transaction with owner in their capacity of owner						
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	63.79	-	63.79
Amount transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options	-	20.66	-	(20.66)	-	-
Employee share options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	(127.62)	(365.51)	(493.13)
Issue of equity shares	-	52.93	-	-	-	52.93
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,34,317.96	31,878.64	58.35	475.13	(1,75,053.92)	91,676.16
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(47,245.25)	(47,245.25)
Other comprehensive income						
Remeasurement loss on the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(287.79)	(287.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(47,533.04)	(47,533.04)
Transaction with owner in their capacity of owner						
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	2,130.85	-	2,130.85
Transfer on account of options not exercised and lapsed	-	-	-	(105.50)	105.50	-
Amount transferred to securities premium on exercise of stock options	-	2.19	-	(2.19)	-	-
Issue of equity shares	-	4.53	-	-	-	4.53
Issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares	-	1,087.32	-	-	-	1,087.32
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,34,317.96	32,972.68	58.35	2,498.29	(2,22,481.46)	47,365.82

*Refer note 17 for details

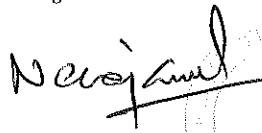
**Refer note 18 for details


***Refer note 19 for details


The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements
 This is standalone statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

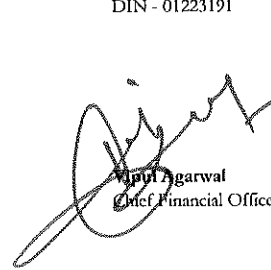
For Walker Chandiook & Co LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

For and on behalf of board of directors of
Ecom Express Limited
 (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)


 Neeraj Goel
 Partner
 Membership No. 099514


 Venkataramanan Anantharaman
 Chairman - Non Executive
 DIN - 01223191


 K. Satyanarayana
 Whole time Director
 DIN - 05320682


 Anjali Agarwal
 Chief Financial Officer




 Atul Gupta
 Company Secretary
 M. No. FCS11472

Place: Gurugram
 Date: 18 May 2023



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Nature of operations

Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited) (the 'Company') was incorporated on 27 August 2012 with its registered office in New Delhi. The Company is primarily providing is engaged in the business of providing courier, logistics and delivery services to its customers by fulfilling their end-customer's orders through delivery of shipments at their end-customer's doorstep within India. The Company is also engaged in the business of providing a range of fulfilment services including warehousing and order management. The Company has its registered place of business at Ground floor, 13/16 min, 17 min, Samalka, old Delhi-Gurgaon road, Kapashera 110037, New Delhi, India.

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 are authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 18 May 2023. The revision to standalone financial statements is permitted by Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

2. Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, presentation requirements as per Division II of Schedule III of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act. The accounting policies are applied to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India. Further, the standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Share based payments	Fair value

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3. Recent accounting pronouncement

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2023. Below is a summary of such amendments:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of financial statements - The amendment requires entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what 'material accounting policy information' is and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 8 - Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors - The amendment clarifies how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income taxes - The amendment requires entities to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

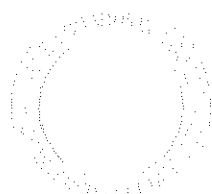
4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The standalone financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below.

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 equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

*Based on the nature of services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b) Fair value measurement

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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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 to / by the Company.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized within fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price (net of input tax credit), borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. 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 attributable to such subsequent cost associated with the item will flow to the Company and the benefit shall be availed over a period of more than one year. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight-line basis over the useful life assigned to each asset in accordance with Schedule II of The Companies Act, 2013.

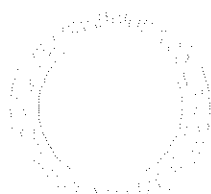
Management has done an internal technical assessment based on its nature and purpose of the asset for the useful life of the assets where the useful life of the asset is found to be different from Schedule II.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

d) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

e) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

As per Ind AS 38, expenses during the research phase of development of intangible assets have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred. Other direct and indirect expenses incurred relating to project during the project at development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Intangible Assets under Development.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis using the estimated useful life as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful life (in years)
Software licenses	1 to 7 years

De-recognition

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Equity instruments

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiary at cost less impairment loss (if any) and these are being tested for impairment at each reporting period considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition.

g) Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS")

The company has issued 6 different series of preference shares during its lifecycle. CCPS are classified as "Compound financial instruments", "Instruments entirely equity in nature" or "Liability" basis the terms and conditions of the agreement and the criteria defined as per "Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation". The liability component of the instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the Company satisfies the performance obligations under the terms of contract by transferring the control of the goods or services to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services under the contract. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each component of the revenue transaction as set out below.

Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognized as and when related services are rendered in accordance with the terms specified in the contract. The Company considers the terms of the contract and its customary business practices to determine the transaction price. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example, indirect taxes).

Interest income

Interest income is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Gain from sale of mutual fund

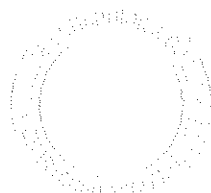
The Company invest in Debt oriented funds with short term maturity. Gain from sale of mutual is recognised, when such gain is realised by the Company or when investment is held at the end of reporting year then the gain is accounted basis the price of the scheme as available in the market.

Scrap sale

Sale of scrap is recognised upon transfer of control of products to the customers which coincides with their delivery to customer.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to receive consideration in exchange for services already transferred to the customer. By transferring services to a customer and before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is unconditional.



Qaria

Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Contract liabilities

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

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised by the Company when the control is transferred as this is the case of point in time recognition where consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows.

i) Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit and loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

j) Government grants

Government grants and subsidies are accounted for in the books of account when the ultimate collection of the grant/subsidy is reasonably certain. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are deducted in the related expense in the profit or loss in the periods in which such expenses are recognised.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

l) Equity, reserves and dividend payment

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Holding Company are recorded separately within equity.

m) Finance leases

The Company as a lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee over the contract term.

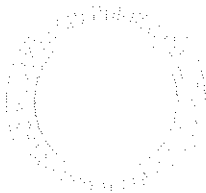
Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

n) Operating leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of property leases. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

o) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or the cash generating unit is estimated. If such recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount. The carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. If, at the reporting date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount. Impairment losses previously recognized are accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

p) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

q) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price in accordance with Ind AS 115. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

- i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost**— A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- ii. A financial assets which is not classified in above category are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

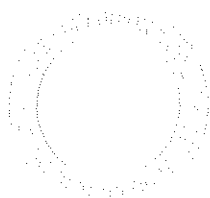
Derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all derivative financial liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

4 Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

r) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets and impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Investment in subsidiary:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 37 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort.

s) Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

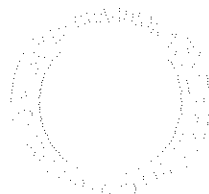
Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. 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 relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balance with banks in current in current accounts and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months and less.



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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

u) Employee benefits

Gratuity

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/ obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability are included in other comprehensive income.

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognized on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Provident fund

Provident fund benefit is a defined contribution plan namely Provident Fund which is administered through the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner under established under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company pays fixed contributions into funds and the contributions towards such fund are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after payment of such fixed contribution.

Employee state insurance

The Company contributes to state plans namely Employee State Insurance Fund maintained by state authorities. The plan is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid/payable is recognized as expense on accrual basis and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company does not carry any further obligations with respect to these funds, apart from contributions made to these funds.

Other short-term benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits including performance bonus is recognized on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

v) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions required to settle are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimates of the obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

w) Exceptional item

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance.

x) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

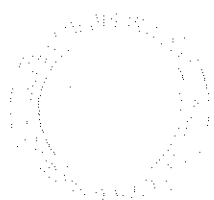
y) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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 recognized 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 recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

z) Share based payments

The Company has formulated Employees Stock Option Scheme namely 'Employee Stock Option Plan 2017'. The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in other equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

aa) Segment reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

bb) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR' or '₹') which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

cc) Earnings per share

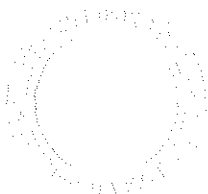
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

dd) Significant management estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policy. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

- i. **Recognition of deferred tax assets** – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.
- ii. **Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets** – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.
- iii. **Contingent liabilities** – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.
- iv. **Impairment of financial assets** – At each balance sheet date, the management assesses the expected credit losses on outstanding receivables and advances basis the specific identification and default history. Further, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk assessment such as the estimate of underlying value of the shipments lying undelivered or monies payable to customers on account of collections from 'Cash on delivery' orders.
- v. **Defined benefit obligation (DBO)** – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.
- vi. **Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets** – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utilisation of assets.
- vii. **Share based payment**- The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 44.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

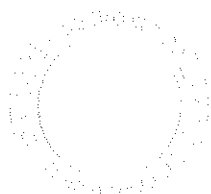
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

- viii. **Provisions** – Estimate for provisions recognised is based on management best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the year end and is based on historical experience, expected changes in economic conditions, changes in exchange rates.

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

- ix. **Classification of leases** – The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various premises. The assessment (including measurement) of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to extend/terminate etc. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to extend or to terminate.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

5 Property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-of-use assets

Particulars	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Computer and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical installations and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total	Capital work-in-progress	Right-of-use assets
Gross block									
As at 01 April 2021	5,473.27	7,183.51	4,953.92	1,928.58	2,259.50	1,828.57	23,627.35	109.56	31,927.83
Additions during the year	4,202.24	10,476.86	3,158.35	344.88	1,014.29	1,323.25	20,519.87	1,360.52	18,806.35
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(23.35)	-	(37.09)	(0.16)	(12.14)	(3.42)	(76.16)	(109.56)	(1,895.14)
As at 31 March 2022	9,652.16	17,660.37	8,075.18	2,273.30	3,261.65	3,148.40	44,071.06	1,360.52	48,839.04
Additions during the year	2,701.48	24,424.36	3,848.85	6,041.68	2,055.08	2,935.28	42,006.73	-	42,692.10
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(159.17)	(63.57)	(171.39)	(34.70)	(120.43)	(547.72)	(1,096.98)	(1,360.52)	(4,856.07)
As at 31 March 2023	12,194.47	42,021.16	11,752.64	8,280.28	5,196.30	5,535.96	84,980.81	-	86,675.07
Accumulated depreciation									
As at 01 April 2021	2,303.64	759.61	2,712.62	550.17	728.16	833.60	7,887.80	-	8,432.57
Charge for the year	1,370.29	758.24	1,578.40	218.90	300.38	821.91	5,048.12	-	7,870.72
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(19.03)	-	(28.80)	(0.05)	(6.37)	(1.03)	(55.28)	-	(931.04)
As at 31 March 2022	3,654.90	1,517.85	4,262.22	769.02	1,022.17	1,654.48	12,880.64	-	15,372.25
Charge for the year	2,205.71	2,063.54	2,764.29	383.04	459.21	706.75	8,582.54	-	12,092.00
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(90.65)	(16.84)	(146.02)	(25.21)	(29.52)	(261.16)	(569.40)	-	(2,476.22)
As at 31 March 2023	5,769.96	3,564.55	6,880.49	1,126.85	1,451.86	2,100.07	20,893.78	-	24,988.03
As at 31 March 2022	5,997.26	16,142.52	3,812.96	1,504.28	2,239.48	1,493.92	31,190.42	1,360.52	33,466.79
As at 31 March 2023	6,424.51	38,456.61	4,872.15	7,153.43	3,744.44	3,435.89	64,087.03	-	61,687.04

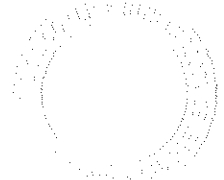
Note:

- Refer note 20 "Borrowings" for details regarding property, plant and equipment which are pledged as security for obtaining non-current borrowings and current borrowings.
- Refer Note 39 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Following is the ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress:

Particulars	As at	Amount for a period of			Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Capital work-in-progress*					
31 March 2023		-	-	-	-
31 March 2022		1,360.52	-	-	1,360.52

*During the year, no projects have been temporarily suspended.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
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 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

6 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software
Gross block	
As at 01 April 2021	1,018.59
Additions during the year	1,302.62
As at 31 March 2022	2,321.21
Additions during the year	317.60
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(4.11)
As at 31 March 2023	2,634.70
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 01 April 2021	694.66
Charge for the year	333.07
As at 31 March 2022	1,027.73
Charge for the year	488.80
Disposals/adjustments during the year	(3.77)
As at 31 March 2023	1,512.76
Net block	
As at 31 March 2022	1,293.48
As at 31 March 2023	1,121.94

7 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Intangible assets under development
As at 01 April 2021	659.60
Add : Additions during the year	981.31
Less : Capitalised during the year	(805.00)
As at 31 March 2022	835.91
Add : Additions during the year	1,744.52
Less : Capitalised during the year	-
As at 31 March 2023	2,580.43

Following is the ageing schedule of intangible assets under development:

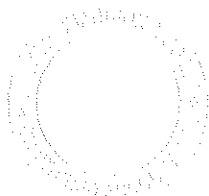
Particulars	As at	Amount for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Intangible assets under development*	31 March 2023	1,744.52	835.91	-	-	2,580.43
	31 March 2022	835.91	-	-	-	835.91

*During the year, no projects have been temporarily suspended.

Following is the completion schedule of intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue :

Particulars	As at	To be completed in				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Intangible assets under development	31 March 2023	2,580.43	-	-	-	2,580.43
	31 March 2022	835.91	-	-	-	835.91

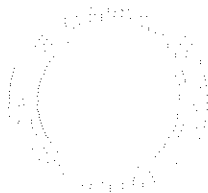
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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
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(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 8		
Investments - non-current		
Investment in unquoted equity instruments in subsidiary (carried at cost)		
1,07,38,780 (31 March 2022 - 7,851,119) equity shares of "Taka (1k) 10" each fully paid-up in Paperfly	11,361.44	7,900.87
Less : Provision for diminution in the value of investment	(11,260.19)	-
Less : Investment classified as held for sale (refer note 16)	(101.25)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>7,900.87</u>
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	11,361.44	7,900.87
Aggregate amount of provision for diminution in the value of investment	(11,260.19)	-
Note - 9		
A Other financial assets - non-current		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Security deposits	3,304.24	2,371.00
Finance lease recoverable	595.19	-
Fixed deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months*	17.79	473.85
	<u>3,917.22</u>	<u>2,844.85</u>
*Held as margin with government ₹ 10.00 Lakh (31 March 2022: ₹ 10.00 Lakh)		
B Other financial assets - current		
<i>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Security deposits		
- Considered good	1,901.41	1,839.80
- Credit impaired	86.49	19.03
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(86.49)	(19.03)
	<u>1,901.41</u>	<u>1,839.80</u>
Insurance recoverable		
- Considered good	14.51	11.22
- Credit impaired	1.59	159.71
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1.59)	(159.71)
	<u>14.51</u>	<u>11.22</u>
Advances to employees		
- Considered good	5.19	48.08
- Credit impaired	5.26	14.94
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(5.26)	(14.94)
	<u>5.19</u>	<u>48.08</u>
Finance lease recoverable	814.99	-
Amount recoverable from third party agent - cash collected on our behalf	24.66	513.54
Other recoverable		
- Considered good	-	19.21
- Credit impaired	16.81	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(16.81)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>19.21</u>
	<u>2,760.76</u>	<u>2,431.85</u>
Note - 10		
Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets arising on account of:		
Impact of difference between depreciation as per Income-tax and depreciation and amortisation as per books	(455.01)	104.41
Brought forward losses	-	2,258.81
Unabsorbed depreciation	4,053.59	332.76
Difference between right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	-	770.21
Provision for credit notes	-	581.37
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	1,251.57
Provision for employee benefits	-	1,577.08
Others	-	96.67
Deferred tax assets recognised in standalone balance sheet	<u>3,598.58</u>	<u>6,972.88</u>

As at the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company was having net deferred tax assets comprising of unabsorbed depreciation, brought forward losses and other temporary differences under tax laws. However, in the absence of reasonable certainty as to the realization of deferred tax assets, the Company has reversed the deferred tax assets created on brought forward losses and other temporary differences during the year ended 31 March 2023. As at 31 March 2023, the Company has recognised and carried deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation that can be carried forward for indefinite period under the tax laws.



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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Maturity period of brought forward losses for which no deferred tax are recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Year of expiry	As at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Financial year 2024-25	3,019.93	-
Financial year 2025-26	5,954.99	-
Financial year 2030-31	11,695.68	-

Movement in deferred tax balances

	As at 1 April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax assets:				
Impact of difference between depreciation as per Income-tax and depreciation and amortisation as per books	104.41	(559.42)	-	(455.01)
Brought forward losses	2,258.81	(2,258.81)	-	-
Unabsorbed depreciation	332.76	3,720.83	-	4,053.59
Difference between right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	770.21	(770.21)	-	-
Provision for credit notes	581.37	(581.37)	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	1,251.57	(1,251.57)	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	1,577.08	(1,457.38)	(119.70)	-
Others	96.67	(96.67)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	6,972.88	(3,254.60)	(119.70)	3,598.58

	As at 1 April 2021	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets:				
Impact of difference between depreciation as per Income-tax and depreciation and amortisation as per books	224.12	(119.71)	-	104.41
Brought forward losses	1,670.29	588.52	-	2,258.81
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	332.76	-	332.76
Difference between right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	322.43	447.78	-	770.21
Provision for credit notes	424.09	157.28	-	581.37
Allowance for expected credit loss	1,168.69	82.88	-	1,251.57
Provision for employee benefits	1,502.48	28.58	46.02	1,577.08
Others	140.85	(44.18)	-	96.67
Net deferred tax assets	5,452.95	1,473.91	46.02	6,972.88

Note - 11

A Income tax assets (net) - non-current

Tax deducted at source recoverable

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	6,209.27	7,094.95
	6,209.27	7,094.95

B Income tax assets (net) - current

Tax deducted at source recoverable

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	3,024.66	-
	3,024.66	-

Note - 12

A Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Capital advances

47.49

8,243.55

Prepaid expenses

13.68

-

Advances other than capital advances

Balance with government authorities

112.03

367.71

- Considered good

255.68

-

- Credit impaired

(255.68)

-

Less: Allowance for impaired recoverable

173.20

8,611.26

B Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Advances other than capital advances

Prepaid expenses*

911.26

992.69

Advance to suppliers

579.26

157.03

Balance with government authorities

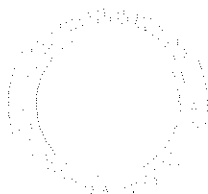
4,403.24

2,412.17

5,893.76

3,561.89

*Prepaid expenses at 31 March 2022 includes share issue expenses amounting to ₹ 480.19 Lakh, incurred by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022 in connection with proposed transaction related to issue of shares. These directly attributable transaction costs were to be adjusted as a deduction from equity in accordance with Ind AS 32, 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'. However, during the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has discontinued the proposed transaction and charged these share issue expenses to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 13		
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	25,898.24	36,081.24
Trade receivables – credit impaired - unsecured	4,497.07	4,779.19
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(4,497.07)	(4,779.19)
	<u>25,898.24</u>	<u>36,081.24</u>
The above amount includes:		
Receivable from related parties	-	-
Others	25,898.24	36,081.24
Total	<u>25,898.24</u>	<u>36,081.24</u>

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Refer note 20 - "Borrowings" for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Company.

Ageing schedule of trade receivables is as follows:

As at 31 March 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	16,897.78	8,052.88	920.73	26.21	0.64	-	25,898.24
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	3.04	83.07	59.10	141.71	-	-	286.92
(iv) Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	8.35	370.18	1,300.28	2,531.34	4,210.15

As at 31 March 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	20,479.84	15,524.80	76.60	-	-	-	36,081.24
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	4.25	303.81	76.46	50.58	45.89	11.10	492.09
(iv) Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	94.32	124.18	1,284.12	1,704.62	1,079.86	4,287.10

* There are no unbilled receivables as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 14		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2,441.24	2,519.42
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	5,833.94	3,342.43
- in fixed deposits with original maturity upto 3 months	23,498.56	21,350.81
	<u>31,773.74</u>	<u>27,212.66</u>

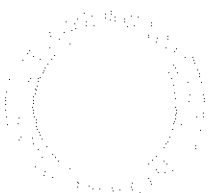
* There are no repatriation restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting year and previous year.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 15		
Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but remaining maturity less than twelve months*	17,628.33	34,856.06
	<u>17,628.33</u>	<u>34,856.06</u>

*Held as margin with government ₹ 13.11 lakh (31 March 2022: ₹ 12.64 lakh), Held as margin with bank ₹ 5,434.80 lakh, (31 March 2022: ₹ 22.92 lakh).

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 16		
Assets held for sale		
Investment in unquoted equity instruments in subsidiary	101.25	-
	<u>101.25</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has decided to exit from its investment in Paperfly Private Limited ("Paperfly"), a partly owned subsidiary operating in Bangladesh. Subsequently to the year, the Company has entered into an Memorandum of Understanding with the promoters of Paperfly and prospective acquirers to transfer shares held by the company at a consideration of Rs. 101.25 Lakhs. Consequently, the investment has been classified as "Asset held for sale" and the difference between carrying value of investment and the agreed consideration amounting to ₹ 11,260.19 Lakhs has been recorded as an impairment loss disclosed under Exceptional Items in the Statement of Profit and loss.



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Note - 17

Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
i Authorised				
Equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each	76,50,000	765.00	2,39,00,000	2,390.00
	76,50,000	765.00	2,39,00,000	2,390.00
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	25,35,080	253.52	25,35,029	253.51
iii Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Equity shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	25,35,029	253.51	25,33,531	253.36
Add: Issued during the year *	51	0.01	1,498	0.15
Balance at the end of the year	25,35,080	253.52	25,35,029	253.51

*During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has issued 1 equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 3,150 per share and 50 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 9,012.89 per share (31 March 2022 - 1,293 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 3,150 per share and 205 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at ₹ 6,025.66 per share) against exercise of employee stock options.

iv Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

i) All the existing equity shares rank pari passu to all respect including but not limited to entitlement for dividend, bonus issue and right issue.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the distribution (after factoring, liquidation preference as per investor agreement) will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iii) The Company can declare and pay dividends in Indian Rupees.

v No shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid-up shares by way of bonus issues nor has any bought back of shares happened during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

vi Details of shareholder holding more than 5% of the equity share capital

Name of the equity shareholders*	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	%	Number	%
Equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Jayanti Krishnan	2,55,348	10.07%	2,55,348	10.07%
Kotla Sridevi	2,25,174	8.88%	2,25,174	8.88%
Rabeya Saxena	2,27,174	8.96%	2,27,174	8.96%
Manju Dhawan	2,57,348	10.15%	2,57,348	10.15%
Eaglebay Investment Ltd	8,55,700	33.76%	8,55,700	33.76%
British International Investment (earlier known as CDC Group PLC)	1,64,310	6.48%	1,64,310	6.48%
PG Esmeralda Pte. Ltd.	4,45,364	17.57%	4,45,364	17.57%

* As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations, if any, received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

vii Details of promoter shareholding in the Company at the end of the year

Name of the promoter	As at	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Changes during the year
T.A. Krishnan	31 March 2023	2,000	0.08%	-
	31 March 2022	2,000	0.08%	-
Kotla Satyanarayana	31 March 2023	2,000	0.08%	-
	31 March 2022	2,000	0.08%	-
Kotla Rathnanjali	31 March 2023	30,174	1.19%	-
	31 March 2022	30,174	1.19%	-
Manju Dhawan	31 March 2023	2,57,348	10.15%	-
	31 March 2022	2,57,348	10.15%	-
Kotla Sridevi	31 March 2023	2,25,174	8.88%	-
	31 March 2022	2,25,174	8.88%	-
Jayanti Krishnan	31 March 2023	2,55,348	10.07%	-
	31 March 2022	2,55,348	10.07%	-

Note - 18

Instruments entirely equity in nature

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount (₹)	Number	Amount (₹)
i Authorised				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- V") of ₹ 10 each	50,000	5.00	-	-
	50,000	5.00	-	-
ii Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- V") of ₹ 10 each	12,000	1.20	-	-
	12,000	1.20	-	-
iii Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares entirely equity in nature				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issued during the year	12,000	1.20	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	12,000	1.20	-	-

iv No shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid-up shares by way of bonus issues nor has any bought back of shares happened during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
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 (All amounts in ₹ 1 lakh unless stated otherwise)

v Details of shareholder holding more than 5% of the compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS Series V):

Name of the preference shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	%	Number	%
T.A. Krishnan	4,000	33.33%	-	-
Manju Dhawan	4,000	33.33%	-	-
Kotla Satyanarayana	4,000	33.34%	-	-

vi Details of promoter shareholding of the compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS Series V) at the end of the year:

Name of the promoter	As at	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Changes during the year	
				31 March 2023	31 March 2022
T.A. Krishnan	31 March 2023	4,000	33.33%	-	100%
	31 March 2022	-	-	-	-
Manju Dhawan	31 March 2023	4,000	33.33%	-	100%
	31 March 2022	-	-	-	-
Kotla Satyanarayana	31 March 2023	4,000	33.34%	-	100%
	31 March 2022	-	-	-	-

vii Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series V

i) During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has issued 12,000 CCPS - Series V, of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 9,061 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

ii) Each CCPS automatically be converted into fixed no. of equity share, at the fixed conversion price as specified by the relevant clauses of the terms agreed between the holders of the preference shares and the Company, upon the earlier of (i) the date falling on the 5th (fifth) anniversary of the date of the issuance of the Series V CCPS, or (ii) the date on which the final binding offer is made by the third party for acquisition of Equity Shares or (iii) the date on which the Series V CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

iii) The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.

iv) Upon conversion of Series V CCPS, the Equity Shares issued will, in all respects, rank pari passu with the Equity Shares in issue on the Conversion Date.

Note - 19

Other equity

A Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,878.64	31,805.05
Add: On shares issued during the year (net of transaction costs)	1,091.85	52.93
Add: Transfer from share option outstanding account on exercise of stock options	2.19	20.66
Balance at the end of the year	32,972.68	31,878.64

B Share options outstanding account

Balance at the beginning of the year	475.13	559.62
Add: Share based payment expense	2,130.85	63.79
Less: Transfer to securities premium on exercise of stock options on exercise of stock options	(2.19)	(20.66)
Less: Transfer on stock options cancellation	-	(127.62)
Less: Transfer on account of stock options not exercised and lapsed	(105.50)	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,498.29	475.13

C Retained earnings

Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,75,053.92)	(1,69,918.30)
Add: Loss during the year	(47,245.25)	(4,633.26)
Add: Transfer on account of stock options not exercised and lapsed	105.50	-
Less: Transfer on stock options cancellation	-	(365.51)
Add: Remeasurement loss on the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(287.79)	(136.85)
Balance at the end of the year	(2,22,481.46)	(1,75,053.92)

D Capital reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	58.35	58.35
Balance at the end of the year	58.35	58.35

E Equity component of compound financial instruments

Balance at the beginning of the year	2,34,317.96	2,34,317.96
Balance at the end of the year	2,34,317.96	2,34,317.96
	47,365.82	91,676.16

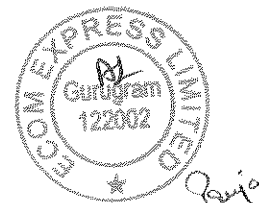
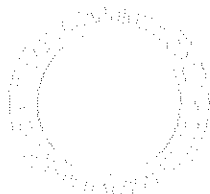
Note:

Equity component of compound financial instruments

Equity component of compound financial instruments represents various classes of compulsorily convertible preference shares and put option on the equity shares granted to the investors. The details of each series of compulsorily convertible preference shares and put option on the equity shares are given below:

I Authorised	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- I") of ₹ 10 each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- II") of ₹ 10 each	1,25,00,000	1,250.00	1,25,00,000	1,250.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- III") of ₹ 10 each	6,50,000	65.00	6,50,000	65.00
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- IV") of ₹ 10 each	4,50,000	45.00	4,50,000	45.00
	1,56,00,000	1,560.00	1,56,00,000	1,560.00
II Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- I") of ₹ 10 each	18,64,198	186.42	18,64,198	186.42
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- II") of ₹ 10 each	1,24,43,436	1,244.34	1,24,43,436	1,244.34
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- III") of ₹ 10 each	6,09,524	60.95	6,09,524	60.95
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- IV") of ₹ 10 each	4,14,792	41.48	4,14,792	41.48
	1,53,31,950	1,533.19	1,53,31,950	1,533.19

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III Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series I

i) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company has issued 18,64,198 CCPS - Series I, of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 419.14 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

ii) Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS subject to the compliance of applicable laws. In accordance with the existing terms of the CCPS, the conversion price of CCPS stands fixed by the relevant clauses of the Shareholder's agreement. Each CCPS automatically be converted into fixed number of equity share, upon the earlier of (i) the date falling on the 10th (tenth) anniversary of the closing date of investment agreement i.e. 3 June 2015; or (ii) the date on which the Series I CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

Each CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares at the conversion price determined as per detailed terms and conditions of CCPS investment agreement dated 11 December 2020.

iii) The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.

iv) On the distribution of the assets of the Company, on winding up or other return of the capital (subject to certain exceptions), the holders of preference share have priority over the holders of ordinary shares to receive the capital paid up on those shares.

Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series II

i) During the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company has issued 1,24,43,436 CCPS - Series II, of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 215 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

ii) Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS subject to the compliance of applicable laws. Each CCPS automatically be converted into fixed no. of equity share, at the fixed conversion price as specified by the relevant clauses of the Shareholder's agreement, upon the earlier of (i) the date falling on the 10th (tenth) anniversary of the closing date of the investment agreement i.e. 3 June 2015; or (ii) the date on which the Series II CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

Each CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares at the conversion price determined as per detailed terms and conditions of CCPS investment agreement dated 11 December 2020.

iii) The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.

iv) On the distribution of the assets of the Company, on winding up or other return of the capital (subject to certain exceptions), the holders of preference share have priority over the holders of ordinary shares to receive the capital paid up on those shares.

Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series III

i) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Company has issued 6,09,524 CCPS - Series III, of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 3,140 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

ii) Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS subject to the compliance of applicable laws. Each CCPS automatically be converted into fixed no. of equity share, at the fixed conversion price as specified by the relevant clauses of the Shareholder's agreement, upon the earlier of (i) the date falling on the 10th (tenth) anniversary of the closing date of the investment agreement i.e. 8 September 2017; or (ii) the date on which the Series III CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

Each CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares at the conversion price determined as per detailed terms and conditions of CCPS investment agreement dated 11 December 2020.

iii) The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.

iv) On the distribution of the assets of the Company, on winding up or other return of the capital (subject to certain exceptions), the holders of preference share have priority over the holders of ordinary shares to receive the capital paid up on those shares.

Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series IV

i) During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has issued 4,14,792 CCPS - Series IV, of ₹10 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 6,015.66 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.

ii) Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS subject to the compliance of applicable laws. Each CCPS automatically be converted into fixed no. of equity share, at the fixed conversion price as specified by the relevant clauses of the Shareholder's agreement, upon the earlier of (i) the date falling on the 10th (tenth) anniversary of the closing date of the investment agreement; or (ii) the date on which the Series IV CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

Each CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares at the conversion price determined as per detailed terms and conditions of CCPS investment agreement dated 11 December 2020.

iii) The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.

iv) On the distribution of the assets of the Company, on winding up or other return of the capital (subject to certain exceptions), the holders of preference share have priority over the holders of ordinary shares to receive the capital paid up on those shares.

Nature and purpose of the reserves

Securities premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The amount is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

Share options outstanding account

The reserve is used to recognise the fair value of the options issued to employees of the Company under Company's employee stock option plan.

Capital reserve

The reserve is created out of the amount forfeited from the money received against share warrant options. The reserve is the accumulated capital surplus not available for distribution of

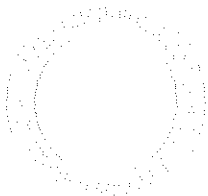
Retained earnings

All the profits/ losses made by the Company are transferred to retained earnings from statement of profit and loss.

Equity component of compound financial instruments

The Company's promoters and the investor have entered into a shareholder agreement (SHA) pursuant to which investors have subscribed to securities of the Company. It sets out the rights and obligations of the investors and the promoters as shareholders of the Company, management of the Company and other matters in connection therewith. The Company had issued 4 different series of compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) namely Series I, Series II, Series III and Series IV at different time during its lifecycle. Basis the assessment of terms and conditions in SHA i.e. conversion ratio, exit clauses, liquidation preferences and other relevant provisions, these instruments are classified as compound financial instruments i.e. having features of both 'equity and liability' and measured accordingly.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 20		
A Borrowings - non-current		
<i>Unsecured and carried at fair value</i>		
Compulsory convertible preference shares - CCPS Series VI	37,143.37	-
<i>Secured and carried at amortised cost</i>		
Term loan from bank	27,724.95	21,455.52
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings	(9,029.08)	(3,231.78)
	<u>55,839.24</u>	<u>18,223.74</u>

The details of compulsorily convertible preference shares are given below:

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
i) Authorised				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- VI") of ₹ 60 each	27,00,000	1,620.00	-	-
	<u>27,00,000</u>	<u>1,620.00</u>	-	-
ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares ("CCPS- VI") of ₹ 60 each	3,51,117	210.67	-	-
	<u>3,51,117</u>	<u>210.67</u>	-	-

iii) Compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) - Series VI

- During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has issued 3,51,117 CCPS - Series VI, of ₹60 each fully paid-up at a premium of ₹ 9,011 per share. CCPS carry non-cumulative dividend @ 0.001% p.a.
- Each holder of CCPS are entitled to convert the CCPS into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the CCPS subject to the compliance of applicable laws. Each CCPS automatically be converted into equity share, at the conversion price as specified by the relevant clauses of the Shareholder's agreement, upon the earlier of (i) voluntary conversion as per the terms of the investment agreements; or (ii) the date on which the Series VI CCPS are required by applicable law to be mandatorily converted into equity shares. Each CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares at the conversion price determined as per detailed terms and conditions of CCPS as may be arrived in terms of the investment agreement dated 17 September 2022.
- The preference shares will have preference to receive dividend. The holders of 0.001% compulsory convertible preference shares have equal right to receive notices of, attend or vote at general meetings except in certain limited circumstances.
- On the distribution of the assets of the Company, on winding up or other return of the capital (subject to certain exceptions), the holders of preference shares have priority over the holders of other class of preference shares and ordinary Shares to receive the capital paid up on those shares.

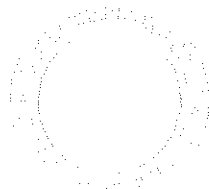
The details of term loans from banks are given below:

i) The repayment profile of the term loans from banks is as set out below:

Instalments starting on	Instalments ending on	As at	Repayment mode	Rate of interest (%)	Number of instalments outstanding	Amount
April 2021	September 2023	31 March 2023	Monthly	6M MCLR + 1.30%	6	448.86
		31 March 2022	Monthly	6M MCLR + 1.30%	18	1,346.58
December 2022	December 2025	31 March 2023	Monthly	12M MCLR + (0.15% - 1%)	32	13,333.33
		31 March 2022	Monthly	12M MCLR + 0.15%	36	15,000.00
October 2022	May 2026	31 March 2023	Monthly	3M T Bill + (3.00% - 3.32%)	38	4,577.22
		31 March 2022	Monthly	3M T Bill + 3.32%	42	5,200.00
February 2023	July 2026	31 March 2023	Monthly	3M T Bill + 2.96%	42	2,249.46
		31 March 2022	Monthly	-	-	-
May 2023	April 2027	31 March 2023	Monthly	3M T Bill + 2.45%	48	2,211.06
		31 March 2022	Monthly	-	-	-
June 2023	March 2027	31 March 2023	Quarterly	6M MCLR + 0.80%	16	5,000.00
		31 March 2022	Quarterly	-	-	-

ii) Details of securities offered:

- The term loans from Kotak Bank (including current maturities) are secured by exclusive charge on property, plant and equipments thus purchased.
 - The term loans from HDFC Bank (including current maturities) are secured by exclusive charge on property, plant and equipments thus purchased and customer cashflow along with pari passu charge on unencumbered property, plant and equipments.
 - The term loans from Axis Bank (including current maturities) are secured by exclusive charge on property, plant and equipments thus purchased along with pari passu charge on unencumbered property, plant and equipments.
 - The term loans from IDFC Bank (including current maturities) are secured by exclusive charge on property, plant and equipments thus purchased along with pari passu charge on unencumbered property, plant and equipments.
- iii) There has been no default in servicing of loan as at the end of the year.
 iv) The term loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they were availed.
 v) The Company has complied with the relevant covenants under the terms of borrowings throughout the reporting period.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
B Borrowings - current		
Loans repayable on demand from banks (secured and carried at amortised cost)		
Working capital demand loan	15,500.00	8,500.00
Cash credit facilities	-	3,869.02
Current maturities of non-current borrowings [refer note 20(A)]	9,029.08	3,231.78
	<u>24,529.08</u>	<u>15,600.80</u>

Note:

- The outstanding balance of working capital demand loan is repayable within a period which ranges from 13 days to 180 days and the rate of interest ranges between 7.43% to 9.95% (31 March 2022: 7.00% to 7.50%) per annum.
- The Company has availed working capital demand loan from Axis Bank, HDFC Bank, Kotak Bank and Yes Bank, on the basis of security of current assets and movable property, plant and equipments. As per the terms of sanction of the loans, the Company is required to submit quarterly statements. The information required by the banks in the quarterly statements were submitted and are in agreement with the books of accounts maintained by the Company.
- As at 31 March 2023, the outstanding balance of cash credit facilities is Nil. At 31 March 2022, the cash credit facilities were repayable on demand and carried floating interest rate 6M MCLR + 0.80% and 12M MCLR + 0.80% per annum.
- The cash credit facilities and working capital demand loans have been used for the specific purpose for which they are obtained as at the year end.

Note - 21

A Lease liabilities- non-current

Lease liabilities	56,359.01	28,601.33
	<u>56,359.01</u>	<u>28,601.33</u>

B Lease liabilities - current

Lease liabilities	9,554.05	6,880.41
	<u>9,554.05</u>	<u>6,880.41</u>

Note - 22

Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,043.34	5,757.81
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,196.17	15,948.78
	<u>19,239.51</u>	<u>21,706.59</u>

Note:

Information as required to be furnished as per section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is given below:

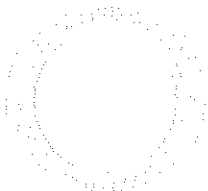
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount	6,912.31	5,745.69
- Interest	131.03	12.12
ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	84.70	-
iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	131.03	12.12
v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

This information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent they could be identified as micro, small and medium enterprises on the basis of information available with the management as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

Ageing schedule of trade payables is as follows:

As at 31 March 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	6,254.10	687.96	75.36	25.92	-	7,043.34
(ii) Others	3,275.23	6,323.24	2,432.11	27.58	8.03	68.01	12,134.20
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	61.97	61.97

As at 31 March 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled dues	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	4,496.64	1,235.24	25.93	-	-	5,757.81
(ii) Others	2,926.99	10,896.23	1,967.64	20.59	73.33	2.03	15,886.81
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	61.97	61.97



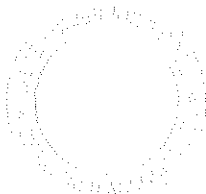
Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Note - 23		
Other financial liabilities - current		
Payables towards 'Cash on Delivery' shipments	7,106.28	10,524.90
Employee related payables	1,663.79	4,126.38
Creditors for capital assets	1,929.71	2,381.43
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	114.33	80.03
Deposits from customers	176.02	142.60
	<u>10,990.13</u>	<u>17,255.34</u>
Note - 24		
Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable	2,227.52	1,867.44
	<u>2,227.52</u>	<u>1,867.44</u>
Note - 25		
A Provisions - non-current		
Employees' benefits (refer note 40)		
Gratuity	1,550.18	1,277.26
Compensated absences	1,366.65	1,362.67
	<u>2,916.83</u>	<u>2,639.93</u>
B Provisions - current		
Employees' benefits (refer note 40)		
Gratuity	625.04	476.95
Compensated absences	554.50	533.43
	<u>1,179.54</u>	<u>1,010.38</u>

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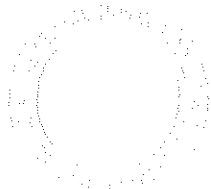
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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note - 26		
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services - service charges	2,54,815.13	2,09,031.81
	<u>2,54,815.13</u>	<u>2,09,031.81</u>
Note - 27		
Other income		
Interest income on -		
fixed deposits with banks carried at amortised cost	1,621.93	2,407.41
other financial asset carried at amortised cost	365.70	225.84
income-tax refund	-	178.36
net investment in the lease	297.16	-
Gain on sale of mutual fund	58.38	34.03
Miscellaneous income	1,026.24	556.26
	<u>3,369.41</u>	<u>3,401.90</u>
Note - 28		
Cost of services		
Freight and transportation costs	57,672.28	54,821.23
Bags, seals and consumable items	4,431.13	4,066.55
Contractual manpower expenses	60,994.00	40,212.70
Fuel costs	13,425.22	12,632.94
Handling and clearing charges	2,151.87	1,661.06
	<u>1,38,674.50</u>	<u>1,13,394.48</u>
Note - 29		
Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and incentives	59,226.27	47,153.10
Contributions to provident and other fund (refer note 40)	4,377.38	3,672.36
Staff welfare expenses	930.97	682.37
Share based payment expense (refer note 44)	2,130.85	63.79
	<u>66,665.47</u>	<u>51,571.62</u>
Note - 30		
Finance costs		
Interest on -		
Term loan	1,875.13	402.40
Working capital loans	1,169.82	299.75
Lease liabilities	5,220.33	3,114.38
Others	150.46	23.03
	<u>8,415.74</u>	<u>3,839.56</u>
Note - 31		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	8,582.54	5,048.12
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12,092.00	7,870.72
Amortisation of other intangible assets	488.80	333.07
	<u>21,163.34</u>	<u>13,251.91</u>

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

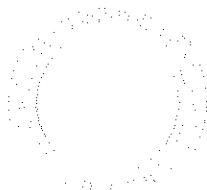
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note - 32		
Other expenses		
Rent	7,881.72	5,493.43
Electricity and water	3,605.40	2,368.96
Bank charges	2,129.89	2,286.26
Bad debts written off	506.76	56.43
Allowance for expected credit loss	23.18	403.58
Allowance for impaired recoverable	255.68	-
Hire charges	926.44	763.60
Insurance	649.51	520.84
Legal and professional charges*	2,013.90	800.80
Rates and taxes	481.00	195.92
Repair and maintenance		
- building	348.03	80.47
- others	10,091.92	6,215.85
Printing and stationery	1,145.47	851.04
Loss on damaged/ lost shipments (net of recovery)	8,950.00	6,509.00
Office expenses	3,041.81	2,080.22
Uniform charges	340.91	210.58
Security expenses	3,934.70	2,984.87
Communication expenses	2,803.05	3,656.62
Travelling and conveyance	696.08	666.29
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) (refer note 49)	8.93	70.00
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	494.71	9.41
Miscellaneous expenses	373.32	259.14
	50,702.41	36,483.31
* Legal and professional charges includes remuneration to auditors (excluding applicable taxes):		
Audit fees	45.00	43.00
Tax audit fees	3.00	2.00
Reimbursement of expense	2.55	0.70
Others	4.75	70.50
	55.30	116.20
Note - 33		
Exceptional item		
Impairment loss on fair valuation of investment in subsidiary, held for sale	11,260.19	-
	11,260.19	-

During the year ended 31 March 2023, investment in Paperfly Private Limited, a partly owned subsidiary operating in Bangladesh amounting to ₹ 11,260.19 Lakhs has been impaired considering current state of affairs of the subsidiary company and various other factors including (i) continuous past losses and cash burn; (ii) uncertainty on the visibility to profitability in future; and (iii) weak liquidity position and uncertainty around raising more capital. The Company intends to liquidate its investment in the aforesaid subsidiary and is evaluating various options including liquidation or sale of its investment in the subsidiary basis the valuation arrived by an independent valuer.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note - 34		
Income tax		
A Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss:		
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	3,254.60	(1,473.91)
	<u>3,254.60</u>	<u>(1,473.91)</u>
B Income tax expense reported in the other comprehensive income:		
Tax expense comprises of:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	119.70	(46.02)
	<u>119.70</u>	<u>(46.02)</u>

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.17% (31 March 2022: 25.17%) and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	(43,990.65)	(6,107.17)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (31 March 2022: 25.17%)	(11,071.13)	(1,536.99)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax impact of expenses not allowable under Income-tax	4,255.37	121.49
Tax impact on deductions allowable expenses	70.46	(104.43)
Deferred tax reversed for previous years and not created for current year	10,119.60	-
Income tax expense	<u>3,374.30</u>	<u>(1,519.93)</u>
Basis of computing Company's domestic tax rate:		
Base tax rate	22.00%	22.00%
Add: Surcharge @ 10%	2.20%	2.20%
	<u>24.20%</u>	<u>24.20%</u>
Add: Cess @ 4%	0.97%	0.97%
	<u>25.17%</u>	<u>25.17%</u>

Note - 35

Earnings per share (EPS)

A Basic earnings per share

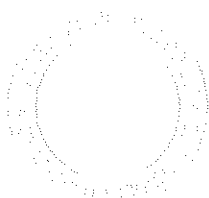
Net loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for basic earnings per share	(47,245.25)	(4,633.26)
Weighted average number of equity shares (number) for basic earnings per share	25,35,055	25,34,172
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Basic earnings per equity share (₹)	(1,863.68)	(182.83)

B Diluted earnings per share

Net loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for basic earnings per share	(47,245.25)	(4,633.26)
Net loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for diluted earnings per share:	(47,245.25)	(4,633.26)
Weighted average number of equity shares (number) for basic earnings per share	25,35,055	25,34,172
Add: Adjustment for effect of dilution -		
- Convertible preference shares (number)	-	-
- Share options (number)	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (number) for diluted earning per share	25,35,055	25,34,172
Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	(1,863.68)	(182.83)

Note:

There are potential equity shares in the form of compulsorily convertible preference shares and employee stock option plan. However, as these are anti-dilutive, they are ignored in the calculation of diluted earning per share and accordingly, the diluted earning per share is the same as basic earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.



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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Note - 36

Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Trade receivables	Note - 13	25,898.24	36,081.24
Cash and cash equivalents	Note - 14	31,773.74	27,212.66
Other bank balances	Note - 15	17,628.33	34,856.06
Other financial assets	Note - 9	6,677.98	5,276.70
Total		81,978.29	1,03,426.66
Financial liabilities measured at fair value			
Compulsory convertible preference shares - CCPS Series VI	Note - 20	37,143.37	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Borrowings	Note - 20	43,224.95	33,824.54
Lease liabilities	Note - 21	65,913.06	35,481.74
Trade payables	Note - 22	19,239.51	21,706.59
Other financial liabilities	Note - 23	10,990.13	17,255.34
Total		1,76,511.02	1,08,268.21

*The above table does not include the investment in subsidiary company which is carried at cost.

B. Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the standalone financial statements and are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

B.1 Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

The Company did not have any assets and liabilities measured at fair value except as disclosed below as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Period	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss				
CCPS Series VI classified as borrowings	31 March 2023	-	-	37,143.37
	31 March 2022	-	-	-

Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

(a) for unquoted compulsorily convertible preference shares and liability arising on account of put option, adjusted discounted cash flow method (income approach) and Black-Scholes option pricing model has been used.

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

Particulars	Fair value		Significant unobservable inputs
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
CCPS Series VI classified as borrowings	37,143.37	-	Earnings growth rate and risk adjusted discount rate

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

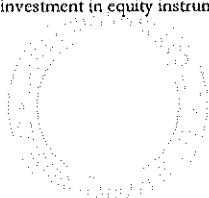
Particulars	Compulsory convertible preference shares
As at 01 April 2021	-
Add: fair value changes during the year	-
As at 31 March 2022	-
Add: Issue of compulsorily convertible preference shares - series VI (including securities premium)	31,849.83
Add: fair value changes during the year	5,293.54
As at 31 March 2023	37,143.37

B.2 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	25,898.24	25,898.24	36,081.24	36,081.24
Cash and cash equivalents	31,773.74	31,773.74	27,212.66	27,212.66
Other bank balances	17,628.33	17,628.33	34,856.06	34,856.06
Other financial assets	6,677.98	6,677.98	5,276.70	5,276.70
Total	81,978.29	81,978.29	1,03,426.66	1,03,426.66
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	43,224.95	43,224.95	33,824.54	33,824.54
Lease liabilities	65,913.06	65,913.06	35,481.74	35,481.74
Trade payables	19,239.51	19,239.51	21,706.59	21,706.59
Other financial liabilities	10,990.13	10,990.13	17,255.34	17,255.34
Total	1,39,367.65	1,39,367.65	1,08,268.21	1,08,268.21

*The above table does not include investment in equity instruments in subsidiary.



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The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values for other assets and liabilities:

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (i) The fair value of the Company's non-interest bearing security deposits is determined by applying discounted cash flows ("DCF") method.
- (ii) For Company's variable rate interest-bearing borrowings, carrying value represent best estimate of their fair value as these are subject to changes in underlying interest rate indices as and when the changes happen.

Note - 37

Financial risk management

i. Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company risk management framework. The Company's risk are managed by a treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides guidance for overall risk management. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the standalone financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other financial assets	Ageing analysis	Highly rated bank deposits and diversification of asset base and collaterals taken for assets
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market risk	Variable rates borrowings	Sensitivity analysis	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or its ability to perform such obligation is impaired resulting in economic loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, trade receivables and other financial assets. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

a) Credit risk management

Based on business environment in which the Company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Nature	Assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, security deposits, and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss
High credit risk	Trade receivables	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Low credit risk		
Cash and cash equivalents	31,773.74	27,212.66
Other bank balances	17,628.33	34,856.06
Trade receivables	25,898.24	36,081.24
Other financial assets	6,677.98	5,276.70
(ii) Moderate credit risk		
Trade receivables	4,497.07	4,779.19
Other financial assets	110.14	193.67

* These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without deduction for expected credit losses

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

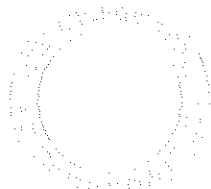
Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

Credit risk related to trade receivables are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes loans and advances to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.



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b) Credit risk exposure

i) Expected credit losses for financial assets

As at 31 March 2023	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	31,773.74	-	31,773.74
Other bank balances	17,628.33	-	17,628.33
Trade receivables	30,395.31	(4,497.07)	25,898.24
Other financial assets	6,788.13	(110.15)	6,677.98

As at 31 March 2022	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Cash and cash equivalents	27,212.66	-	27,212.66
Other bank balances	34,856.06	-	34,856.06
Trade receivables	40,860.43	(4,779.19)	36,081.24
Other financial assets	5,470.37	(193.67)	5,276.70

ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance provision from beginning to end of reporting year:

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Trade receivables	Other financial assets
Loss allowance on 01 April 2021	4,444.41	199.15
Impairment loss recognised during the year	334.78	68.80
Write - offs / reversal during the year	-	(74.28)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2022	4,779.19	193.67
Impairment loss recognised during the year	-	23.18
Write - offs / reversal during the year	(282.12)	(106.70)
Loss allowance on 31 March 2023	4,497.07	110.15

iii) Concentration of trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is presented as below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
E-commerce	30,395.30	40,860.43
Total	30,395.30	40,860.43

Further details of concentration of revenue are included in note 41.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

The Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors the Company's liquidity positions (also comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company also takes into account liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following funding facilities:

As at 31 March 2023	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
- Expiring within one year	20,020.00	15,500.00	4,520.00
- Expiring beyond one year	31,210.00	31,023.00	187.00
Total	51,230.00	46,523.00	4,707.00

As at 31 March 2022	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
- Expiring within one year	15,000.00	12,369.02	2,630.98
- Expiring beyond one year	22,700.00	21,455.53	1,244.47
Total	37,700.00	33,824.55	3,875.45

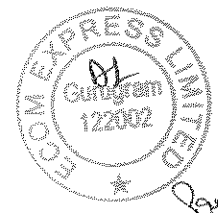
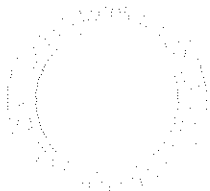
ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

As at 31 March 2023	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	26,721.44	18,243.08	2,620.03	47,584.55
Lease liabilities	15,675.48	28,011.08	47,993.54	91,680.10
Trade payables	19,239.51	-	-	19,239.51
Other financial liabilities	10,990.13	-	-	10,990.13
Total	72,626.56	46,254.16	50,613.57	1,69,494.29

As at 31 March 2022	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	17,144.49	15,100.13	5,109.13	37,353.75
Lease liabilities	10,300.15	22,152.21	27,299.60	59,751.96
Trade payables	21,706.59	-	-	21,706.59
Other financial liabilities	17,255.34	-	-	17,255.34
Total	66,406.57	37,252.34	32,408.73	1,36,067.64



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(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates) or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rate risk on borrowings.

Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to borrowings from banks.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Variable rate liabilities		
Borrowings from term loan	27,724.95	25,324.54
Fixed rate liabilities		
Borrowings from working capital demand loan	15,500.00	8,500.00

Sensitivity

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Impact of the change in interest rate		
Impact due to increase by 100 basis points	277.25	253.25
Impact due to decrease by 100 basis points	(277.25)	(253.25)

The Company's fixed rate borrowing are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Note - 38

Capital management

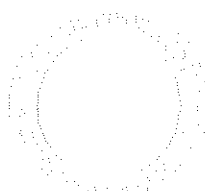
The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to comply with externally imposed capital requirement and maintain strong credit ratings
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings from banks	43,224.95	33,824.54
Other borrowings	37,143.37	-
Total debt	80,368.32	33,824.54
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(31,773.74)	(27,212.66)
Net debt	48,594.58	6,611.88
Equity attributable to the owners of the Company	47,620.54	91,929.67
Net debt to equity ratio	1.02	0.07

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Note - 39

Commitments and contingencies

Commitment:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts	223.08	20,159.06

Contingencies:

(a) The Company has certain tax and other litigations. Based on legal advice, the management believes that chance of devolving of a material liability on the Company in respect of these litigations is remote. Accordingly, no provision or contingent liability has been recognised in the standalone financial statements.

(b) On 18 May 2022, the Senior Intelligence officers of the Director General of GST Intelligence ('DGGI') of Gurugram Unit conducted an enquiry cum search proceeding at the premises of the Company under Section 67(2) of the Central Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017. The Company has provided all support and cooperation and the necessary documents and data requested by the Department.

The Company had discussions with the authorities and issues were raised relating to the following:

- non-payment of tax by vendor on which reverse charge mechanism is not applicable and GST was not charged by the vendor on the invoice,
- classification issue of service of vehicle hiring for transportation of shipments against which consignment note is not issued, and;
- Non payment of tax on claims recovered from vendors for damages incurred classifying the same as liquidated damages.

Explanation to (a): As a corporate governance, the Company has suo-moto paid the tax of ₹ 1,345.79 Lakhs under GSTR 3B along with interest of ₹560.18 Lakh, on behalf of the vendors on 15 July 2022, 18 July 2022 and 19 July 2022. The Company has obtained a legal opinion on the aforementioned case.

Further, no show cause notice or letter of demand has been raised by the department. However, the Company will examine and take appropriate actions, including addressing regulatory actions, if and when they occur. The Company after considering all available information and facts as of date, has made the necessary adjustment in the current year standalone financial statements and no adjustment has been made in the prior periods.

Explanation to (b): A clarification circular has been issued by the GST Authority vide no. 177/09/2022-TRU dated 03 August 2022 wherein the department has clarified that the person who takes the vehicle on rent defines how and when the vehicles will be operated, determines schedules, routes and other operational considerations. The person who gives the vehicles on rent with operator cannot be said to be supplying the service by way of transport of goods. Therefore the classification issue raised by the official does not stand valid.

Explanation to (c): Circular no. 178/10/2022-GST dated 03 August 2022 has been issued by the department wherein the department has clarified that liquidated damages are merely a flow of money from the party who causes breach of the contract to the party who suffers loss or damage where the amount paid as 'liquidated damages' is an amount paid only to compensate for injury, loss or damage due to breach of the contract. Such payments do not constitute consideration for a supply and are not taxable under GST.

Note - 40

Employee benefits

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:

A Defined contribution plans

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provident fund*	3,200.02	2,692.18
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance*	1,145.60	948.99

*Included in contribution to provident and other funds under employee benefits expense (refer note 29).

B Defined benefit plans/other long term benefits

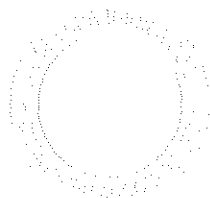
Compensated absences

Risk

Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality and disability	Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

i) Amounts recognised in the standalone balance sheet:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value of the obligation	1,921.15	1,896.10
Current liability	554.50	533.43
Non-current liability	1,366.65	1,362.67



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(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

ii) Expenses recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current service cost	734.33	768.32
Interest cost	137.66	116.90
Actuarial loss net on account of:		
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(8.24)	(29.24)
- Changes in experience adjustment	(261.92)	(305.61)
Expenses recognised during the year	601.83	550.37

iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the standalone balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,896.10	1,729.36
Current service cost	734.33	768.32
Interest cost	137.66	116.90
Actuarial gain	(270.16)	(334.85)
Benefits paid	(576.78)	(383.63)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	1,921.15	1,896.10

iv) Expected contribution for the next annual reporting year:

Expected contribution to defined benefit plans in the next year is ₹ 1,074.02 lakh (31 March 2022: ₹ 1,499.82 lakh).

v) (a) For determination of the liability of the Company the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.40%	7.26%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age (years)	58	58
Ages	Withdrawal rate (%)	
Up to 30 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
From 31 to 44 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
Above 44 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
Earned Leave / Privileged Leave		
Leave availment rate	10.00%	10.00%
Sick Leave		
Leave availment rate	70.00%	70.00%
Leave lapse rate on exit	30.00%	30.00%

Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability -100% of IALM (2012 – 14) [previous year - IALM (2012 - 14)]

v) (b) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

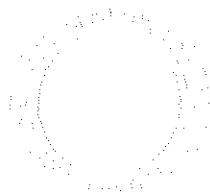
Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
0 to 1 year	604.50	533.43
1 to 2 year	476.57	468.33
2 to 3 year	297.80	301.78
3 to 4 year	197.43	198.08
4 to 5 year	131.69	131.50
5 to 6 year	88.15	88.01
6 year onwards	125.00	174.97

v) Sensitivity analysis for compensated absences liability

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,921.15	1,896.10
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(27.83)	(21.76)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	30.78	36.09
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1,921.15	1,896.10
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	30.47	35.65
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(27.81)	(21.60)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material. Hence impact of change is not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.



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(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Gratuity

Risk

Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality and disability	Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

i) Amounts recognised in the standalone balance sheet:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value of the obligation	2,175.22	1,754.21
Current liability	625.04	476.95
Non-current liability	1,550.18	1,277.26

ii) Actuarial loss on obligation recognised in other comprehensive income:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Actuarial loss/(gain) net on account of:		
- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Changes in financial assumptions	(7.89)	(23.73)
- Changes in experience adjustment	175.98	206.60
Actuarial loss on obligation recognised in other comprehensive income	168.09	182.87

iii) Expenses recognised in profit and loss

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current service cost	426.28	358.84
Interest cost	127.36	90.30
Expenses recognised in profit and loss	553.64	449.14

iv) Movement in the liability recognised in the standalone balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,754.21	1,335.87
Current service cost	426.28	358.84
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	127.36	90.30
Actuarial loss	168.09	182.87
Benefits paid	(300.72)	(213.67)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	2,175.22	1,754.21

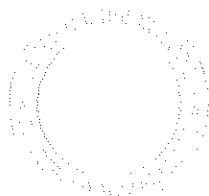
v) Expected contribution for the next annual reporting year:

Expected contribution to defined benefit plans in the next year is ₹ 631.19 lakh (31 March 2022: ₹ 578.73 lakh).

vi) (a) For determination of the liability of the Company the following actuarial assumptions were used:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.40%	7.26%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age (years)	58	58
Ages	Withdrawal rate (%)	
Up to 30 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
From 31 to 44 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
Above 44 years	49.00/25.00	49.00/25.00
Weighted average duration of PBO	1.85	1.68

Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability -100% of IALM (2012 - 14) [previous year - IALM (2012 - 14)]



(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

vi) (b) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
0 to 1 year	625.04	476.95
1 to 2 year	467.67	374.40
2 to 3 year	321.35	274.79
3 to 4 year	223.39	184.17
4 to 5 year	151.32	125.26
5 to 6 year	101.07	83.34
6 year onwards	285.38	235.30

vii) Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	2,175.22	1,754.21
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(28.72)	(23.67)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	29.66	24.44
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	2,175.22	1,754.21
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	29.12	24.01
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(28.48)	(23.48)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material. Hence impact of change is not calculated

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement

viii) Amount for current and previous four years are as follows - gratuity:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Defined benefit obligations	2,175.22	1,754.21	1,335.87	952.56	456.02
Experience (loss)/gain adjustment on liabilities	(175.98)	(206.60)	(62.46)	(598.02)	55.95

Note - 41

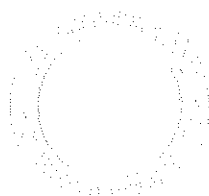
Operating segments

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. "Courier services", which has similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments", is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Company derives its major revenues from courier services. Further, the Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

Information about major customer

During the year ended 31 March 2023, revenue of approximately 73% are derived from three external customers (31 March 2022: 76% from five external customers).

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Note - 42

A Leases - As a lessee

A. Lease liabilities are presented in the standalone balance sheet as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current	9,554.05	6,880.41
Non-current	56,359.01	28,601.33
	65,913.06	35,481.74

Weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116 range from 7.50% to 9.80%.

B. The following are amounts recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12,092.00	7,870.72
Interest on lease liabilities	5,220.33	3,114.38
Rent expense*	7,881.72	5,493.43
Total	25,194.05	16,478.53

*Rent expense in relation to short-term leases

The Company has leases for the offices and related facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the standalone balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised in standalone balance sheet:

Right-of-use asset	As at	No of right-of-use assets leased	Range of remaining term (in years)	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with termination options
Offices and related facilities	31 March 2023	123	1 to 9 years	123	123
	31 March 2022	281	1 to 9 years	281	281

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note - 37

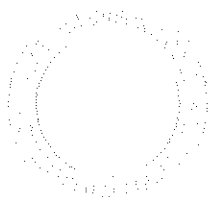
Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. The Company does not have any liability to make variable lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset recognised in the financial statements.

The Company is not committed to any liability towards short-term leases.

Total cash outflow for lease rentals for the year ended 31 March 2023 was ₹ 21,859.63 Lakhs (31 March 2022 - ₹ 14,391.41 Lakhs).

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)**Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023***(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)***B Leases - As a lessor**

The Company's leases primarily consists of leases for IT equipment, Furniture and fittings and office equipment to customers during rendition of warehousing services. Generally, the contracts are made for fixed periods and the customer is mandatorily required to buyback the assets after end of the lease life at the nominal value and the Company's obligations are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets for such leases. If the customer terminates the lease before the agreed period, the Company is entitled to receive the remaining value of the assets as per the terms of the agreement including the management fees for the remaining period.

i. Amounts recognised in the standalone balance sheet:

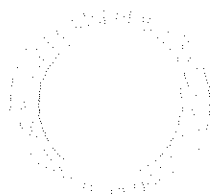
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
No. of leases (Nos.)	4	-
Net investment at inception of the lease	2,139.74	-
Interest income charged on assets leased	297.16	-
Amount receivable / received from customers	(1,026.72)	-
Net investment in lease as at 31 March 2023	1,410.18	-

ii. Maturity analysis of undiscounted cash flows from the leased assets:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Within one year	878.42	-
Later than one year but less than two year	730.13	-
Total	1,608.55	-

iii. Reconciliation of undiscounted cash flows to net investment in lease:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Total of undiscounted cash flows to be received over the period of lease	1,608.55	-
Unearned income to be accrued over the remaining lease period	198.37	-
Net investment in lease as at 31 March 2023	1,410.18	-

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

Note - 43

Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures", name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported year are as follows:

(A) List of related parties and description of relationships

Subsidiary company

Paperfly Private Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. T. A. Krishnan (Director)

Mr. Kota Satyanarayana - (Director)

Mr. Venkatesh Tanikadda - (CFO) (w.e.f. 20 November 2020, till 22 February 2022)

Mr. Vipul Agarwal - (CFO) (w.e.f. 10 March 2022)

Mr. Anil Gupta - (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. 24 June 2021)

Ms. Kavita Prasad - (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. 1 March 2021, till 23 June 2021)

Other related party

Mr. Rajiv Kapoor - (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder - (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Yogesh Dhangra - (Non-executive Director) (till 8 June 2021)

Mr. Anantharaman Venkaramanan - (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Vinaj Sawhney - (Nominee Director)

Mr. Hemaashu Nema - (Nominee Director)

Mr. Rohit Anand - (Nominee Director)

Mr. Manas Tandon - (Nominee Director)

Mr. Vagesh Gupta - (Nominee Director)

Ms. Kalpana Iyer - (Independent Director) (w.e.f. 12 November 2021)

Enterprises owned/significantly influenced by Directors or their relatives:

Stellar Value Chain Solutions Private Limited

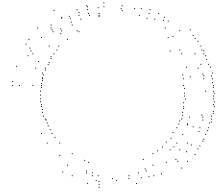
Enterprises having significant influence or control over reporting entity with whom transactions has been undertaken:

PG Esmeralda Pte. Ltd.

British International Investment (earlier known as CDC Group PLC)

Eaglebay Investment Ltd.

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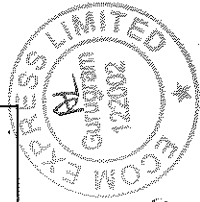


Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business:

S.No.	Particulars	Subsidiary company		Key Management Personnel		Other related party		Enterprises significantly influenced by Directors or their relatives		Enterprises having significant influence or control over reporting entity		Total		
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
1	Investment in subsidiary: Paperfly Private Limited	3,460.57	2,629.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,460.57	2,629.36	
2	Remuneration paid: Mr. T.A. Krishnan Mr. Kota Sanyasayana Mr. Venkatesh Tarabhad Mr. Vipul Agrawal Mr. Anil Gupta Ms. Kavita Prasad	-	-	355.31 232.90 - 212.47 17.39 -	359.50 232.59 134.93 10.13 12.46 1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.31 232.90 - 212.47 17.39 -	359.50 232.59 134.93 10.13 12.46 1.32	
3	Other benefits paid/payable*: Mr. T.A. Krishnan Mr. Kota Sanyasayana Mr. Venkatesh Tarabhad Mr. Vipul Agrawal Mr. Anil Gupta	-	-	10.37 6.92 9.13 0.57	18.89 12.50 5.43 0.73 0.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.37 6.92 9.13 0.57	18.89 12.50 5.43 0.73 0.65	
4	Sitting fees Mr. Rajiv Kapoor Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder Ms. Kalpana Iyer Ms. Yogesh Dhinra Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan	-	-	-	-	13.00 1.00 17.00 -	13.00 2.00 12.00 0.50 13.00	-	-	-	-	-	13.00 1.00 17.00 -	13.00 2.00 12.00 0.50 13.00
5	Advisory fees Mr. Rajiv Kapoor Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder Mr. Yogesh Dhinra Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan	-	-	-	-	-	9.21 15.00 3.75 18.42	-	-	-	-	-	9.21 15.00 3.75 18.42	9.21 15.00 3.75 18.42
6	Other remuneration to Non-Executive Director Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan	-	-	-	-	10.00	3.86	-	-	-	-	10.00	3.86	
7	Reimbursement of expenses Mr. T.A. Krishnan Mr. Kota Sanyasayana Mr. Venkatesh Tarabhad Mr. Anil Gupta Mr. Vipul Agrawal Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder Mr. Viraj Sawhney Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan Mr. Himanshu Nema	-	-	2.27 4.96 0.20 2.48 -	2.07 0.97 1.38 0.98 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.27 4.96 0.20 2.48 -	2.07 0.97 1.38 0.98 -	
8	Lease rental for leased premises: Stellar Value Chain Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	4.60	
9	Security deposit paid for leased premises: Stellar Value Chain Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.68 0.88	0.68 0.44	-	-	-	-	0.68 0.88	0.68 0.44	
10	Issue of shares: Mr. T.A. Krishnan Mr. Kota Sanyasayana PG Esmealda Pte. Ltd. Beish International Investment Eaglebay Investment Ltd.	-	-	362.84 362.84 -	-	-	-	171.56 58.44	-	-	-	171.56 58.44	362.84 362.84 -	362.84 362.84 -
												23,999.96 3,049.94 4,799.92	23,999.96 3,049.94 4,799.92	

*Include the benefits accounted as per actuarial valuation report



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
 Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
 (All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

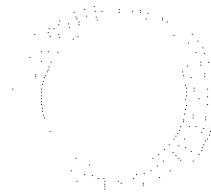
The remuneration and other benefits paid/payable of Key Managerial Personnel included in various categories is as under:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Short-term employee benefits			818.09	750.95
Defined contribution plans			23.67	22.00
Post employment defined benefits			1.08	3.60
Other long-term benefits			2.24	12.59

(C) Balances with related parties

S.No.	Particulars	Subsidiary company		Other related party		Enterprises owned/significantly influenced by Directors or their relatives		Total	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Investment in subsidiary Paperfly Private Limited at cost Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment Assets held for sale	11,361.44 (11,260.19) 101.25	7,900.87 - 7,900.87	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11,361.44 (11,260.19) 101.25	7,900.87 - 7,900.87
2	Payable for advisory fees Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder	-	-	3.36	3.36	-	-	3.36	3.36
3	Payable for other remuneration Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan	-	-	2.25	2.25	-	-	2.25	2.25
4	Payable for sitting fees Mr. Girish Lakshman Sunder Ms. Kalpana Iyer Mr. Rajr Kapoor Mr. Anantharaman Venkataramanan	- - - -	- - - -	0.45 4.50 4.50 4.50	0.45 4.50 4.50 4.50	- - - -	- - - -	0.45 4.50 4.50 4.50	0.45 - 6.30 6.30
5	Security deposit recoverable for leased premises: Stellar Value Chain Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	58.44	-	58.44	-
6	Lease rental payable for leased premises: Stellar Value Chain Solutions Private Limited	-	-	-	-	3.94	-	3.94	-

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Note - 44

Employee stock option scheme ("ESOP")

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company vide resolution dated 12 April 2022 approved ESOP scheme 2022 for granting employee stock options in the form of equity shares linked to the completion of a minimum period of continued employment to the eligible employees of the Company, monitored and supervised by the board of directors or the committee authorised by the board. The Company had earlier issued a similar ESOP 2017 scheme during the previous year ended 31 March 2018, vide resolution dated 1 June 2017 for granting employee stock options in the form of equity shares.

The employees can purchase equity shares by exercising the options as vested at the price specified in the grant.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
No. of options granted	1,00,410 options	36,143 options
Exercise price (₹)	2,276.13 to 9,071.00	2,276.13 to 9,071.00
Expected volatility *	30.80% to 42.50%	30.80% to 41.35%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	Nil	Nil
Option life remaining (weighted average)	1.66 years	1.79 years
Expected dividends yield	0%	0%
Risk free interest rate	5.79% to 7.16%	5.79% to 6.99%
Fair value of the options(₹) **	993.81 to 5,933.44	993.81 to 5,195.00

* The expected volatility was determined based on historical volatility data.

** Fair value of the options is computed using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model.

Remaining contractual life of options as at 31 March 2023: 5.5 to 11.25 years (31 March 2022: 7 to 11 years)

The Company has recognised share based payment expense of ₹ 1,455.04 Lakh in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: ₹ 63.79 Lakh) in respect of ESOP granted by the Company. During the year ended 31 March 2023, pursuant to exercise of stock options, the Company had issued 1 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at an exercise price of ₹ 3,150 per share and 50 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at exercise price of ₹ 9,012.89 per share.

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company had issued 1,293 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at an exercised price of ₹ 3,150 per share and 205 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up at exercise price of ₹ 6,025.66 per share. The Company also repurchased 8,905 vested options at fair value of ₹ 9,012.89 per option.

Further, during the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has issued compulsorily convertible preference shares - Series V (CCPS -Series V), without any vesting conditions attached to it, to the promoters of the Company for raising capital. CCPS -Series V are convertible into equity shares as determined by the terms and conditions agreed between the holders of the preference shares and the Company. The Company has accounted for the aforesaid transactions in accordance with Ind AS -102 (Share based payments) and accounted an expense of ₹ 674.45 Lakh during the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022 - Nil).

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Outstanding as at beginning of the year (Nos.)	36,143	47,099
Granted during the year (Nos.)	79,847	4,631
Exercised during the year (Nos.)	51	1,498
Repurchased during the year (Nos.)	-	8,905
Lapsed during the year (Nos.)	15,529	5,184
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,410	36,143

Note - 45

Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregation of revenue

There is only stream of revenue from operations i.e. sale of service through courier services and warehousing services. Same has been disclosed below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Courier services	2,30,249.18	1,95,916.77
Warehousing services	24,565.95	13,115.04
	2,54,815.13	2,09,031.81

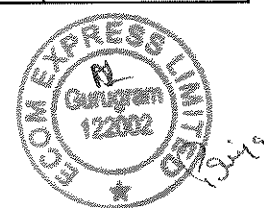
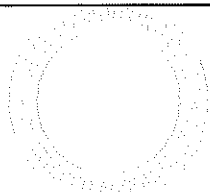
Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contract assets		
Trade receivables	25,898.24	36,081.24
Contract liabilities		
Deposits from customers	176.02	142.60

Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

Changes in balance of contract liabilities during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Opening balance of contract liabilities	142.60	133.84
Amount paid against opening contract liabilities	(26.78)	(71.80)
Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	60.20	80.56
Closing balance of contract liabilities	176.02	142.60



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Note - 46

Accounting ratios

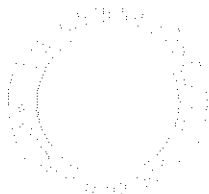
Additional regulatory information with respect to the specified ratios as required by paragraph 16(l)(xiv) of the general instructions for the preparation of balance sheet to Schedule III to the Act:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	% variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.29	1.62	-21%	Not applicable, refer note below.
Debt equity ratio	Net debt = Total borrowings - cash and cash equivalents	Total equity	1.02	0.07	1319%	During the year ended 31 March 2023 there is capital infusion on issue compulsorily convertible preference shares (Series VI) which is classified as financial liability as per Indian Accounting Standards-32 and new term loan have been obtained during the year. Further, the reduction in total equity due to current year losses has led to increase in the debt equity ratio.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	% variance	Reason for variance
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning available for debt service = Loss for the year before tax + Non-cash operating expenses/income (net) + interest expenses + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Debt service = Interest expense on borrowings + principal repayments of long-term borrowings	0.87	7.16	-88%	The DSCR has changed during the year, primarily due to loss for the year. This decrease is driven by the decrease in the revenue per shipment, so the increase in the absolute revenue is lower than increase in related operating cost.
Return on equity ratio	Loss for the year	Shareholder's equity	-99%	-5%	1868%	The return on equity ratio has changed primarily due to loss for the year on account of lower realisation per shipment and increase in expenses along with increased volumes.
Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Company is operating in the service industry and does not have any inventory. Therefore, the inventory turnover ratio is not applicable.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	8.22	7.60	8%	Not applicable, refer note below.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	7.86	6.96	13%	Not applicable, refer note below.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = current assets - current liabilities	13.16	5.25	151%	Net capital turnover ratio increased mainly due reduction in working capital on account of increase in short term borrowings and reduction in Trade receivables as at 31 March 2023.
Net profit ratio	Loss for the year	Revenue from operations	-19%	-2%	736%	The net profit ratio has changed primarily due to loss for the year. This decrease is driven by the decrease in the revenue per shipment and increase in operating cost.
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes + provision for impairment in the value of investments	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt	-26%	-4%	613%	During the year, the return on capital employed has declined due to lower revenue over expenses. This decrease is driven by the decrease in the revenue per shipment, so the increase in the absolute revenue is lower than increase in related operating cost.
Return on investment	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested fund in treasury investments	3.45%	4.05%	-15%	Not applicable, refer note below.

Note:

Reasons for variance in the ratios are required to be furnished when variance is more than 25%.



Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

Note - 47

Reconciliation between opening and closing balances in the standalone balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Lease liabilities	Borrowings including current maturities	Accrued interest
Closing balance as on 01 April 2021	23,963.25	2,244.30	-
Add: Non cash changes due to -			
- Recognition of lease liabilities	17,302.09	-	-
- Interest on lease liabilities	3,114.38	-	-
- Interest expense	-	-	713.06
Add: Cash inflow during the year			
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	20,108.94	-
- Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	-	12,369.02	-
Less: Cash outflow during the year			
- Repayment of lease liabilities	(8,897.98)	-	-
- Repayment of borrowings	-	(897.72)	-
- Interest paid	-	-	(633.03)
Closing balance as on 31 March 2022	35,481.74	33,824.54	80.03
Add: Non cash changes due to -			
- Recognition of lease liabilities	39,188.90	-	-
- Interest on lease liabilities	5,220.33	-	-
- Interest expense	-	-	3,064.37
- Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments	-	5,293.54	-
Add: Cash inflow during the year			
- Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	9,456.59	-
- Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	-	3,130.98	-
- Proceeds from compulsorily convertible preference shares classified as borrowings	-	31,849.83	-
Less: Cash outflow during the year			
- Repayment of lease liabilities	(13,977.91)	-	-
- Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,187.16)	-
- Interest paid	-	-	(3,030.07)
Closing balance as on 31 March 2023	65,913.06	80,368.32	114.33

Note - 48

Details of disclosure under section 186(4) of the Act:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Investments in subsidiary		
Investments at the beginning of the year	7,900.87	5,271.51
Investments at the end of the year*	11,361.44	7,900.87

*does not include the provision for diminution in the value of non-current investment amounting to ₹ 11,260.19 Lakh made during the year ended 31 March 2023.

There are no guarantees and loans and advances which are given to Paperfly Private Limited (subsidiary of the Company).

Note - 49

Corporate social responsibility

a) As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	8.35	70.00
(ii) Amount of expenditure to be incurred against previous year(s) shortfall	59.75	-
(iii) Amount of expenditure incurred for current year	8.93	10.25
(iv) Total amount of expenditure incurred ((ii)+(iii))	68.68	10.25
(v) Shortfall/ (excess) at the end of the year	(0.58)	59.75
(vi) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	N.A.	N.A.
(vii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	-	59.75

Reason for shortfall/ (excess) : During the year 31 March 2022, the Company had transferred the unspent amount for the year to a separate bank account which would be utilised for CSR activities in relation to the ongoing projects. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has spent the amount against the shortfall of previous year and current year requirement. Further, the Company has not carried forward the excess amount spent to subsequent year(s).

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts in ₹ Lakh unless stated otherwise)

b) Amount spent during the year on:

	Year ended 31 March, 2023		Year ended 31 March, 2022	
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-
ii) For purposes other than (i) above	68.68	-	10.25	-

c) The Company does not have any provisions for corporate social responsibility expenses for the year ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022 - 59.75 lakh).

Movement of provision made for Corporate social responsibility:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provision at the beginning of the year	59.75	-
Add: Provision made during the year for ongoing projects	-	59.75
Less: Amount spent and adjusted with the provision	(59.75)	-
Provision at the end of the year	-	59.75

d) Amount spent during the year on:

	Year ended 31 March, 2023		Year ended 31 March, 2022	
	With company	In separate CSR Unspent A/c	With company	In separate CSR Unspent A/c
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	59.75	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	8.35	-	70.00	-
Amount spent during the year	(8.35)	(59.75)	(10.25)	-
Amount transferred to separate bank account	-	-	(59.75)	59.75
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-	59.75

Note - 50

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the year the Code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

Note - 51

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.

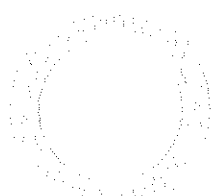
(ii) The Company had below transactions with companies whose name has been struck off by Registrar of Companies:

Name of the Company	Nature of transactions	Balance outstanding		Relationship
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
Hotel Diamond Plaza	Payables	-*	-	Not related party
Flatworld Trading Private Limited	Receivables	-	3.73*	Not related party
Naaari Apparel Private Limited	Receivables	0.01	-*	Not related party
Bane Infotech Private Limited	Receivables	-	1.34*	Not related party
Taskhome E- Retail Marketing Solutions Private Limited	Receivables	0*	-	Not related party
Natural Kart Private Limited	Receivables	-	0.7	Not related party
Pavitra Retail Private Limited	Receivables	-	1.10*	Not related party
Biznetworkz India Private Limited	Receivables	-	-*	Not related party
Mednear Pharma India Private Limited	Receivables	-	0.99*	Not related party
Panchdhrviya Ayurvedic (Opc) Private Limited	Receivables	0.00	-*	Not related party
Sabre Software Innovations Private Limited	Receivables	-	0.46*	Not related party
Storzo Solution Private Limited	Receivables	-	-	Not related party
Natural Kart Private Limited	Payables	-*	-	Not related party
Biznetworkz India Private Limited	Payables	-	-*	Not related party
Panchdhrviya Ayurvedic (Opc) Private Limited	Payables	0.02	-*	Not related party
Storzo Solution Private Limited	Payables	-	-	Not related party

*The Company did not have any transaction with the struck-off companies during the financial year.

**The companies disclosed above have been struck-off during the year ended 31 March 2023 and therefore not presented in previous year financial statements.

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Ecom Express Limited (formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023

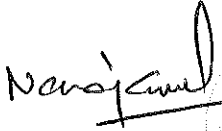

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless stated otherwise)

- (iii) The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lenders.
- (iv) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of the Companies("ROC") beyond the statutory period.
- (v) The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (vi) No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the Competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (viii) 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:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (ix) 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:
- 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
- (x) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been 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).


(xi) The Company does not have exposure relating to Unhedged Foreign Currency (UFCE) as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.


For **Walker Chandniok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013





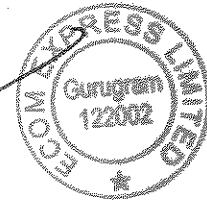
Neeraj Goel
Partner
Membership No. 099514

For and on behalf of board of directors of
Ecom Express Limited
(formerly known as Ecom Express Private Limited)


Venkataramanan Anantharaman
Chairman - Non Executive
DIN - 01223191


K. Satyanarayana
Whole time Director
DIN - 05320682


Vipul Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer




Atul Gupta
Company Secretary
M. No. FCS11472

Place: Gurugram
Date: 18 May 2023

