

OUR MISSION

INNOVATIVE

To be the most innovative footwear, footcare and accessories company obsessed with customer delight and delivered by passionate people.





Strong Customer Relationship



Passion for Perfection



Respect and Empowerment of Individuals



Differentiation through Constant Innovation



Integrity

WETRO BRANDS LIMITED

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

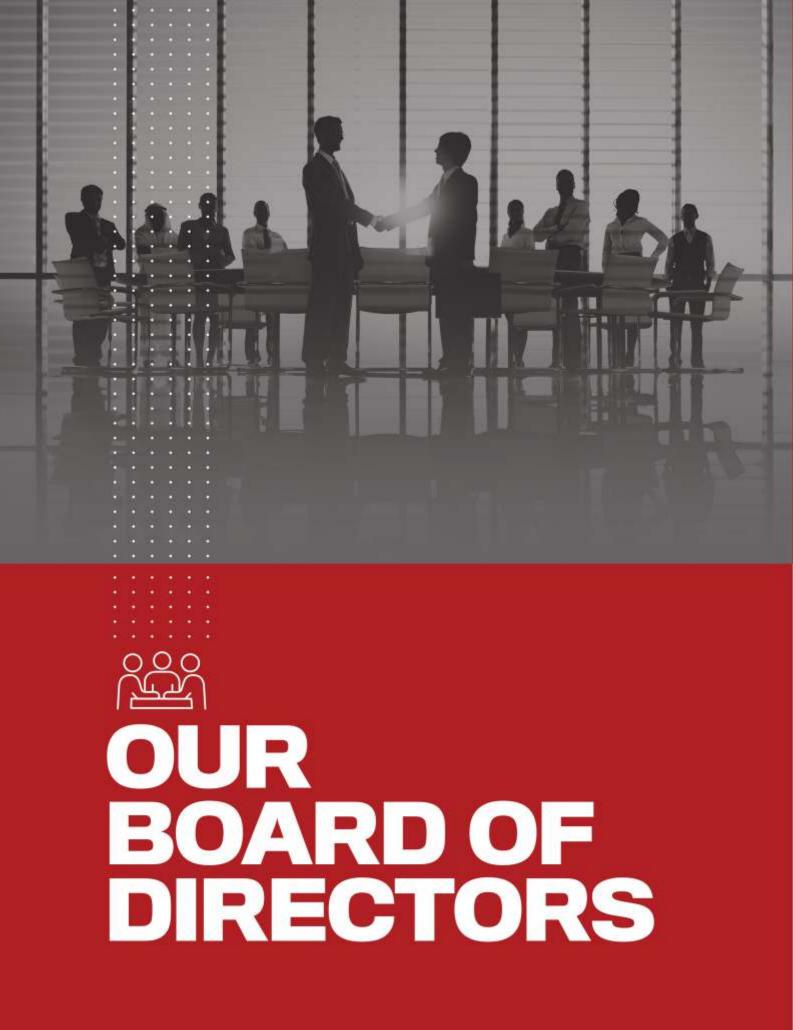
Metro Brands Limited is an unlisted public limited company, promoted by Mr. Rafique Malik. With an experience of over 7 decades, the group is driven by its passion for fashion footwear retail. Late Mr. Abdul Malik Tejani started the Metro Brands journey with a single store at Colaba, Mumbal. It soon became famous, especially, for meeting the fashion footwear demands of Bollywood celebrities, fashion models and well-known personalities. Mr. Tejani was well known for excellent customer service. Taking over the reins of the business from his father, Rafique A. Malik, chairman, decided to take the operations of the brand from a single store to a chain of four stores in the year 1986. The Company has a chain of 586 showrooms (As of March, 2021) in major cities of India.



WHAT WEDO

The Company is a leading specialty retailer in fashion footwear, bags & accessories. In the footwear segment, the company has a strong presence in all categories, i.e. premium and affordable luxury and value line; as also fashion, lifestyle casuals and sports.







Mr. Rafique A. Malik

is an Alumnus of the Owner/President Management Program of Harvard Business School, U.S.A. He has a vast experience of more than 51 years in the business.



Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji

is a graduate from the U.S.A. She started her career with the Company in the year 1999, initially taking charge of Marketing and is now involved in all aspects of the Company. She has received many awards and has numerous recognitions to her credit.



Mr. Mohmmed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani

completed his graduation from the University of Mumbai in Financial Accounting & Auditing, and is currently pursuing HarvardX from EdX Inc. He has also completed the Leadership Orientation Program from National Council for India, Agha Khan Development Network (AKDN). With more than 15 years of experience in Senior Management, he is an active volunteer in the AKDN and is the Chairman of the Aga Khan Social Welfare Board.





BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Utpal Sheth

a graduate from Mumbal University, ICMA & ICFAI is the CEO of M/s. Rare Enterprises. He has very good experience in the field of investment management, risk management and institutionalization.



Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari

is a graduate from Mumbai University with a major in Chemistry and has done his post-graduation in Industrial Management. He is an entrepreneur in the field of Information Technology, Marketing and Chemical industries.



Ms. Aruna Advani

a Science graduate from University of Sussex with a major in Biochemistry is the Executive Director of M/s. Ador Welding Limited (AWL) which is having a long built & strong leadership presence in India's welding industry.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal

is Founder & Chairman of Technopak Advisors which is one of India's leading management consulting firms. He has a Bachelor of Engineering degree from IIT-Roorkee, India and an MBA from the UCLA, USA,



Mr. Vikas Khemani

is the founder of Carnelian Capital Advisors LLP, a boutique asset management firm focused on investing in various asset classes with an objective to protect and create wealth in most optimal manner. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant and CFA Charter holder.



Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni

is the Co-founder, Group Chief Executive, and Executive Vice Chairman of Fractal, one of the leading players in artificial intelligence and digital transformation. He completed his B.Tech in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi, and holds an MBA in Management, Finance and Marketing degree from the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad.

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Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani Mr. Utpal Sheth Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari Ms. Aruna Advani Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal Mr. Vikas Khemani Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Ms. Aruna Advani

NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Aruna Advani (Chairperson)

Mr. Rafique A. Malik

Mr. Utpal Sheth

Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari

ALLOTMENT AND TRANSFER COMMITTEE

Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Mr. Utpal Sheth

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Ms. Aruna Advani (Chairperson) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Mr.Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Ms. Aziza R. Malik Mr. Sohel Kamdar Ms. Alisha R. Malik Mr. Kaushal Parekh

IPO COMMITTEE

Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji Mr. Utpal Sheth Mr. Kaushal Parekh Mr. Jayesh Dattani

Ms.Tarannum Bhanpurwala

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms.Tarannum Bhanpurwala

BANKERS

AXIS Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited ICICI Bank Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited RBL Bank Limited State Bank of India

AUDITORS

Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Heritage, 3rd Floor, Near Gujarat Vidhyapith, Off Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 014. Firm Reg. No. : 117365W

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENTS

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd, C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S.Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083 Toll-free number : 1800 1020 878 Website : www.linkintime.co.in Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in ISIN : INE317I01021

REGISTERED AND CORPORATE OFFICE

401, Zillion, 4th floor,
LBS Marg & CST Road Junction,
Kurla (West),
Mumbai - 400 070.
Telephone : 2654 7700
Fax : 2654 7788
Web site : www.metrobrands.com
E mail : investor.relations@metrobrands.com

UNITS

D2/D3, Bhagwan Sheth Estate, Next to Arihant Commercial Complex, Opp. Bata Warehouse, Purna Village, Bhiwandi - 421302

B9/C9, Bhagwan Sheth Estate, Next to Arihant Commercial Complex, Purna Village, Bhiwandi-421302.

44th Annual General Meeting of Members will be held through Video Conference on 20th August, 2021 at 5.00 p.m.

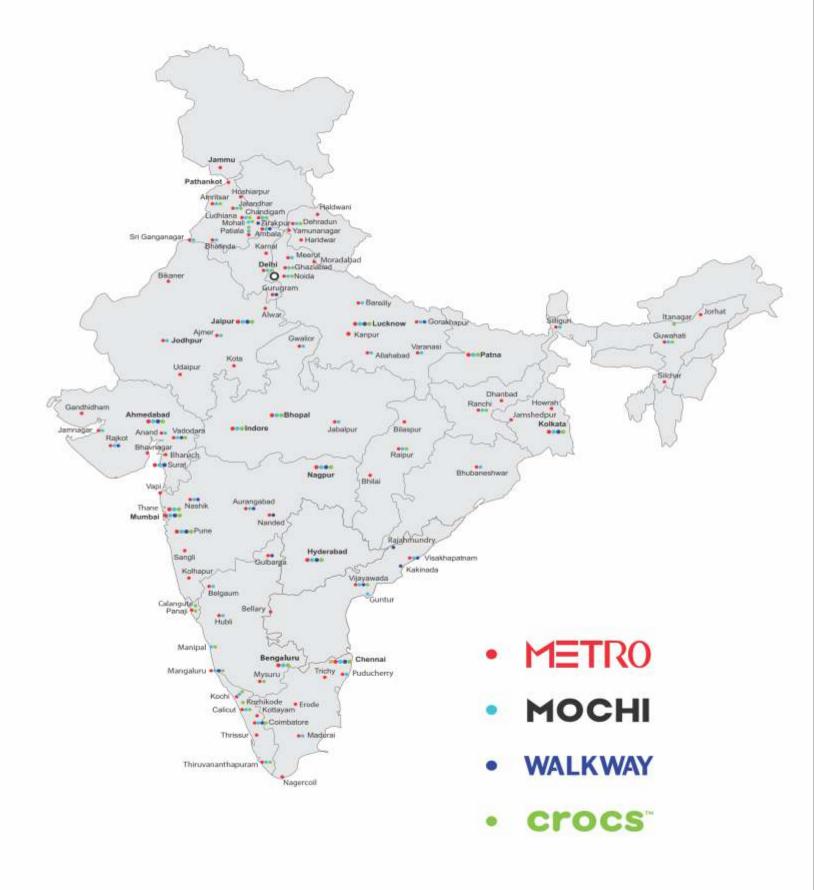
Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

SHOWROOMS

States / Union Territories	City	No. of Showrooms
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2
(Seemandhra)	Kakinada	2
(000111111111)	Rajahmundry	-
	Vijayawada	4
	Visakhapatnam	4
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	2
	Nellore	1
Assam	Guwahati	5
	Jorhat	1
	Silchar	2
Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1
	Patna	7
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	5
Chhattisgarh	Bhilai	1
	Bilaspur	2
	Korba	1
	Raipur	6
Delhi	Delhi	15
Goa	Bardez	2
	Panaji	2
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	11
	Anand	3
	Bharuch	1
	Bhavnagar	1
	Gandhidham	2
	Gandhinagar	1
	Jamnagar	3
	Rajkot	4
	Surat	10
	Vadodara	9
Llemene	Vapi	2
Haryana	Ambala	5 5
	Gurugram	-
	Hisar	1
	Karnal	1
	Rohtak	3
Jammu & Kashmir	Yamunanagar	2
Jaminu & Kashinii	Jammu Srinagar	2
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	3
Sharkhanu	Jamshedpur	3
	Ranchi	4
Karnataka	Bellary	1
Kamataka	Belagavi (Belgaum)	3
	Bengaluru	36
	Bidar	2
	Hubballi (Hubli)	2
	Kalaburgi (Gulbarga	
	Mangaluru (Mangalo	
	Manipal	2
	Mysuru (Mysore)	4
	Shivamogga	1
	Vijayapura	1
Kerala	Kannur	2
	Kochi	10
	Kottayam	2
	Kozhikode(Calicut)	5
	Thrissur	2
	Tiruvalla	1
	Thiruvananthapuram	n(Trivandrum)3
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	5
-	Gwalior	2
	Indore	7
	Jabalpur	3
	Satna	1
Manipur		1

States / Union Territories		o. of Showrooms
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	7
	Badlapur	1
	Kalyan	2
	Kolhapur	2
	Latur	1
	Mumbai	38
	Malegaon	1
	Nagpur	10
	Nanded	2
	Nashik	8
	Navi Mumbai	9
	Pimpri /Chinchwad	4
	Pune	18
	Sangli	1
	Solapur	2
	Thane	5
Nagaland	Dimapur	1
Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	8
	Rourkela	2
Puducherry	Puducherry	2
Punjab	Amritsar	8
	Bhatinda	4
	Hoshiarpur	1
	Jalandhar	3
	Ludhiana	9
	Mohali	3
	Pathankot	2
	Patiala	3
	Zirakpur	1
Rajasthan	Ajmer	2
-	Alwar	2
	Bikaner	1
	Ganganagar	3
	Hanumangarh	1
	Jaipur	13
	Jodhpur	2
	Kota	1
	Udaipur	3
Sikkim	Gangtok	1
Tamilnadu	Chennai	19
	Coimbatore	7
	Erode	1
	Madurai	2
	Nagercoil	1
	Salem	1
	Trichy	2
	Vellore	1
	Velachery	4
Telangana	Hyderabad/Secundera	
	Nizamabad	2
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh	2
	Allahabad	2
	Barabanki	-
	Bareilly	2
	Ghaziabad	5
	Gorakhpur	4
	Kanpur	2
	Lucknow	- 11
	Meerut	2
	Moradabad	1
	Noida	5
	Varanasi	5 7
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
	Haldwani	1
	Haridwar	1 1
West Bengal	Haridwar Kolkata	1
West Bengal	Kolkata	17
West Bengal	Kolkata Howrah	17 2
West Bengal	Kolkata	17

OUR PRESENCE



Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

BRANDS
(₹ in Lakhs)

metro

10 YEARS FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	-									
No.of Showrooms	222	239	281	290	317	362	419	504	551	586
Gross Sales	54,675.30	66,604.74	76,599.06	84,155.37	91,919.58	103,113.64	121,577.66	135,288.94	141,188.69	91,942.80
Increase over previous years	32.70%	21.82%	15.01%	9.86%	9.23%	12.18%	17.91%	11.28%	4.36%	-34.88%
Net Sales	46,415.39	55,907.52	63,609.10	70,195.16	76,718.14	86,755.31	104,300.81	115,445.84	120,916.55	78,841.48
Increase over previous years	26.66%	20.45%	13.78%	10.35%	9.29%	13.08%	20.22%	10.69%	4.74%	-34.80%
EBIDTA (Earning Before Dep,Interest & Tax)	8,996.05	9,951.77	11,895.74	13,179.23	13,796.23	15,463.87	22,328.43	24,639.30	24,546.52	13,498.02
Depreciation	398.03	1,259.83	1,099.46	1,179.59	1,283.23	1,568.76	1,921.58	2,228.79	11,993.13	12,120.89
Profit Before Tax	8,596.98	8,674.92	10,794.97	11,993.16	12,513.09	13,895.12	20,452.95	22,386.66	20,708.29	9,113.80
Profit After Tax	5,833.97	5,890.95	7,160.09	7,926.46	8,204.76	9,199.85	13,462.92	14,706.25	15,231.64	7,441.56
Equity Dividend (%)	250%	100%	110%	120%	125%	135%	200%	24%	30%	30%
Dividend Payout (%)	24.39%	29.02%	26.46%	26.74%	26.96%	26.15%	26.24%	25.98%	26.15%	54.92%
Equity Share Capital	489.80	1,471.07 *	1,472.05	1,472.05	1,472.75	1,472.75	1,472.75	13,276.71*	13,276.71	13,276.71
Reserves & Surplus	17,038.46	20,308.87	25,583.75	31,350.63	37,355.11	44,126.68	54,664.86	53,178.04	64,725.06	67,187.86
Net Worth	17,528.26	21,779.94	27,055.80	32,822.68	38,827.86	45,599.43	56,137.61	66,454.75	78,001.77	80,464.57
Investments	720.87	3,560.22	7,863.06	3,696.25	7,652.50	9,057.50	17,894.56	20,276.96	34,046.00	39,236.92
Gross Fixed Assets	6,809.67	8,211.12	10,005.56	16,446.62	18,389.64	23,024.67	25,865.43	31,287.94	33,411.59	35,501.43
Net Fixed Assets	5,557.24	5,803.88	6,688.44	12,161.11	13,381.17	17,023.85	18,341.88	22,182.96	22,343.47	22,242.69

Key Indicators (Previous year comparative numbers updated for below corporate events)

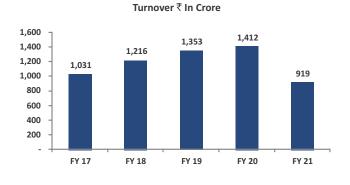
Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Gross Margin (%)	48.45%	47.82%	48.61%	48.64%	48.89%	49.44%	55.15%	55.24%	56.27%	55.38%
EBIDTA (%)	19.38%	17.80%	18.70%	18.78%	17.98%	17.82%	21.41%	21.34%	20.30%	17.12%
PAT (%)	12.57%	10.54%	11.26%	11.29%	10.69%	10.60%	12.91%	12.74%	12.60%	9.44%
Earning per share (in ₹)	39.67 #	40.05 #	48.66	53.85	55.72	62.13	10.20 *	11.14 *	5.72 \$	2.73 \$
Book Value per share (in ₹)	119.20 #	148.05 #	183.80	222.97	263.64	309.62	42.28 *	50.05 *	29.38 \$	30.30 \$
Return on Capital Employed (%) (ROCE)	49.05%	39.83%	39.90%	36.54%	32.23%	30.47%	36.43%	33.69%	26.55%	11.33%
Return on Net Worth (%) (RONW)	33.28%	27.05%	26.46%	24.15%	21.13%	20.07%	24.08%	22.25%	19.47%	9.01%

* Bonus Issue in the Ratio 2 : 1 in Financial year 2012-13, bonus issue in the Ratio 8:1 in Financial year 2018-19.

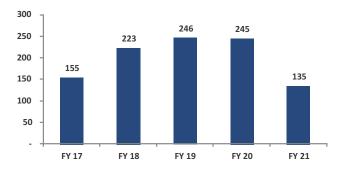
Impact of bonus issue of shares .

\$ Impact of sub-division of shares from face value of ₹ 10 per equity share to face value of ₹5 per equity share in Financial year 2020-21.

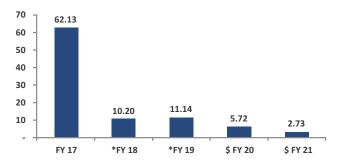
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE



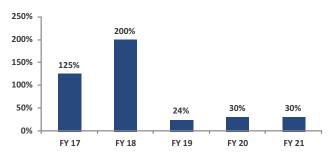
EBIDTA ₹ In Crore



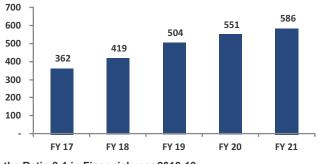
Earning Per Share ₹



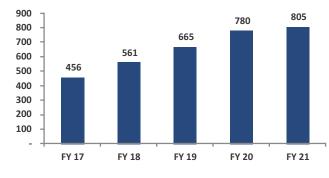




No. of Showrooms

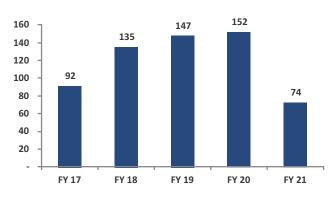


* Bonus Issue in the Ratio 2 : 1 in Financial year 2012-13, bonus issue in the Ratio 8:1 in Financial year 2018-19. \$ Impact of sub-division of shares from face value of ₹ 10 per equity share to face value of ₹5 per equity share in Financial year 2020-21.



Net Worth ₹ In Crore

Profit After Tax ₹ In Crore



Book Value Per Share ₹





Dear Members,

We begin with a tribute to the people who lost their lives in the worst ever pandemic of human life and express our deepest sympathies to their families. We present herewith the 44th Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of Metro Brands Limited ('Your Company' or 'Metro') for the year ended 31st March 2021.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Particulars	Stan	dalone	Consc	olidated
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
	Gross Sales	91,943	141,189	93,852	151,265
Less:	Taxes	13,101	20,272	13,951	23,197
	Sales (Net of Taxes)	78,841	120,917	79,901	128,068
	Profit before depreciation & Tax	21,235	32,702	20,636	33,902
Less:	Depreciation	12,121	11,993	12,184	12,061
	Profit Before Tax	9,114	20,708	8,451	21,842
Less:	Provision for tax	2,428	5,289	2,428	5,622
Less:	Deferred Tax Liability	(497)	157	(426)	164
(Add) / Less:	Tax pertaining to earlier years	(70)	75	(74)	84
(Add) / Less:	Share of profit attributable to Joint venture	-	-	60	(85)
	Profit After Tax	7,252	15,188	6,462	16,058
Add/ (Less):	Other comprehensive income / (Loss) (net of taxes)	189	44	185	64
	Total Comprehensive Income	7,442	15,232	6,647	16,122
Less:	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	(360)	395
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Owners of the Company	7,442	15,232	7,007	15,727

2. Performance Overview

The year under review will be remembered as the year of Covid-19 Pandemic. Closure of the business operations on account of lockdowns imposed to control widespread of the pandemic caused major setback in our business performance during initial months however we invested a lot of efforts and energies to identify newer growth areas and cost savings / rationalization efforts. Post reopening of the business activities, the demand picked up and performance improved gradually in the later half of the year.

1.1 Standalone

Even amidst such a global crisis, we are glad to state that despite not able to operate for the full year, your Company was able to achieve the standalone Gross Turnover of ₹ 919.43 crore as compared to Gross Turnover of ₹1,411.89 crore during the previous year a degrowth of 34.88%. The Profit after tax was lower at ₹ 74.42 crore compared to ₹ 152.32 crores in the previous year, a degrowth of 51.14%.

1.2 Consolidated

On a Consolidated basis, the Company was able to achieve Gross Turnover of ₹ 938.52 crore as against the Gross Turnover of ₹ 1512.65 crore during the previous year a degrowth of 37.96%.

Consequently, The Profit before Tax was lower at ₹ 84.51 crore compared to ₹ 218.42 crore in the previous year. The Profit after Tax was lower at ₹ 66.47 crore compared to ₹ 161.22 crore in the previous year a degrowth of 58.77%.

3. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your Company has declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹0.75/- per equity share of the face value of ₹10/- per share (7.5%). The Board of Director has proposed Final Dividend of ₹1.125 per Equity Share of face value ₹ 5/- per Equity Share (22.5%) for the Financial Year 2020-21. Total Dividend payout for the FY 2020-21 would be 30% same as previous year. The dividend declared and paid / proposed to be declared during the year is in accordance with the Dividend Distribution Policy, as approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. Total Dividend payment for FY 2020-21 would be ₹39.83 Crore.

4. GENERAL RESERVE

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

5. FINANCE

Your Company has been financing its operations and expansions through internal accruals. Your Company retained highest credit rating A1+ for short term and AA for long term by CARE, a leading rating agency.

(₹ in Lakhs)

6. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Your Company is recognized as a Specialty Branded Footwear Retailer with nationwide presence across premium, affordable and value categories. Despite slowdown, Your Company continued with its expansion plan and opened 59 new stores including relocation of 3 existing stores. Your Company has opened its first stores in the cities of Hisar (Haryana), Kannur (Kerala), Malegaon (Maharashtra), Nellore (Andhra Pradesh), Nizamabad (Telangana), Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir) and Vellore (Tamil Nadu). The total number of stores reached 586 at the end of the year.

During the year under review, the number of Premium and Affordable fashion stores increased from 363 to 364 contributing sales ₹ 678.70 Crores against ₹ 1,119.53 Crores for the previous year. The number of Value line stores increased from 49 to 52 contributing sales ₹ 36.41 Crores against ₹ 53.45 Crores for the previous year whereas Value line (Shop-in-Shops) remained unchanged at 21 contributing sales ₹ 3.91 Crores against ₹ 8.87 Crores for the previous year. The Crocs stores increased from 118 to 149 registering sales ₹ 138.30 Crores against ₹ 185.40 Crores for the previous year. Under challenging business environment, the offline sales performance suffered major setback however online sales increased significantly. The online sales increased to ₹ 55.35 Crores from ₹ 33.15 Crores during the previous year. The Raw material and Footwear components trading division achieved sales of ₹ 3.75 Crores against ₹ 9.62 Crores during the previous year.

The Loyalty club members increased to 85.38 Lacs (previous year 76.85 Lacs) with growth of 11.09 % for the year.

The Financial year 2021-22 too has started with lockdowns imposed by the administrative authorities in their respective states of the country due to quick and sudden increase in the cases affected in the second wave of COVID-19. Situation is coming under control though gradually. The gross sales during the first 2 months have been ₹ 83.50 Crore with total 589 no. of stores.

7. METRO'S FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19:

The COVID-19 pandemic has emerged as a global challenge, creating disruption across the world. This unprecedented pandemic has pushed organizations to adopt and adapt newer processes and technologies to survive and grow. Amidst this crisis, digital transformation, and cyber security, thus, is no longer a choice, but rather an imperative for businesses to achieve continuity. The swift transition to work from home was facilitated by the Company. The physical and emotional wellbeing of employees continue to be a top priority for the Company, with several initiatives to support employees and their families during the pandemic. The Company has reimagined employee engagement, which transcends geographic barriers by embracing virtual technologies and embraces our diverse workforce and to boost morale of the employees. We are actively encouraging our employees to get vaccinated and facilitate the same. Stringent safety measures and SOPs have been put in place for all the business locations of the Company which include sanitization of premises, social distancing norms, uses of gloves, masks, sanitizers, regular cleaning of shelves etc.

In every way, we are firmly on our way to becoming a more future-ready company and determined to keep formulating robust strategies and means to combat the challenges thrown by the pandemic.

8. SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Company has tried to turn this crisis into an opportunity for its business.

The Company's new 1,50,000 sq. ft. warehouse at Bhiwandi has become operational in June 2020. The Company has discontinued its additional warehouses for E-Commerce, Raw Materials and Repairs and consolidated these activities under the new warehouse.

The Company has taken various cost control steps to fight the COVID crisis such as negotiation of rentals with the Landlords based on the revenue share and sales trend, rationalization of front end and back-end manpower cost, fit-out cost, packing and admin cost, fixed retainer and tech cost etc. Work from Home setting has also resulted in cost savings for the Company.

The Company has taken step towards environmentally friendly products by introducing sustainable footwear collection made from Merino wool and fabrics made from recycled pet bottles. Sustainable packaging has also been introduced for filler paper and boxes made from recycled and bio-degradable products and eco-friendly materials.

The Company has started monitoring statutory compliances through a system driven software Legatrix which has the facility of capturing all the compliances under statutes that impact the Company's operations. Due compliances are ensured by online monitoring and delay or noncompliance are escalated and reported for remedial action.

9. SUB-DIVISION OF THE VALUE OF SHARES

With a view to broad base the investor base by encouraging the participation of the retail investors in the proposed Initial Public Issue ('IPO'), the Company, through Special Resolution held on 30th March, 2021, has sub-divided the nominal value of the equity shares of the company from 1 (One) equity share of ₹10/- (Rupees Ten only) each into 2 (Two) equity shares of ₹5/- (Rupees Five only) each and consequently amended Capital clause of the Memorandum of Association. There has been no change in the Authorised or Nominal Share Capital of the Company.

In compliance with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2018, all the shares of the Company have been converted into and continuous to be in dematerialized mode.



10. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report has been presented as Annexure - 1 forming a part of this Annual Report.

11. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

Metmill Footwear Private Limited (Metmill) (a 51% subsidiary of your Company) has reported Gross Sales of ₹ 56.75 Crores as compared to Gross Sales of ₹ 205.02 crores during the previous year, a degrowth of 72.32% with a loss of ₹ 10.21 Crores for the year under review compared to Profit after Tax of ₹ 9.47 crores in the previous year, a degrowth of 207.81%.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014 a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of 'Metmill' in the prescribed format, AOC - 1 is attached as per Annexure - 2 of this Report.

The Audited Consolidated Financials (CFS) of your Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 prepared in compliance with the provisions of IND AS 27 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India also forms part of this Annual Report.

The annual accounts of Metmill along with the related detailed information, is available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours, up to the date of the Annual General Meeting. The copies of the audited accounts of 'Metmill' can be sought by any member by making a written request addressed to the registered office.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Metmill has appointed two Independent Directors, constituted Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board and is in the process of dematerialization of Equity Shares of the Company.

12. JOINT VENTURE

M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited (MVSC), a Joint Venture, wherein your Company holds 49% of Equity Shares, has reported Gross Sales of ₹ 14.32 Crores as compared to Gross Sales of ₹ 26.56 crores during the previous year, a degrowth of 46.08% and Loss of ₹ 1.43 Crores for the year under review compared to Profit after Tax of ₹ 2.03 crores in the previous year, a degrowth of 170.44%.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Account) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of MVSC in the prescribed format, AOC - 1 is also attached as per Annexure - 2 of this Report.

The annual accounts of MVSC along with the related detailed information, is available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of your Company during business hours, up to the date of the Annual General Meeting. The copies of the audited accounts of MVSC can be sought by any member by making a written request addressed to the registered office.

13. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of your Company consists of 9 members of whom 3 are Executive Directors and 6 are Non-Executive Directors including 5 Independent Directors.

During the year under review, the following changes took place in the composition of Board of Directors:

Appointment:

Mr. Iqbal Dossani has been appointed as an Additional Director in the Board Meeting held on 26th November, 2020. He completed his graduation from University of Mumbai in Financial Accounting and Auditing and currently pursuing HarvardX from EdX Inc. He has also completed the Leadership Orientation Program from National Council for India, Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN). With more than 15 years of experience in senior management, he is an active volunteer at AKDN and is the Chairman of Aga Khan Social Welfare Board.

Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni has been appointed as an Independent Director in the Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2021. He is the co-founder, Group Chief Executive and Executive Vice Chairman of Fractal, one of the leading players in artificial intelligence and digital transformation. He completed his B.Tech. in Electrical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi and holds an MBA in Management, Finance and Marketing Degree from Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad.

Re-appointment:

Mr. Manoj Maheshwari and Ms. Aruna Advani have been re-appointed as Independent Directors in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 17th September, 2020, for a further period of 5 years w.e.f. 6th February, 2020.

We welcome all incoming directors to the Board.

Resignation / Retirement:

Ms. Aziza R. Malik (DIN: 00167534) has retired from the position of Whole-time Director w.e.f. 26th November, 2020. Ms. Malik was functioning as a Whole Time Director of the Company since 1986 and actively involved in the sourcing of shoes and accessories since last 34 years. She has played a crucial role in the progress of the Company over the years. Her retirement is a great loss to the Company. However, the Company has been availing her services in the sourcing of products and other business operations of the Company though she has retired as a Director of the Company.

Mr. Subhash Malik (DIN: 08079949) has retired from the position of Director w.e.f. 26th November, 2020. Mr. Malik was

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associated with the Company for more than 40 years.

Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala (DIN: 00777064) has resigned from the position of Director w.e.f. 25th March 2021 due to his commitments in his investing business and various charitable initiatives. Mr. Jhunjhunwala was a Director of the Company since 14th March 2007. He has always been highly valuable to the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Karan Singh (DIN: 00901342) has resigned from the position of Independent Director w.e.f. 25th March 2021 due to preoccupation. Mr. Singh was an Independent Director of the Company since 9th March, 2017. He brought fresh perspectives to the directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors places on record their appreciation for the immense contributions by all the outgoing directors in the growth of the Company.

It is proposed to renew the appointment of Mr. Rafique A. Malik (DIN: 00521563), Chairman, Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji (DIN: 00521563), Managing Director, Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal (DIN: 00709084) for a further period of 5 years with effect from 1stApril, 2022, in the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the applicable Act, the Articles of Association of your Company and Subscription and Shareholders Agreement, amended from time to time, Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji (DIN: 00530676) and Mr. Utpal Sheth (DIN: 00081012), Directors, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment. The Board recommends their re-appointment.

Your Company has received declarations from the Independent Directors of your Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under section 149(6) and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board met 4 times during the year under review on 30th July, 2020, 26th November, 2020, 28th January, 2021 and 25th March, 2021. The maximum gap between any two Board Meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, except the first Board Meeting of the Financial year under review pursuant to relaxation provided by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in view of COVID-19 outbreak. The Number of meetings attended by each Director at Board and Committee meetings held during the year under review is as follows:

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS AT BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED BY EACH DIRECTOR:

Name of the Director	Board Meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee Meeting	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting	Independent Directors' Meeting
Meetings Held	4	4	3	3	1
Mr. Rafique Malik	4	-	3	3	-
Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji	4	4	-	3	-
Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani (appointed w.e.f. 26th November, 2020)	2	-	-	-	_
Ms. Aziza R. Malik					
(retired w.e.f. 26th November, 2020)	2	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala (resigned w.e.f. 25th March, 2021)	4	-		-	-
Mr. Utpal Sheth	4	-	-	-	-
Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari	4	4	3	-	1
Ms. Aruna Advani	4	4	3	-	1
Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal	4	-	-	3	1
Mr. Karan Singh					
(resigned w.e.f. 25th March, 2021)	3	-	-	-	0
Mr. Subhash Malik					
(retired w.e.f. 26th November, 2020)	2	-	-	-	-
Mr. Vikas Khemani	3	-	-	-	0
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni (appointed w.e.f. 25th March, 2021)	1	-	-	-	-

14. RETIREMENT / APPOINTMENT OF CEO, CFO AND COMPANY SECRETARY

After serving 18 years into the Company, Mr. Jaiprakash J. Desai (PAN: AEGPD3198E; ICSI membership Number: A7411) retired on 26th November, 2020 from his position of Company Secretary and CFO due to superannuation. The Board of Directors places on record their appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Desai for the Company.

The Company has appointed Mr. Nissan Joseph as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, effective July 1, 2021. Mr. Joseph joins the Company from MAP Active & Planet Sports Inc. in the Philippines, a lifestyle retailer in Southeast Asia, where he was CEO since March 2020. Holding a master's degree in business administration from the University of Western Sydney, he has in the past worked with Payless Shoes Pty Ltd and Hickory Brands, Inc. He has also spent over five years in key roles in Crocs, where he also worked with the Company. Nissan brings to the Company an experience of 20 years in retail and brand management.

Mr. Kaushal Parekh (PAN: AJYPP0331L; ICAI Membership Number: 120153) has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company). Mr. Parekh is a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary by qualification with more than 20 years of experience in Accounts, Finance, Treasury, Taxation, Stock / Inventory control and Audit. Mr. Parekh has been associated with the Company since March 2012 and prior to his appointment, was holding position of Vice President - Finance and Business Processes in the Company. The Board welcomes Mr. Parekh to his new position.

Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala (PAN: BPCPB4583H; ICSI Membership Number: A42872) has been appointed as a Whole time Company Secretary of the Company. Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala is a qualified Company Secretary and has completed LL.B. (General) and Master of Commerce from University of Mumbai. She had joined the Company as Company Secretary - Management Trainee in March, 2014 and prior to her appointment, was holding position of Deputy Company Secretary in the Company. The Board welcomes Ms. Bhanpurwala to her new position.

15. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

On recommendation of Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 26th November 2020 has re-designated the following persons as Key Managerial Personnel:

- 1. Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) (DIN: 00521563)
- 2. Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji (Managing Director & CEO) (DIN: 00530676)
- 3. Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasan ally Dossani (Whole-time Director) (DIN: 08908594)
- 4. Ms. Alisha Malik (Vice President E-Commerce) (PAN: AKUPM8942M)
- 5. Ms. Sohel Kamdar (Chief Operating Officer) (PAN: AGEPK5670L)
- 6. Mr. Kaushal Parekh (Chief Financial Officer) (PAN: AJYPP0331L)
- 7. Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala (Company Secretary) (PAN: BPCPB4583H)

16. METRO STOCK OPTION PLAN 2008 (ESOP 2008):

In september'2008. the Company had implemented an ESOP plan 'Metro Stock Option Plan 2008' ("ESOP 2008"/ "Plan") for its employees. The plan was last amended in September'2014 with its tenure expiring in September 2020. Since then, there have been significant regulatory changes in the Companies Act and Rules thereunder, it was considered expedient to update the Plan with a view to align it with these regulatory changes. Accordingly, The Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors have approved the amendments to the ESOP 2008 and the approval of the members was obtained in the Annual General Meeting held on 17th September 2020.

17. GENERAL MEETINGS

Annual General Meeting

The 43rd Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company was held on 17th September, 2020, through Video Conference pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") to approve Financial Statements and other matters. All the Whole-time Directors were present in the meeting.

Extra-ordinary General Meeting

The Company held an Extra-ordinary General Meeting on 30th March 2021, through Video Conference pursuant to MCA Circulars, at short notice after taking consent from members of the Company representing 99.55% of the paid-up share capital of the Company, to approve sub-division of the face value of Equity Share Capital, alteration of clause V of Memorandum of Association and to raise capital through an Initial Public Offering of Equity Shares of the Company. All the Whole-time Directors were present in the meeting.

In addition, the Company held an Extra-ordinary General Meeting on 21st June, 2021, through Video Conference pursuant to MCA Circulars, at short notice after taking consent from members of the Company representing 99.51% of the paid-up share capital of the Company, to confirm and approve managerial remuneration. All the Whole-time Directors were present in the meeting.

18. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 25th March 2021, without the attendance of non-independent Directors and members of the management. All Independent Directors, except Mr. Karan Singh and Mr. Vikas Khemani, attended the said meeting.

The Chairman had organized the evaluation process as per the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The

Board reviewed the performance of the Board of Directors as a whole, Managing Director, Whole Time Directors, Non-Executive and Independent Directors, Committees, and the Chairman as per the evaluation reports placed at the meeting.

19. COMMITTEES OF THE DIRECTORS

Your Company has following committees of the Directors as per the provisions of the Companies Act as on 31st March, 2021:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Members	Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari, Independent Director 💄
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director and CEO, and
	Ms. Aruna Advani, Independent Director
	The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.
Invitees	 The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Head – Internal Audit are permanent invitees to the Meetings of the Committee.
	 M/s. Aneja Assurance Private Limited, Internal Auditors are also invited to represent quarterly reports in the meetings of the Audit Committee
Meetings	The Committee met four times during the year under review on the following dates:
	i. 30th July, 2020
	ii. 26th November, 2020
	iii. 28th January, 2021 and
	iv. 25th March, 2021

NOMINATION, REMUNERATION AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Members	Ms. Aruna Advani, Independent Director 💄
	Mr. Rafique Malik, Chairman of the Company,
	Mr. Utpal Sheth, Director and
	Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari, Independent Director.
	The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.
Re- constitution	Due to resignation of Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala, former Director, the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee was re-constituted in the Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2021.
Meetings	The Committee met three times during the year under review on the following dates:i.30th July, 2020ii.26th November, 2020iii.25th March, 2021
Policy	The Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Policy of the Company is available at the website of the Company at: https://metrobrands.com/corporate-governance/

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

Members	Mr. Rafique Malik, Chairman of the Company
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director and CEO
	Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal, Independent Director
	The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee. Mr. Aziz Fidai, Deputy General Manager - CSR & Process Assurance act as an invitee to the Committee Meeting.
Meetings	The Committee met three times during the year under review on the following dates:
	i. 30th July, 2020
	ii. 28th January, 2021 and
	iii. 25th March, 2021
CSR Policy	Your Board of Directors has amended CSR policy of the Company pursuant to recent amendment pertaining to CSR activities.
	Stakeholders may find the CSR Policy at: https://metrobrands.com/corporate-governance/
Annual	The Annual report on CSR activities undertaken during the year under review has been annexed and
report on	forms part as per Annexure - 3 of this Report
CSR	
activities	

ALLOTMENT AND TRANSFER COMMITTEE

Members	Mr. Rafique Malik, Chairman of the Company 💄
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director and CEO, and
	Mr. Utpal Sheth, Director
	The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.
Re- constitution	Due to resignation of Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala, former Director, the Allotment and Transfer Committee was re-constituted in the Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2021.
Meetings	Since no requirement aroused during the year, the Committee did not meet during the year under review.

IPO COMMITTEE

Members	Mr. Rafique Malik, Chairman of the Company 💄
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director and CEO
	Mr. Utpal Sheth, Director,
	Mr. Kaushal Parekh, Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Jayesh Dattani, Chief Commercial Officer
	Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala, Company Secretary
Re- constitution	Due to retirement of Mr. J. J. Desai, former Company Secretary, the IPO Committee was re-constituted in the Board Meeting held on 26th November, 2020.
Meetings	Since no requirement aroused during the year, the Committee did not meet during the year under review.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

•	
Members	Ms. Aruna Advani, Independent Director 💄
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director and CEO
	Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani, Director
	The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.
Re- constitution	Due to retirement of Mr. Subhash Malik, former Director, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was re-constituted in the Board Meeting held on 25th March, 2021.
Meetings	Since no requirement aroused during the year, the Committee did not meet during the year under review.

Lenotes Chairperson

20. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered during the Financial Year were at arm's length relationship and were in ordinary course of business. These transactions were approved by the Audit Committee and the Board.

The Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 for the Financial Year 2020-21 in the prescribed format, AOC - 2 are provided in Annexure - 4 to this Report.

21. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Particulars of loans, investments or guarantees covered under the provision of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in Annexure - 5 to this Report.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has an elaborate Risk Management procedure and has the Risk Management Policy in place to identify the risks including those which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company, monitor the risks and their mitigating actions.

Risk management process has been established across the Company and is designed to identify, assess and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives. Further it is embedded across all the major functions and revolves around the goals and objectives of the organization. The key risks are also discussed at the Audit Committee meetings. The Board has set out a review process so as to report to the Board the progress on the initiatives for the major risks of the Company.

During the year under review, Risk Officer of your Company had reviewed risk assessment of Company's operations in discussion with various stakeholders and updated the Risk Register accordingly. The risks arising out of pandemic Covid-19 have also been reviewed and steps taken to address those risks.

23. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND SYSTEMS

Your Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business and the size and complexity of operations. These controls ensure safeguarding of the assets of the Company and deviations if any are reported for appropriate action.

Internal audit reports are discussed in the Audit Committee meetings to review adequacy and effectiveness of your Company's internal control environment and necessary action are taken to strengthen the control in the required areas of business operations. The process is in place to monitor the implementation of audit recommendations, including those relating to strengthening of your Company's risk management policies and systems.

The control criteria ensures the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business, including adherence to its 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.

Based on the assessment carried out by the Management and the evaluation of the results of the assessment, the Board of Directors are of the opinion that the Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls system that is operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021.

There were no instances of fraud which necessitates reporting of material misstatement to the Company's operations.

24. GENERAL

The Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions / matters on these items during the year under review:

- i. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- ii. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- iii. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Director of your Company received any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
- iv. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

25. POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORK PLACE

The company has in place a Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment at the Workplace in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the year under review no complaint was received.

26. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor:

Pursuant to Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, (Regn. No. 117365W) who are statutory auditors of your Company, were appointed for a period of 3 years and holds office till the conclusion of the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Internal Auditor:

M/s. Aneja Assurance Private Limited (Chartered Accountants) are the Internal Auditors of the Company for the year under review.

Secretarial Auditor:

CSA. Sekar, Practicing Company Secretary (COP No. 2450) is the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the past 6 years and has been re-appointed for the year under review.

27. AUDITORS REPORT

The Auditors' Reports prepared by the Statutory Auditors both in respect of Standalone Financial Statement and Consolidated Financial Statement do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

28. COSTAUDIT

As per the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, your Company does not fall under any of the classes of companies prescribed in the Act. Hence as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is not required to include cost records in their books of account and get its cost accounting records audited by a Cost Accountant and submit a compliance report in the prescribed form.

29. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Mr. A. Sekar, Practicing Company Secretary, was appointed as a Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of the records and documents for the Financial Year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report confirms that your Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. and do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is annexed marked as Annexure - 6 to this Report.

30. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

As per paragraph 9 of Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1), the Company has complied with all the provisions of the applicable Secretarial Standards.

31. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement containing information forming part of this Directors Report is provided in the Annexure – 7 to this Report.

32. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo is provided as Annexure – 8 to this Report.

33. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND DISCLOSURES

Your Company being unlisted, is not required to furnish any information about Corporate Governance under clause 49 of the listing agreements with the Stock Exchange. Your Company has provided mandatory disclosures required under Companies Act, 2013 by this Report and attachments as under.

Following reports have been annexed and form the part of this report.

Annexure -1: Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Annexure –2: Statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of 'Metmill' (Subsidiary Company) and MVSC (Associate Company)

Annexure – 3: CSR Report

Annexure -4: Particulars of contracts / arrangements made with the related parties

Annexure - 5: Particulars of loans, investments or guarantees.

- Annexure 6: Secretarial Audit Report
- Annexure 7: Particulars of employees

Annexure - 8: Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

34. VIGILANCE MECHANISM

Your Company believes in the conduct of affairs in a fair and transparent manner with the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethics. The Vigil Mechanism as envisaged in the Companies Act 2013 the Rules prescribed thereunder is implemented through the Company's Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy, as adopted by the Board, to enable the Directors, employees and all stakeholders of the Company to report to the management, instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of your Company's Ethics Policy, to provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Ethics Officer and Chairman of the Audit Committee. Concerned persons may send mail to help@metrobrands.com in or call this number: 8928009932.

35. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 it is hereby confirmed that,

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2021, the applicable accounting standards had been followed.
- b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as on 31st March 2021 and of the profits of your Company for the period ended 31st March 2021;
- c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the period ended 31st March, 2021 on a going concern basis.
- e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

36. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors would like to thank the Customers, Suppliers, Banks and other Stakeholders for overwhelming trust and confidence reposed in the Company that helped us to maintain the growth even during this difficult time.

Most importantly, your Directors acknowledge the support and dedication of all the employees of your Company and also wish to express their gratitude to the Members for their continued support. Your support is our driving force and makes us want to do our best together under present challenging time.

The Directors deeply regret the loss of life caused due to the outbreak of COVID-19 and are grateful to every person who risked their life and safety to fight this pandemic.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sd/-Rafique A. Malik Chairman

PLACE: Mumbai DATED: June 25, 2021



Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Annexure 1 to the Directors' Report

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Global Economy

Global challenges remained in 2020 as well. According to the UN report, in 2020, the world economy shrank by 4.3 per cent, over two and half times more than during the global financial crisis of 2009. Developed economies shrank the most in 2020, by 5.6 per cent, due to economic shutdowns and subsequent waves of the pandemic increasing the risk of premature austerity measures that would only derail recovery efforts globally. Developing countries saw a less severe contraction at 2.5 per cent. The COVID-19 crisis has wreaked havoc on labor markets in the developing world. By mid-2020, unemployment rates had guickly escalated to record highs. 131 million more people were pushed into poverty in 2020, many of them women, children and people from marginalized communities. The pandemic has adversely affected women and girls disproportionately, exposing them to increased risk of economic devastation, poverty, violence and illiteracy. Women make up more than 50 per cent of the workforce in high-risk labor and service intensive sectors, such as retail, hospitality and tourism - areas hardest hit by the lockdown. Many of them have limited or no access to social protection. Massive and timely stimulus measures prevented a total collapse of the world economy and averted a Great Depression. However, stark disparity in the size of the stimulus packages rolled out by developed and developing countries will put them on different trajectories of recovery. The stimulus spending per capita by the developed countries has been nearly 580 times higher than those of the least developed countries (LDCs) although the average per capita income of the developed countries has been only 30 times higher than that of the LDCs. The drastic disparity underscores the need for greater international solidarity and support, including debt relief, for the most vulnerable group of countries. According to the report, global trade shrank by an estimated 7.6 per cent in 2020 against the backdrop of massive disruptions in global supply chains and tourism flows. Lingering trade tensions between major economies and stalemates in multilateral trade negotiations were already constraining global trade before the pandemic. The modest recovery of 4.7 per cent expected in 2021 would barely offset the losses of 2020. Developed economies, projected to see a 4 per cent output growth whereas Developing countries are expected rebound of 5.7 per cent in 2021. In most economies, domestic demand will be supported by continued monetary and fiscal stimulus. The projections, however, are highly contingent on the successful containment of the Covid-19 virus, both domestically and abroad. With multiple waves of the pandemic threatening to trigger another round of widespread lockdowns, downside risks to the growth outlook remain high.

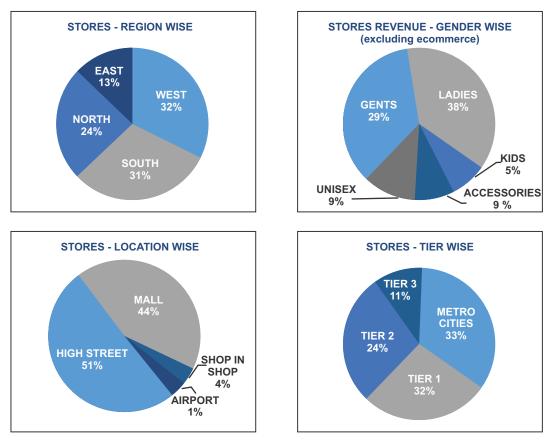
Indian Economy

Fiscal 2021 has been a challenging year for the Indian economy, which was already experiencing a slowdown before the pandemic created the 'perfect storm'. India's economy contracted 7.3% as lockdowns and other containment efforts to control COVID-19 slashed domestic consumption without halting the spread of the disease despite drastic fiscal and monetary stimulus. After contracting in the first half because of the Covid-19 pandemic, the economy rebounded in the second half, growing 0.5% and 1.6% on-year in the third and fourth quarters, respectively. While the economy shrank as a whole in fiscal 2021, agriculture and allied activities, and electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services were the outliers, logging positive growth. On the other hand, the contact-intensive trade, hotels, transport and communication sectors, and services related to broadcasting were hit the most and continued to shrink in all the quarters. Construction - a labor-intensive sector - was also severely hit in the first half but rebounded in the second half. Though there has been some pick-up in recent months, recovery is weak. And indeed, the scars of the pandemic continue to run deep for small businesses, the urban poor and most of the services sector. The gains made by the economy in the fourth guarter of fiscal 2021 seem to have fizzled out in the first guarter of fiscal 2022 because of the fierce second wave of Covid-19, leading to localized lockdowns in most states. The second wave suggests the pandemic remains an ongoing risk. India's second wave has wreaked havoc, daily cases crossing a staggering 3 lakh in the week through April 25. India's daily infections recorded the highest number of cases in a single day among countries worldwide, and daily deaths crossed the peak of the first wave. India is getting back on its feet slowly, with divergent growth trends. Domestic demand will be required to be supported by continued monetary and fiscal stimulus. Economy is expected to have a gradual recovery as consumer sentiment remains weak on pandemic-related uncertainties. We expect economic recovery to gain momentum from H2 (2021) as we see vaccination ramp up and the resultant control of the pandemic lifting consumer and business confidence. Indian economy will surely benefit from policy support including higher spending on infrastructure, rural development, health and a stronger than expected recovery in services and manufacturing. Good monsoon all over the country will play as a booster for the rural economy. CRISIL forecasts India's GDP growth to rebound to 9.5% in fiscal 2022.

Business review

On a standalone basis, your Company clocked Gross Turnover of ₹919.43 crore, a de-growth of 34.9% for the year. The Covid pandemic has had an adverse impact on the company's sales and operations. In spite of fall in sales, the cost saving measures undertaken by the company during the year viz. negotiation in rentals, fit-outs costs, packing & admin costs and other discretionary costs, has enabled the company to achieve positive bottomline.

The Premium & affordable fashion stores had significant share of 73.8% followed by Crocs stores 15%, Value line stores 4.4%, Ecommerce 6% and Raw materials 0.4%.



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The Company has well diversified store network across the four regions in India, in Metro cities (193 stores), Tier 1 cities (188 stores), Tier 2 cities (141 stores) and Tier 3 cities (64 stores), with good presence in High streets and Malls.

By value, Footwear contributed 91% of the Offline store revenue, while Bags and Accessories contributed 9% for the year.

Industry Structure and Developments

Indian retail industry has emerged as one of the most dynamic and fast-paced industries due to the entry of several new players. It accounts for over 10% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP) and around eight% of the employment. India is the world's fifth-largest global destination in the retail space. Retail sector has contributed US\$ 8 Bn to India's GDP in FY20 and has employed 8% of its workforce (35+ Mn). India's retail sector is experiencing exponential growth with retail development taking place not just in major cities and metros, but also in tier II and III cities. Healthy economic growth, changing demographic profile, increasing disposable income, urbanization, changing consumer tastes and preferences are some of the factors driving growth in the organized retail market in India.

The footwear industry in India contributes about two per cent to India's overall GDP along with employing 2 Mn workers, making the sector one of the top employment generators in the country. The market size of the footwear industry is estimated be at \$ 10.6 Bn in 2019, estimated to grow to \$15.5 Bn by 2024, registering a CAGR of 13 per cent from 2018 to 2019. The non-leather footwear accounts for 59 per cent of the overall footwear market in India sub-divided in textile & other footwear (46 per cent) and athletic footwear (13 per cent).

Opportunities and Strength

India is a rapidly growing economy which can capitalize on its strengths of ready availability of key resources such as land, water, power and manpower and conducive regulatory framework for non-leather footwear industry to thrive. India has advantage of large and growing domestic market, ready state-of-art infrastructure, availability of manpower, comparative factors of production, favorable policy ecosystem and support by the Government.

India is expected to become the world's third-largest consumer economy, reaching ₹ 27.95 lakh crore (US\$ 400 billion) in consumption by 2025. Increasing participation from foreign and private players has given a boost to Indian retail industry. India's price competitiveness attracts large retail players to use it as a sourcing base. Global retailers are increasing their sourcing from India and are moving from third-party buying offices to establishing their own wholly owned/wholly managed sourcing and buying offices in India. India has become a favorable market for fashion retailers on the back of a large young adult consumer base, increasing disposable income and relaxed FDI norms.

In worldwide consumption terms, 86 per cent of global footwear consumption has become non-leather by volume. Leather is being constantly replaced by non-leather material due to increasing awareness about sustainability and leather being relatively more expensive material. Herein, lies a double-digit growth opportunity which India, the second largest producer and consumer of footwear in the world, is ready to tap into.

As per report released by the Department for the promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) footwear sector has capacity to generate 250 jobs for every investment of INR 1 Crore. For every 1000 pairs produced and sold in India, the sector can create 425 jobs spanning manufacturing, allied Industries and retail. The footwear sector can create up to four Mn jobs in the next five years in India by imparting basic skills and creating blue collar jobs in a short span of time. Having significant potential this industry does not cause any harm to the environment nor adds pressure to existing resources such as land, water, energy.

Your Company has strength as a Specialty Branded Footwear Retailer with strong nationwide presence across all footwear segments and categories, having a brand appeal among aspirational consumer segments in the fast-growing footwear retail industry. Your Company has presence across multiple formats and offers a wide range of brands and products catering to all occasions across age groups and market segments resulting in strong customer loyalty. Your Company is a platform of choice for third party brands looking to expand in India.

Threats and Concerns

The ongoing coronavirus pandemic across the globe is severely affecting the growth of footwear market. Supply of raw material imports such as laces, shoe lining, ornaments, buckles, insoles, outsoles, cellulose board, shank board, form and packing material has adversely affected. There has been negative impact on export orders too as major markets of EU and USA were severely affected by the pandemic and closed down.

Indian Government has prescribed a requirement to bear a BIS certification mark issued in terms of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018. The goods mentioned in the Notifications include rubber hawai chappal, rubber slippers, canvas shoes with rubber gum boots and ankle boots, rubber sole, canvas boots with rubber sole, derby shoes, etc. In terms of the Notifications, both domestic as well as imported goods are required to be certified by the Bureau of Indian Standards ('BIS'). Post implementation of this standard, a shoe manufacturer will not be able to sell any footwear if it does not comply with the abovesaid regulations. The Footwear Industry needs time to be ready and be compliant with this standard and hence has sought some relaxation in the norms and extension of the effective timeline by at-least 6 months to gear up for the said requirement.

Footwear priced up to ₹ 1,000 attract 5% GST whereas footwear priced above ₹ 1,000 attract higher rate of 18% GST. High tax rate is major concern in promoting growth of the industry and therefore the Industry is advocating for a uniform rate of 12% GST on all footwear.

Outlook

Overall, long-term outlook for the industry looks positive, supported by rising income, favorable demographics, entry of foreign players, and increasing urbanization. Factors that make India so attractive include the second largest population in the world, a middle class of 600 mn people, increasing urbanization, rising household incomes, connected rural consumers and increasing consumer spending.

E-commerce is expanding steadily in the country. Customers have the ever-increasing choice of products at the lowest rates. Ecommerce is probably creating the biggest revolution in retail industry, and this trend is likely to continue in the years to come. Retailers should leverage digital retail channels (E-commerce), which would enable them to spend less money on real estate while reaching out to more customers all over the country.

Your Company will continue to maintain focus on freshness in its products by introducing different and innovative designs, delightful customer service, availability of best quality products, development of brands, store designs of international standards, inventory management and best use of the technology for business. The Company is confident of withstanding the competition as in the past and to emerge as a stronger player in the Industry.

Awards

Your Company is recipient of - India's Retail Champions 2021 – a prestigious award presented by Bhartiya Mall of Bengaluru and supported by RAI (Retailers Association of India). This award is felicitated to the retail companies and brands that have constantly pushed the envelope to excel, innovate and stay relevant for the consumer.

Cautionary Statement

The statements in this report describing the Company's plans, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute into "Forward Looking Statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Annexure 2 to the Directors' Report

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Par	"A": Subsidiaries	(₹ in Lakhs)	
1.	Name of the Subsidiary	:	Metmill Footwear Private Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	:	16/09/2009
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	:	NA
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	:	NA
5.	Share capital	:	125.00
6.	Other Equity	:	4,045.43
7.	Total assets	:	5,233.96
8.	Total Liabilities	:	1,063.53
9.	Investments	:	NIL
10.	Turnover	:	5,674.95 (including GST)
11.	Profit before taxation	:	(1,044.85)
12.	Provision for taxation	:	NIL
13.	Profit after taxation	:	(1,016.14)
14.	Proposed Dividend	:	NIL
15.	Percentage of shareholding	:	51%

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

Par	t "B": Associates and Joint Ventures:	(₹ in Lakhs)
Na	ne of Associates or Joint Ventures	M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2021
2.	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	24th August, 2016
3.	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	
	No.	68,60,000
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	488
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	49%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	Control of at least twenty per cent of total share capital
5.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
6.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	836.78
7.	Profit or Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	(59.23)
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(61.65)

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-
Rafique A. Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji
Chairman	Managing Director &
DIN:00521563	Chief Executive Officer
	DIN:00530676

Sd/-**Tarannum Bhanpurwala** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2021 0.1/

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Annexure 3 to the Directors' Report

Annual Report on CSR Activities for the year ended 31st March, 2021

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: Through CSR, your company intends to serve the interests of the society by taking responsibility for the impact of all its activities on customers, employees, shareholders, communities, and the environment in all aspects of our operations. For your company, corporate social responsibility is not about just giving back randomly but about bringing benefits to all our stakeholders who are in need, including the environment, and community at large. To achieve this, in the current year we have strengthened our internal CSR team and have prepared a roadmap for engaging in the overall CSR activities as mentioned in the schedule VII of the companies act including but not limited to environment conservation, skilling and upliftment of footwear Karigar community at large.

The objective of the CSR policy is to provide an appropriate roadmap and formulate the procedure and criteria for the Company to participate in organized and transparent manner in the CSR activities within the country while recognizing the interest of all its stakeholders and thereby support in building / strengthening the nation for the coming future. Stakeholders may find the CSR Policy at: <u>https://metrobrands.com/corporate-governance/</u>

- 2. Composition of CSR Committee:
 - i. Mr. Rafique Malik (Chairman),
 - ii. Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji,

7.

iii. Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year		
1	Mr. Rafique Malik	Chairman	3	3		
2	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji	Managing Director and CEO	3	3		
3	Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal	Independent Director	3	3		

- 3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: <u>https://metrobrands.com/corporate-governance/</u>
- 4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): NA
- 5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1			
2		NIL	
3			
	TOTAL		

- 6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹20,319.08 Lakhs
 - (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹406.38 Lakhs
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years : NIL
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : NIL
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹406.38 Lakhs
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount		Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs.)						
Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in Lakhs.)	Spent during April 2021 pertaining to FY 20-21	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund speci under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).				
	(₹ in Lakhs.)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount Date of transfer			
214.06	23.92	₹ 58.19	29.04.2021	PM Cares Fund	₹110.21Refer Note			

Note – The company will transfer ₹ 110.21 Lakhs in PM Cares Fund on or before the time limit prescribed under second proviso to section 135(5) of the Companies Act 2013.

(b)	Details of CSR	amount spent	against o	onaoina	projects	for the	financial v	vear:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(!	5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(*	12)
Sr. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).		tion of roject. District	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (₹ In Lakhs).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (₹ In Lakhs)	Amount spent in April 2021 Pertaining to current financial year (₹ In Lakhs)	Amount trans- ferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of Imple- ment- ation- Direct (Yes/ No).	Impleme Thre Impler	de of entation– ough nenting ency CSR Registr- ation number
1	Supporting Railway station based shoe shiners	No Poverty	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	Ongoing	28.70	0.00	-	28.70	Yes	Dentsu Comm- unica- tions India Private Limited	Not applic- able
2	Co-processing discarded footwear in Eco-Friendly manner.	Climate action	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	Ongoing	25.96	0.00	8.42	17.55	Yes	Ekatvam Plastic Recy- cling Servi- ces	Not applic- able
3	To distribute refurbished slippers to school children	Climate action	No	Telan- gana	Nizam- abad	Ongoing	11.94	0.00	-	11.94	No	Green- sole Found- ation	CSR 00003 279
4	To provide upper limbs who have lost it	Good Health and Well Being.	No	Telan- gana	Hyder- abad	Ongoing	13.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	No	Inali Found- ation	CSR 0000 0965
5	To fund treatment cost of EWS patients	Good Health and Well Being.	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	Ongoing	30.89	28.39	2.50	0.00	No	Prince Aly Khan Hospital	CSR 0000 5415
	Total						110.49	28.39	23.92	58.19			

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr. No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities	Local area (Yes/No).		tion of roject.	Amount allocated for the	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/No).		mplementation – plementing Agency	
		in Schedule VII to the Act.		State	District.	project (₹ In Lakhs).	Direct (Tes/NO).	Name	CSR Registration number	
1	Food Support for the needy	Zero Hunger	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	6.00	No	Anfaal Foundation	Not applicable	
2	Educating needy girl children	Education	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Karjat	3.40	No	empowHER Foundation (legally known as SKS Chakshu Foundation)	Not applicable	
3	Hospital Project	Good Health and Well Being.	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	65.00	No	Cancare Trust	Not applicable	
4	Educating needy girl children	Education	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	19.95	No	Fidai Girls Educational Institute	Not applicable	
5	Providing tablets to needy children	Education	Yes	Gujarat	Vapi	33.01	No	Focus Humanitarian Assistance India	Not applicable	
6	To find solution and treatment for Muscular Dystrophy	Good Health and Well Being	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	5.00	No	Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy	Not applicable	
7	Food Support for the needy	Zero Hunger	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	20.00	No	Salaam Bombay Foundation	Not applicable	
8	Capacity Building	Education	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	5.00	No	Social Entrepreneurs Foundation India, Brand Name: UnLtd India	Not applicable	
9	Safety gears for Health and community workers	Good Health and Well Being	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	18.11	No	United Way Mumbai	Not applicable	
10	Footwear distribution for Migrants and Needy	Reduced Inequalities	Yes	Mahar- ashtra	Mumbai	0.00	No	United Way Mumbai & Roatary Club of Mumbai West	Not applicable	
	Total					175.47				

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹10.19 Lakhs

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not Applicable.

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e):₹ 237.98 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

SI. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	406.38
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	237.98
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent inthe reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount trans under Sc	Amount remaining to be spent		
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹).	Date of transfer.	in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
1							
2			NIL				
3							
	TOTAL						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (₹ In Lakhs).	Amount spent on the projectin the reporting Financial Year (₹ In Lakhs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (₹ In Lakhs)	Status of the project- Completed /Ongoing
1	NA	Prince Aly Khan Hospital	2019-2020	Ongoing	125.00	23.96	125.00	Completed
	TOTAL				125.00	23.96	125.00	

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s). The work in progress for building the 93 bedded Cancer care hospital in Mumbai.
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. ₹ 65 Lakhs
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.-A 508 Byculla Service Industries Premises CHS Ltd, Dadaji Kondev road, Byculla East Mumbai 4000027.
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). CS no 254 (part) of Mazgaon division, Barister Nath Pai Marg, Mazgaon Mumbai 400010.
- 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). Not Applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-
Rafique A.Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji
Chairman -	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
CSR Committee	
DIN:00521563	DIN:00530676

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021

Annexure 4 to the Directors' Report

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. For the year ended 31st March, 2021

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis.

SL. No.	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
с	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	NIL
е	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
f	Date of approval by the Board	
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	
h	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

(I) Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Details
Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Mr. Rafique A. Malik (Chairman) (DIN: 00521563)
	Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji (Managing Director & CEO) (DIN: 00530676)
	Mr. Mohammed Iqbal Hasanally Dossani (Whole-time Director) (DIN: 08908594)
	Ms. Alisha Malik (Vice President – E-Commerce and Marketing)
	Ms. Sohel Kamdar (Chief Operating Officer)
	Mr. Kaushal Parekh (Chief Financial Officer)
	Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala (Company Secretary)
Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel
Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	As per terms of appointment
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel as per section 2(51) of the companies Act, 2013
Date of approval by the Board	26th November, 2020
Date of approval by members	NA
Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any Date of approval by the Board Date of approval by members

Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

(II) Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions – Metmill Footwear Private Limited - Subsidiary Company:

SL. No	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Metmill Footwear Private Limited (Metmill) - Subsidiary Company
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	1 year (Apr21 – Mar22)
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions on Annual Basis
		1. Nature of the transaction: Sale / Purchase of goods
		 Maximum amount per transaction: ₹ 5 Crores, plus taxes per transaction
		 Maximum Value of transactions, in aggregate: ₹ 25 Crores, plus taxes
е	Date of approval by the Board	25th March, 2021
f	Date of approval by members	NA
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

(III) Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions – Design Matrix Interiors LLP:

SL. No	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Design Matrix Interiors LLP
		Mr. Suleiman Bhanji is the Husband of Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji, Managing Director of the Company.
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	1 year (Apr 21 – Mar 22)
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions on Annual Basis
		1. Nature of the transaction: Consultancy services with respect to the fitout work for Showrooms
		 Maximum amount per transaction: ₹ 10 Lakhs, plus taxes per Showroom
		3. Maximum Value of transactions, in aggregate: ₹ 4 Crores, plus taxes
е	Date of approval by the Board	25th March, 2021
f	Date of approval by members	NA
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

SL. No	Particulars	Details
а	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited (MVSC) - Associate Company
b	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions
С	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	1 year (Apr21 – Mar22)
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Renewal of Omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions on Annual Basis
		1. Nature of the transaction: Purchase of goods
		 Maximum amount per transaction: ₹ 15 Lakhs, plus taxes per transaction
		3. Maximum Value of transactions, in aggregate: ₹ 25 Crores, plus taxes.
е	Date of approval by the Board	25th March, 2021
f	Date of approval by members	NA
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-
Rafique A. Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji
Chairman	Managing Director &
DIN:00521563	Chief Executive Officer
	DIN:00530676

Sd/-**Tarannum Bhanpurwala** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2021

Annexure 5 to the Directors' Report

Particulars of loans and guarantees given or security provided and Investments made in other body corporate under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review

Details of loans given by the Company [Pursuant to section186(9) & rule 12(1)]

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

Date of giving loan	Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is given (Listed / Unlisted entities)	Amount of loan given	Time period for which it is given	Purpose of Ioan given	Date of passing Board resolution	Date of passing special resolution, if required	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Date of maturity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	NIL							

Details of Guarantee given by the Company [Pursuant to section186(9) & rule 12(1)] for the year ended 31st March, 2021

						(₹ in Lacs)
Sr. No.	Date of giving Guarantee	Name and address of the person or body corporate to whom it is given (Listed / Unlisted entities)	Amount of guarantee given	Purpose of guarantee given	Date of passing Board resolution	Date of passing special resolution, if required
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	12/10/2018	Metmill Footwear Private Limited (Unlisted)	2,500	For meeting the working capital requirement of the borrower	08/06/2017	NA

Details of Investment made by the Company in other body corporate [Pursuant to section186(9) & rule 12(1)] for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

				(*********			
Number and kind of securities	Nominal value and paid up value	Cost of acquisition (in case of securities how the purchase price was arrived at)	Date of selling of investment	Selling price (how the price was arrived at)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
NIL							

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-Rafique A. Malik **CHAIRMAN**

PLACE: Mumbai DATED: June 25, 2021

Annexure 6 to the Directors' Report

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

To The Members Metro Brands Limited 401, Zillion, 4th Floor, Kurla West Mumbai – 400 070

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good Corporate Practices by Metro Brands Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in the manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representative during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion the Company has during the year ended 31st March, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the year under review, according to the provision of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") to the extent they are applicable to the company
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- (iv) Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodity) Act, 2009

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are capture and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that based on compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of compliance certificates issued by the Compliance Officer and taken on record by the Board of Directors, prima facie there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. Also, as informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory authorities / regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, where found necessary.

I further report that during the audit period, the company has undertaken the following actions having a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws: -

- a) With the approval of the members in the extra-ordinary general meeting of the of the company held on 30th March, 2021, the nominal value of the equity shares of the company of Rs. 10/- per share has been sub-divided into equity shares of Rs. 5/- per share.
- b) The company has obtained enabling approvals from its members in the extra-ordinary general meeting of the company held on 30th March, 2021 to allot for cash the Equity Shares for a consideration of up to ₹800 Crores as may be decided pursuant to a fresh issue (the "Fresh Issue") together with an offer for sale by certain existing shareholders of the Company, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure) Regulations, 2018 (SEBI ICDR Regulations) (the "Offer for Sale" and such shareholders, the "Selling Shareholders"; the Offer for Sale together with the Fresh Issue), the "Offer" or the "IPO", at such price as may be determined in accordance with the book building process under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Sd/-A. SEKAR

COMPANY SECRETARY

ACS 8649 CP 2450

PLACE : Mumbai DATE : 25th June, 2021

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- Following the nation-wide lockdown implemented by the Central and State Governments arising out of COVID-19 situation, all the documents including the statutory records, extract of the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and their Committees for the Audit period were verified on the basis of copies of the documents and records submitted by the Company.
- 3. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, followed by me provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 4. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records, Books of Accounts and records pertaining to direct and indirect taxation of the company, which I believe are the domain of other professionals on whom the responsibility is entrusted by the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- 7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

PLACE : Mumbai DATE : 25th June, 2021 Sd/-A. SEKAR COMPANY SECRETARY ACS 8649 CP 2450

Annexure 7 to the Directors' Report

Statement containing information under section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of this Directors Report

Employed throughout the financial year under review and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than ₹ 102 Lacs p.a., or

Employed for a part of financial year and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating not less than ₹ 8.5 Lacs p.m.

Name of the Employee	Age (Years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Date of Commencement of Employment	Experience	Remuneration (₹ in Lacs)	Particulars of Last Employment	Relation with other Directors
Mr. Rafique A. Malik	71	Chairman	B.Com., OPM Harvard, U.S.A.	19.01.1977	52	673.40	Business	Related with Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji as Father and Ms. Aziza Malik as Husband.
Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji	45	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	B.A., B.B.A. in Finance (USA), OPM Harvard, U.S.A. (Pursuing)	05.12.2000	23	280.64	Business	Related with Mr. Rafique A. Malik and Ms. Aziza Malik as Daughter.
Ms. Aziza Rafique Malik	71	Whole Time Director (Till 25th November 2020) & VP - Design & development (From 26th November 2020)		02.01.1986	32	199.93	Business	Related with Mr. Rafique A. Malik as Wife and Ms. Farah Malik Bhanji as Mother.
Mr. Sohel J. Kamdar	44	Chief Operating Officer	B.Com., A.C.A.	16.02.2005	21	274.37	Tabisco Enterprises Ltd. (Tanzania)	-
Rajgopal Narasimha Nayak	45	Chief Technology Officer	BE ,PGDCAM	04.05.2020	19	97.48	Marico Ltd	

Top ten Employees in terms of remuneration drawn

Name of the Employee	Age (Years)	Designation	Educational Qualification	Nature of Employment	Date of Commencement of Employment	Work Experience	Remuneration (₹ in Lacs)	Particulars of Last Employment
Rafique Abdul Malik	71	Chairman	B.Com., OPM Harvard, U.S.A.	Permanent	19.01.1977	52	673.39	Business
Farah Malik Bhanji	45	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	B.A., B.B.A. in Finance (USA), OPM Harvard, U.S.A. (Pursuing)	Permanent	05.12.2000	23	280.64	Business
Sohel Jalaludin Kamdar	44	Chief Operating Officer	B.Com., A.C.A.	Permanent	16.02.2005	21	274.37	Tabisco Enterprises Ltd. (Tanzania)
Aziza Rafique Malik	71	Whole Time Director (Till 25th November 2020) & VP - Design & Development (From 26th November 2020)		Permanent	02.01.1986	32	199.93	Business
Kaushal Parekh	42	VP - Finance & Business Process (Till 25th November 2020) & Chief Finance Officer (From 26th November 2020)		Permanent	28.03.2012	18	100.72	Ernst & Young
Rajgopal Narasimha Nayak	45	Chief Technology Officer	BE, PGDCAM	Permanent	04.05.2020	19	97.48	Marico Ltd
Tajdin Mohamedali Gilani	63	Vice President - IT	B.Com, DFM, CAN	Contract	16.01.1995	27	87.74	Kapol Co-Operative Bank Ltd
Jayesh Laxmidas Dattani	50	Chief Commercial Officer	M.Com, FCA, FCS	Permanent	01.05.2020	28	78.44	Art Capital (India) Pvt. Ltd
Vinay Parab	51	Senior Vice President - Human Resource	MBA, PGBPM, BLL, B.Com	Permanent	03.04.2017	33	76.82	Ion Exchange India Ltd
Jaiprakash Janardan Desai	62	Company Secretary & Chief Finance Officer (Till 25th November 2020)	B.Com. (Hons), L.L.B. (Gen), A.C.A, A.C.S.	Contract	01.07.2002	38	73.94	Dabhol Power Company

Note:

- 1. All appointments are contractual and terminable by notice on either side.
- 2. None of the employees referred above draws remuneration more than the remuneration drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director or manager and holds, by themselves or along with their spouse and dependent children, two percent or more of the equity shares of the Company.
- 3. Experience includes number of years service both within the Company and elsewhere.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sd/-Rafique A. Malik CHAIRMAN

PLACE : Mumbai DATED : June 25, 2021

(3 !..])

Annexure 8 to the Directors' Report

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(Information required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A. Conservation of Energy:

The Company's operations involve low energy consumption. Wherever possible, energy conservation measures have already been implemented. The Company has been using energy efficient LED lights in the showrooms which are very effective in power saving. The Company has also started installing energy efficient VRF Inverter based Air-conditioning systems in the Showrooms. These systems are comparatively costly however provide substantial saving in terms of monthly energy costs. The efforts to conserve and optimize the use of energy through improved operational methods and other means will continue.

Installation of rooftop solar system at the Company's warehouse located at Bhiwandi – Based on our commitment to switch to renewable energy sources than to depend on non-renewable ones. In the month of Dec-19, we decided to install a 110 KW solar power system. The solar power system has since been installed in June 2020. We are expecting substantial savings in our electricity consumption at our Bhiwandi unit on installation of this solar system.

B. Technology Absorption:

- (i) Efforts made for technology absorption & Benefits derived: The operations of the Company do not involve any technology absorption. The Company has not imported any technology during the previous years and has no technical collaboration with any party.
- (ii) Details of technology imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year: NIL
- (iii) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development: The Company does not have any specific present or future plan of action for research and development. However, it will continue its efforts to implement innovative ways for customer service and delighting the customers.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings / Outgo:

		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Foreign Exchange Earnings		
Sale of Footwear and Accessories	NIL	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo		
a) Purchase of Footwear and Accessories	2,269.55	5,066.89
b) Travelling & Other Expenses	-	15.69
c) Professional & Consultancy Fees	47.53	61.01



AUDITOR'S REPORT (STANDALONE)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Metro Brands Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit ,total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, 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 there on
- 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the

basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.7
 - d) In our opinion, the a fore said standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules,2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)



- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note 25 to the standalone financial Statements
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

> Ketan Vora Partner (Membership No. 100459) UDIN: 21100459AAAAKX5184

Place: Mumbai Date: 25 June 2021

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind As financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Ouraudit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

> Ketan Vora Partner (Membership No. 100459) UDIN: 21100459AAAAKX5184

Place: Mumbai Date: 25June 2021

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets (Property, Plant and Equipment).
- (i) (b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets (Property, Plant and Equipment) to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of two years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (i) (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered agreements for sale provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of units in a building which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans tot he companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:
 - (a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loan is, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - (b) The loan is repayable on demand. The receipt of interest has been as per stipulations.
 - (c) There is no amount overdue for more than 90 days at the Balance Sheet date.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year. The Company does not have unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021and accordingly, provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
- (vii) (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Goods and Services tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
- (vii) (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Incometax,Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Goods and Services tax, Cessand other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (vii) (c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Sales tax / Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2021 on account of disputes are given below

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount involved (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount unpaid (Rs. in Lakhs)
The Income Tax	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeal	A.Y. 2011-12	3.01	3.01
		CPC, Income Tax	A.Y. 2012-13	0.46	0.46
		AO	A.Y. 2018-19	453.20	453.20
	Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam	F.Y. 2012-2013	20.05	0
	Sales Tax	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam	F.Y. 2011-2012	1.61	0
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and Sales Tax/ Value	Sales Tax	Joint Commissioner -1 Appeal, Ahmedabad	F.Y. 2013-2014	645.84	633.64
Added Tax Act of various states	Sales Tax	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals) –Bihar	F.Y. 2013-2014	76.43	46.43
Sales Tax		Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) – Faridabad	F.Y. 2015-2016	2.71	2.71
	Sales Tax	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax-Bihar	F.Y. 2018-2019	7.89	7.26
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	CESTAT, Mumbai	April 2006 –March 2014	8.87	8.87
Finance Act, 1994 and Service Tax Laws	Service tax	The Supreme Court of India	September 2008 – March 2011	10.59	10.59

(viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 reared with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard.
- (xiv) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IAof the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

> Ketan Vora Partner (Membership No. 100459) UDIN: 21100459AAAAKX5184

Place: Mumbai Date: 25June 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (STANDALONE)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

rticu	lars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
AS	SETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2a	21,851.61	21,853.31
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		421.50	1,290.40
	(c) Right of use assets	2b	49,960.19	48,146.53
	(d) Intangible assets	2c	391.08	490.15
	(e) Intangible assets under development		32.87	13.0
	(f) Financial assets			
	(I) Investments in Subsidiary and Joint Venture	3	504.26	504.2
	(ii) Other financial assets	5	3,722.17	3,914.3
	(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	24	1,593.88	1,096.5
	(h) Non-current tax assets	21	271.91	200.6
	(i) Other non-current assets	6	294.23	280.4
	Total non - current assets	0	79,043.70	77,789.7
2	Current assets		15,045.10	11,109.1
2	(a) Inventories	7	28,446.12	31,999.9
		1	20,440.12	51,999.9
	(b) Financial assets	2	20.226.02	24.046.0
	(I) Investments	3	39,236.92	34,046.0
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	2,248.60	809.4
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9a	2,176.98	1,004.7
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9b	6,160.74	38.8
	(v) Loans	4	336.23	335.7
	(vi) Other financial assets	5	1,311.21	712.5
	(c) Other current assets	6	2,225.33	3,886.3
	Total current assets		82,142.13	72,833.7
	Total assets (1+2)		161,185.83	150,623.4
EC	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	10	13,276.71	13,276.7
	(b) Other equity	11	67,187.86	64,725.0
	Total equity		80,464.57	78,001.7
2	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liabilities	29	48,864.61	45,729.1
	Total non - current liabilities		48,864.61	45,729.1
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Trade payables			
	Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	14	173.65	88.9
	Total Outstanding dues to other than Micro Enterprises			
	and Small Enterprises	14	20,077.97	15,375.1
	(ii) Lease liabilities	29	7,684.98	7,913.9
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	12	1,445.47	1,859.7
	(b) Other Current liabilities	15	1,974.37	1,416.3
	(c) Provisions	13	66.20	238.4
	(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		434.01	
	Total current liabilities		31,856.65	26,892.5
	Total equity and liabilities (1+2	(+3)	161,185.83	150,623.4
	companying notes from 1 to 37 forming part of the standalone financial statemen		101,100.00	

See accompanying no	tes norm i to 57 forming part of the		lents
In terms of our report a	attached.	For and on behalf of th	e Board of Directors
For Deloitte Haskins	& Sells	Metro Brands Limited	
Chartered Accountants	S		
		Sd/-	Sd/-
Ketan Vora		Rafique A.Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji
Partner		Chairman	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
		DIN:00521563	DIN:00530676
		Sd/-	Sd/-
Place: Mumbai		Kaushal Parekh	Tarannum Bhanpurwala
Date : June 25, 2021		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary

Sta	nda	Ione Statement of Profit and Loss for the	year ended Ma	rch 31, 2021	₹ in Lakhs
Part	ticula	ırs	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
I	Rev	enue from operations	16	78,874.45	120,963.49
П	Oth	er Income	17	7,854.34	2,539.40
III	Tota	al Income (I + II)		86,728.79	123,502.89
IV	Ехр	enses			
	(a)	Purchases	18	31,627.38	51,800.07
	(b)	Changes in inventories of stock in trade	19	3,553.80	1,073.61
	(c)	Employee benefits expense	20	9,717.39	11,313.65
	(d)	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	2a, 2b & 2c	12,120.89	11,993.13
	(e)	Finance cost	21	4,302.97	3,868.62
	(f)	Other expenses	22	16,292.56	22,745.52
	Tota	al Expenses (IV)		77,614.99	102,794.60
V	Pro	fit before tax (III-IV)		9,113.80	20,708.29
VI	Тах	expense			
	(1)	Current tax	23	2,358.66	5,363.68
	(2)	Deferred tax	24	(497.30)	156.74
	Tota	al tax expense		1,861.36	5,520.42
VII	Pro	fit after tax for the year (V-VI)		7,252.44	15,187.87
VIII	Oth	er comprehensive income		189.12	43.77
	(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	-	Gain/(Loss) on Remeasurements of the defined benefit p	lans	155.29	(4.02)
	-	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to	profit or loss	(39.09)	1.01
	(ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	-	Gain arising on fair valuation of quoted investments in bo	onds	72.92	46.78
	-	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to pro-	ofit or loss	-	-
IX	Tota	al comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)		7,441.56	15,231.64
	Ear	nings per equity share (of ₹ 5 each)			
	Bas	ic	31	2.73	5.72
	Dilu	ited	31	2.73	5.72
See	acco	mpanying notes from 1 to 37 forming part of the standalone	financial statements		

In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

Ketan Vora Partner

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Metro Brands Limited

Sd/- Rafique A.Malik	Sd/- Farah Malik Bhanji
Chairman	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN:00521563	DIN:00530676
Sd/-	Sd/-
Kaushal Parekh	Tarannum Bhanpurwala
Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

₹ in Lakhs

rticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax for the year	9,113.80	20,708.29
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	12,120.89	11,993.13
Interest Expense	4,302.97	3,868.62
Rent Concession on account of COVID - 19	(5,188.39)	-
Net unrealised exchange loss	0.13	13.06
Loss on Sale / Discard of Property Plant & Equipment (net)	258.03	253.39
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds	(52.02)	(462.29)
Net Gain arising on Investments designated as FVTPL	(1,832.11)	(1,287.98)
Interest Income	(543.50)	(417.37)
Allowance for doubtful Trade receivables, advances and deposits	76.93	-
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(88.26)	(265.46)
Advances written off	70.35	91.16
Operating profit before working capital changes	18,238.82	34,494.55
Movement in working capital:	,	
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivable	(1,426.34)	120.51
(Increase) in other financial assets	(172.36)	(950.35)
Decrease in other current assets	1,686.76	700.52
Decrease in Inventories	3,553.81	1,073.61
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(103.05)	(112.32
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	4,163.10	(2,471.26
Increase / (Decrease) in Other current liabilites	558.78	(127.68
(Decrease) / Increase in Other financial liabilites	(33.23)	169.79
(Decrease) / Increase in Provisions	(16.96)	0.51
	8,210.51	(1,596.67)
Cash generated from operations	26,449.33	32,897.88
Less: income taxes paid	(2,035.66)	(5,708.03)
Net cash generated from operating activities	24,413.67	27,189.85
Cash flows from investment activities		
Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Advances	(2,502.59)	(4,270.77)
Proceeds from Sale / Discard of Property Plant & Equipment	35.44	21.00
Interest Received	205.38	137.21
Bank Balances (including Non Current) not considered		
as Cash and Cash equivalents	(6,112.48)	(18.31)
Purchase of Current Investments	(48,438.17)	(36,663.66
Redemption of Current Investments	45,152.28	24,229.37
Dividend Income from Mutual Funds	52.02	462.29
Net cash used in investment activities	(11,608.12)	(16,102.87)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(6,654.59)	(11,196.44)
Final and Interim Dividends including Dividend Tax paid	(4,978.77)	
Net cash flow from Financing activities	(11,633.36)	(11,196.44)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,172.19	(109.46)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning [Refer Note 9a]	1,004.79	1,114.25
		1,004.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [Refer Note 9a]	2,176.98	1.004.78

In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

Ketan Vora Partner

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Metro Brands Limited

Sd/-Sd/-Rafique A.MalikFarah Malik BhanjiChairmanManaging Director & Chief Executive OfficerDIN:00521563DIN:00530676Sd/-Sd/-Kaushal ParekhTarannum BhanpurwalaChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary

₹ in Lakhs

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity share capital

Equity share capital		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance as at beginning of the year	13,276.71	13,276.71
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	-	-
Balance as the end of the year	13,276.71	13,276.71

B. Other Equity

			Reserv	ves and Sur	olus	
Particulars	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	53,169.06	(71.40)	53,178.04
As at April 1, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	53,169.06	(71.40)	53,178.04
Impact on account of adoption of IND AS 116 (refer Note no.29)	-	-	-	(3,684.62)	-	(3,684.62)
Restated balance as at April 1, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	49,484.44	(71.40)	49,493.42
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,187.87	-	15,187.87
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	43.77	43.77
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	15,187.87	43.77	15,231.64
Balance as at March 31, 2020	77.53	-	2.85	64,672.31	(27.63)	64,725.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	7,252.44	-	7,252.44
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	189.12	189.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,252.44	189.12	7,441.56
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(3,625.21)	-	(3,625.21)
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	-	-	-	(357.80)	-	(357.80)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(995.75)	-	(995.75)
Transfer from ESOP outstanding reserve to General reserve	-	2.85	(2.85)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	77.53	-	2.85	66,945.99	161.49	67,187.86

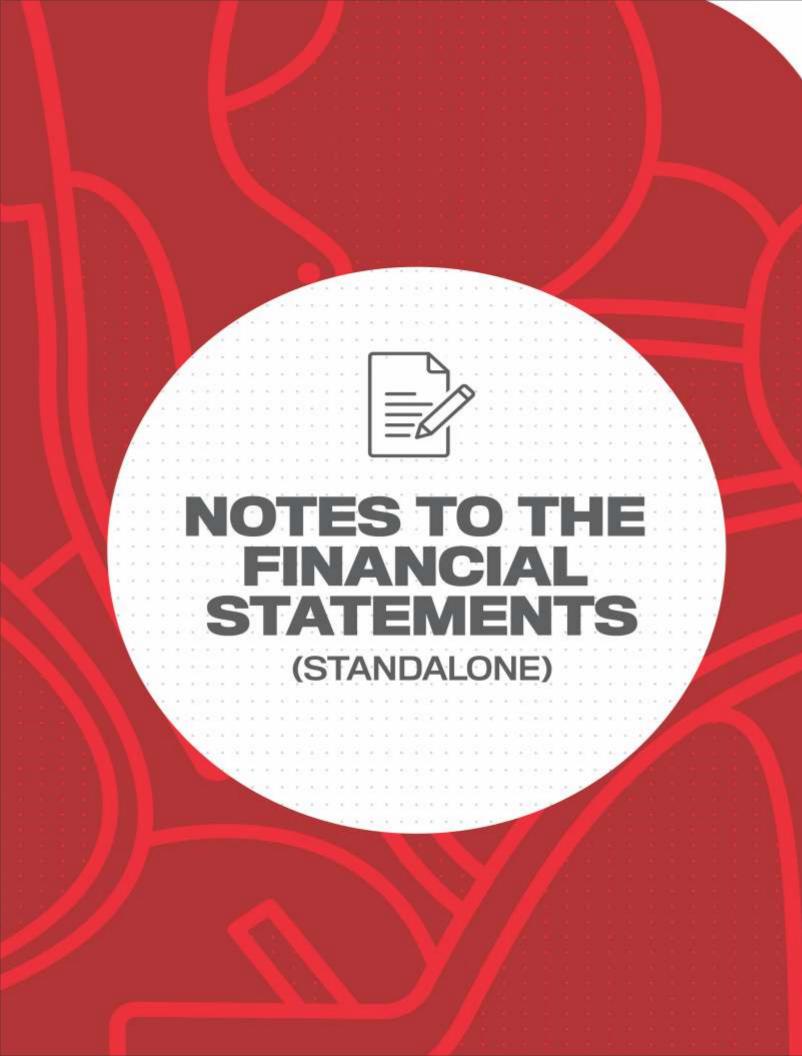
See accompanying notes from 1 to 37 forming part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells **Chartered Accountants**

Ketan Vora Partner

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors **Metro Brands Limited**

Sd/-Sd/-Rafique A.Malik Farah Malik Bhanji Chairman Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00521563 DIN:00530676 Sd/-Sd/-Kaushal Parekh Tarannum Bhanpurwala Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary



Note 1.a - Corporate Information

Metro Brands Limited ['the Company'] is an unlisted Public Limited Company. The Company is a retailer in fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category. The Company commenced business in the year 1986 with few Showrooms, and currently has showrooms in the major cities of India.

The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are given below.

401, Zillion, 4th Floor, LBS Marg & CST Road Junction, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070.

Note 1.b - Significant Accounting Policies

A) Statement of compliance:

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, considering other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

The standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on June 25, 2021.

Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

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

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current as set out in Schedule III of the Act.

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

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

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

B) Revenue Recognition:

I) Sale of goods:

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

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

The Company operates a loyalty points programme which allows customers to accumulate points when they purchase products in the Company's retail stores. The points can be redeemed against consideration payable for subsequent purchases. Consideration received is allocated between the products sold and number of points expected to be redeemed. The consideration allocated to the loyalty points is measured by reference to their fair value. The Company recognises the consideration allocated to loyalty points, when the loyalty points are redeemed.

II) Interest and Dividend Income:

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

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

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

C) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line method over the estimated useful life of all assets. These lives are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, other than the following asset:

 Leasehold improvements are amortised on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life (not exceeding 10 years), whichever is lower.

Intangible Assets:

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

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

- Trademark 10 years
- Copy Rights 10 years
- Computer Software 5 years
- Commercial Rights 10 years

Capital work in progress:

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

Intangible Assets under development:

Expenditure on intangible assets under development eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

D) Impairment of assets:

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at their present value using the pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to assets for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

E) Inventories:

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

F) Taxes on Income:

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

Current Tax:

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

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

G) Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

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

Long-term employee benefits:

I) Defined Contribution Plan:

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

II) Defined Benefit Plan:

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

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

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using discount rate (interest rates of government bonds) that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the Gratuity.

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

They are included in 'other comprehensive income (net of taxes)' in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

H) Foreign Currencies:

i) Initial Recognition

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

ii) Conversion

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

iii) Exchange Differences

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

I) Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP):

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

J) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for warranty:

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

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is:

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

K) Financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets and Financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets:

(I) Classification:

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

Amortised Cost

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

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial Assets (including debt instruments) are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is held within a business model with an objective that is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the terms of the instrument give rise to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest thereon. Movements in the carrying amount of such assets are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

(ii) Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments at FVOCI. For trade receivables, loans and advances given, the Company measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The computation also takes into consideration whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

• the Company has transferred the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset; or

• retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between the lender of debt instrument with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the term of an existing liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

L) Leases:

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for showroom premise. The Company assesses whether a contract is or 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 recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets.

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

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

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

Practical expedient for rent concession due to COVID-19

The group has elected to apply the practical expedient of not assessing the rent concessions as a lease modification, as per MCA notification dated 24th July 2020 on IND-AS 116 for rent concessions which are granted due to COVID-19 pandemic.

M) Earnings per Share:

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

N) Cash flow statement:

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

O) Cash and cash equivalents

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

P) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and makes strategic decisions (Refer Note 28)

Note 1.c - Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Preparing the financial statements under Ind AS requires management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

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

- Estimation of Revenue arising from Loyalty points [Refer Note 1.b(B)(i)]
- Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment [Refer Note 1.b(c)]
- Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligation [Refer Note 1.b(G)(II)]
- Fair value measurements and valuation process [Refer Note 1.b (K)(i)]
- Impairment of Financial Assets [Refer Note 1.b(K)(ii)]

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Company has evaluated the likely impact of the COVID-19 on the overall business of the Company on account of outbreak of the second wave of the COVID-19. The Company as at the date of the approval of these financials, has used various available sources of information to analyse the carrying amount of its financial assets and exposures.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the overall economic environment being uncertain may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare the Company's financial statements, which may differ from that considered as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Company has resumed its business activities by reopening its retail stores on a gradual basis in line with the guidelines issued by the respective State Government authorities.

2a. Property, Plant and Equipment:

							₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements (Showrooms and Office) (Refer Foot Note)	Furniture and Fittings	Machinery and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Total
I. Cost							
Balance as at March 31, 2019	11,122.29	12,198.87	3,066.67	2,556.85	404.73	935.01	30,284.42
Additions	-	2,087.67	615.46	586.51	-	205.56	3,495.20
Disposals	-	(1,120.30)	(184.96)	(147.75)	-	(64.23)	(1,517.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	11,122.29	13,166.24	3,497.17	2,995.61	404.73	1,076.34	32,262.38
Additions	-	1,704.18	814.02	384.47	29.37	87.39	3,019.43
Disposals	-	(735.42)	(114.15)	(110.07)	-	(10.38)	(970.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	11,122.29	14,135.00	4,197.04	3,270.01	434.10	1,153.35	34,311.79
II. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at March 31, 2019	734.45	5,088.66	1,126.16	970.33	105.03	571.77	8,596.40
Depreciation expense for the year	238.08	1,952.27	334.99	317.39	48.08	164.71	3,055.52
Eliminated on disposal of assets / write off	-	(932.82)	(139.49)	(110.23)	-	(60.31)	(1,242.85)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	972.53	6,108.11	1,321.66	1,177.49	153.11	676.17	10,409.07
Depreciation expense for the year	238.08	1,540.10	390.26	349.16	49.09	160.97	2,727.66
Eliminated on disposal of assets / write off	-	(510.68)	(75.97)	(80.44)	-	(9.46)	(676.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,210.61	7,137.53	1,635.95	1,446.21	202.20	827.68	12,460.18
Net carrying amount (I-II)							
Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,911.68	6,997.47	2,561.09	1,823.80	231.90	325.67	21,851.61
Balance as at March 31, 2020	10,149.76	7,058.13	2,175.51	1,818.12	251.62	400.17	21,853.31

2b. Right of use assets

Particulars	Right of use assets	Total
I. Cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	37,605.90	37,605.90
Additions	20,412.13	20,412.13
Deletion	(1,084.55)	(1,084.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	56,933.48	56,933.48
Additions	13,117.02	13,117.02
Deletion	(2,049.64)	(2,049.64)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	68,000.86	68,000.86
II. Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-	-
Amortization expense for the year	8,786.95	8,786.95
Balance as at March 31, 2020	8,786.95	8,786.95
Amortization expense for the year	9,253.72	9,253.72
Balance as at March 31, 2021	18,040.67	18,040.67
Net carrying amount (I-II)		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	49,960.19	49,960.19
Balance as at March 31, 2020	48,146.53	48,146.53

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Copyrights	Trademarks	Computer Software	Total
I. Cost				
Balance as at March 31, 2019	26.00	230.67	746.85	1,003.52
Additions	-	-	145.87	145.87
Disposals	-	-	(0.18)	(0.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26.00	230.67	892.54	1,149.21
Additions	-	-	40.43	40.43
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.00	230.67	932.97	1,189.64
II. Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at March 31, 2019	26.00	138.17	344.41	508.58
Amortization expense for the year	-	10.29	140.37	150.66
Eliminated on disposal of assets / write off		-	(0.18)	(0.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26.00	148.46	484.60	659.06
Amortization expense for the year	-	10.29	129.21	139.50
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.00	158.75	613.81	798.56
Net carrying amount (I-II)				
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	71.92	319.16	391.08
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	82.21	407.94	490.15

3. Investments for the year ended March 31, 2021

As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020 **Particulars** Quantity Quantity Amounts Amounts Current Non-Current Current Non-Current A. Investments carried at cost Unquoted Investments (at cost) - fully paid up In equity instrument of Subsidiary Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in Metmill Footwear Private Limited. 637,500.00 12.75 637,500.00 12.75 In Equity instrument of Joint Venture Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in M.V.Shoe Care Private Limited 6,860,000.00 491.51 6,860,000.00 491.51 **B.Investments carried at FVOCI Quoted Investments** Investments in Bonds 7.38% PFC Tax Free Bonds 22/11/2027 of ₹ 10,00,000 each 50.00 575.35 50.00 547.35 7.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 2015 Series IIA of 14,285.00 14,285.00 ₹ 1,000 each 172.61 160.23 8.46% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds (SERIES VIB) 30/08/2028 of ₹ 10,00,000 each 50.00 617.95 50.00 585.40 **Investments in Mutual Funds C.Investments carried at FVTPL** Unquoted Investments Face Value of ₹ 10.00 each NIPPON India Income Fund - Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option (Formerly Reliance Income 1,756,138.73 Fund - Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option) 1,325.23 2,169,246.36 1,537.90 HDFC Gilt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option 3,078,537.21 1,378.20 3,078,537.21 1,293.41 Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan-Dividend -Payout 23,564,173.40 2,547.00 _ ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund -Direct plan - Dividend 17,797,540.50 2,593.14

Contd.

3. Investments for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	As	at March 31	, 2021	As a	t March 31,	2020
	Quantity	A	mount	Quantity	Am	nount
		Current	Non-Current	_	Current	Non-Curren
Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund Super Institutional - Plan Direct	-	-	-	15,857,659.90	4,385.20	-
Franklin India Liquid Fund-Super Institutional Plan - Direct	-	-	-	22,378.19	667.62	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan - Fortnight Dividend	-	-	-	10,624,578.23	2,503.26	-
Nippon Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Dividend Plan Dividend Payout(Formerly Reliance Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Dividend Payout)	_			8,545,813.33	1,125.55	
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth	4,931,736.46	2,541.01	-	4,931,736.46		
Franklin India Savings Fund Retail Option - Direct	4,331,730.40	2,041.01		2,854,190.40		
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund	-	_	-	2,004,190.40	1,002.11	
Direct Plan Growth	13,350,590.83	3,054.25	-	14,248,446.54	3,059.63	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Money Manager Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	_	-	993,156.61	2,690.69	
AXIS Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	25,427.47	533.41	-			
AXIS Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	10,020,092.66	1,547.37	-	_	-	
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan Growth	16,845,074.98	2,652.64	-	_	-	
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan Growth	9,532,102.62	2,673.96	_		_	
KOTAK Equity Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan Growth	8,506,443.00	2,575.84	_			
L&T Arbitage Opportunities Direct Plan - Growth	8,628,040.43	1,344.59				
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Growth	27,404,265.81	3,271.90	-	_		
Face Value of ₹ 100.00 each	21,404,200.01	0,271.00				
Aditya Birla Sunlife Income Plus - Growth -						
Direct Plan	1,590,562.15	1,643.52	-	1,590,562.15	1,510.33	-
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	283,731.80	1,211.07	-	125,232.37	501.97	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking and PSY Debt Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	863,506.52	2,501.75	_	187,991.83	501.87	
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Direct Plan	485,296.47	2,036.73	-			
Face Value of ₹ 1,000.00 each	400,200.47	2,000.70		_		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liguid Fund - Growth -						
Direct Plan	-	-	-	440,082.46	1,406.32	.
Kotak Money Market Fund -Direct Plan - Growth	37,509.70	1,306.76	-	37,509.70	1,242.73	.
AXIS Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	4,589.23	104.85	-	32,349.95	713.10	.
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan	51,030.84	2,283.08	-	-	-	
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	25,337.38	716.05	-	-	-	.
TRUSTMF Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan	99,995.00	1,001.68	-	_	_	
Quoted Investments	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Bharat Bond ETF 30/04/2030 of ₹ 1000 each	100,000.00	1,131.19	_	100,000.00	1,041.38	
Bharat Bond ETF - April 2025 of ₹ 1000 each	99,995.00	1,035.93	-	-	-	
Total (Aggregate amount of unquoted investments)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	35,703.89	504.26		31,711.64	504.26
Total (Aggregate amount of quoted investments)		3,533.03	-		2,334.36	1
Total		39,236.92	504.26		34,046.00	

4. Loans (Unsecured, considered good)

4. Loans (Unsecured, considered good)						₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Loans to related party (Subsidiary)						
Metmill Footwear Private Limited (given for working						
capital repayable on demand) (Refer Note 27)	148.34	-	148.34	148.34	-	148.34
Loans to employees	19.44	-	19.44	27.13	-	27.13
Loans to Selling agents, Retail agents, Supervisors and others	168.45	-	168.45	160.29	-	160.29
Total	336.23	-	336.23	335.76	-	335.76

5. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 202			2020		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Security Deposits						
(i) Others	1,201.65	3,695.45	4,897.10	656.45	3,878.21	4,534.66
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(15.62)	-	(15.62)	(11.20)		(11.20)
	1,186.03	3,695.45	4,881.48	645.25	3,878.21	4,523.46
Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity from the Balance Sheet date	-	26.72	26.72	-	36.10	36.10
Insurance Claim Receivable	6.79	-	6.79	12.14	-	12.14
Interest accrued on deposits with banks, loans and investments (Refer Note 27)	118.39	-	118.39	55.16	-	55.16
Total	1,311.21	3,722.17	5,033.38	712.55	3,914.31	4,626.86

6. Other assets

Particulars		As at March 31	, 2021	A	2020	
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
(i) Advances to						
(i) Vendors	861.38	-	861.38	547.14	-	547.14
Less: Allowance for doubtful Advances	(69.13)	-	(69.13)	-		-
	792.25	-	792.25	547.14	-	547.14
 (ii) Related party-Metmill Footwear Private Limited, Subsidiary, a Private Limited Company in which a Director of the Company is a Director. (Refer Note 27) 		_	_	1,595.60	_	1,595.60
(ii) Capital advances	-	6.77	6.77	-	96.06	96.06
(iii) Balances with government authorities :						00100
(i) Goods and Services tax/Value Added						
tax credit receivable	1,156.48	2.28	1,158.76	1,463.43	2.28	1,465.71
(iv) Prepayments	171.06	3.59	174.65	190.97	1.06	192.03
(v) Prepaid Rent	44.88	230.74	275.62	27.33	127.28	154.61
(vi) Others (Receivables from Showroom Managers, Retail Agent etc.)	76.83	-	76.83	61.91	-	61.91
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(16.17)	-	(16.17)	-	-	-
	60.66	-	60.66	61.91	-	61.91
(vii) Amounts paid under protest [Sales tax ₹ 50.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2020- Sales tax ₹ 53.79 Lakhs)]	-	50.85	50.85	-	53.79	53.79
Total	2,225.33	294.23	2,519.56	3,886.38	280.47	4,166.85

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

7. Inventories		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stock in trade (Refer Note 19)	28,446.12	31,999.92
Total	28,446.12	31,999.92
Included above, goods-in-transit:	527.28	274.01

Notes:

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 35,181.18 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 52,873.68 Lakhs) i)

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes (₹ 12.99) Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 14.63 Lakhs) in respect of reversal of ii) write-down of inventory to net realisable value.

	₹ in Lakhs
As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
2,253.88	827.53
-	-
2,253.88	827.53
(5.28)	(18.07)
2,248.60	809.46
-	March 31, 2021 2,253.88 - 2,253.88 (5.28)

* Refer Note 34.4

9a. Cash and cash equivalents

9a. Cash and cash equivalents ₹ in				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2	021	As at March 31, 2020	
(a) Unrestricted balances with Banks				
- In Current accounts	1,99	96.96	931.26	
(b) Restricted balances with Banks (refer note below)				
- In Current accounts		-	0.30	
(c) Cash on hand		46.10	47.89	
(d) Cash at showrooms	1:	33.92	25.34	
Total	2,1	76.98	1,004.79	

Note : Restricted balances with Banks represents unpaid dividend.

9b. Other Bank Balances

9b. Other Bank Balances		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) In earmarked accounts		
Balance with Banks (fixed deposits) held as margin money or security		
against guarantees and other commitments (Refer Footnote)	42.66	38.89
(b) Fixed Deposits	6,118.08	-
Total	6,160.74	38.89

Footnote :

Balances with banks (fixed deposits) includes ₹ 42.66 Lakhs (March 31,2020 ₹ 20.93 Lakhs) which have an original maturity of more than 12 month.

10 Equity Share Capital

10 Equity Share Capital				₹ in Lakhs		
Particulars	-	∖s at ⊨31, 2021	-	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of Shares	Share Capital ₹ in Lakhs	Number of Shares	Share Capital ₹ in Lakhs		
Authorised: Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each) Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:	300,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00		
Equity shares of Rs of ₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each)	265,534,290	13,276.71	132,767,145	13,276.71		
Total		13,276.71		13,276.71		

10.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		-	As at 1 31, 2020
	Number of	Share Capital	Number of	Share Capital
	Shares	₹ in Lakhs	Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Equity Share Capital				
Balance as at beginning of the year (Equity shares of Rs of				
₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each)	132,767,145	13,276.71	132,767,145	13,276.71
Equity shares arising on shares split from ₹ 10/- to ₹ 5 per share	132,767,145	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	265,534,290	13,276.71	132,767,145	13,276.71

Note : The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹5/- per equity share.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As a March 31	
	Number of Shares held	% holding	Number of Shares held	
Farah Malik Bhanji*	167,150,520	62.95%	83,575,260	62.95%
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala**	39,153,600	14.75%	19,576,800	14.76%
Rafique A. Malik***	18,576,000	7.00%	9,288,000	6.98%
*Includes shares held by Farah Malik Bhanji				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Rafique Malik Family Trust	79,027,920		39,513,960	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Aziza Malik Family Trust	80,184,600		40,092,300	
**Includes shares held by Rakesh Jhunjhunwala				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryaman Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206		6,525,603	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryavir Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206		6,525,603	
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Nishtha Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,188		6,525,594	
***Includes shares held by Rafique A. Malik				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Zarah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Farah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Zia Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(d) As Trustee for the benefit of Sabina Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	

Note : The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹5/- per equity share.

10.3 Employees Stock Option Scheme

85,500 Equity Shares of the face value ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2020 - 54,900 Equity Shares of the face value ₹ 10 each) are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company [Refer Note 32].

10.4 Rights, preference and restriction attached to equity shares:

The Company is having only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5/- each (P.Y. ₹ 10/- each). Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Board of Director's of Company have proposed final dividend of ₹ 1.125 per equity share of ₹ 5/- each (P.Y.₹ 3/- per equity share of ₹ 10/- each) for financial year 2020-2021 totaling to ₹ 2,987.26 Lakhs (P.Y.₹ 3,983.01 Lakhs). The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Other equity 11

	Reserves and Surplus					
Particulars	Securities premium	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding reserve	Retained earnings	Other compreh- ensive income (net of taxes)	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	53,169.06	(71.40)	53,178.04
As at April 1, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	53,169.06	(71.40)	53,178.04
Impact on account of adoption of IND AS 116 (refer Note no.29)	-	-	-	(3,684.62)	-	(3,684.62)
Restated balance as at April 1, 2019	77.53	-	2.85	49,484.44	(71.40)	49,493.42
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,187.87	-	15,187.87
Other comprehensive income(net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	43.77	43.77
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	15,187.87	43.77	15,231.64
Balance as at March 31, 2020	77.53	-	2.85	64,672.31	(27.63)	64,725.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	7,252.44	-	7,252.44
Other comprehensive income(net of income tax)	-	-	-	-	189.12	189.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	7,252.44	189.12	7,441.56
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(3,625.21)	-	(3,625.21)
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	-	-	-	(357.80)	-	(357.80)
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	(995.75)	-	(995.75)
Transfer from ESOP outstanding reserve to General reserve	-	2.85	(2.85)	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	77.53	2.85	-	66,945.99	161.49	67,187.86

Securities Premium:

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

General Reserve:

General Reserve is created out of profits of the Company. The reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Act. **Employees Stock Options Outstanding Account:**

The above reserve relates to stock options granted by the Company to its employees under its employee stock option plan. **Other Comprehensive Income:**

Other comprehensive income represent change in the value of investments accounted through FVOCI.

12. Other financial liabilities

I2. Other financial liabilities ₹ in Lakh							
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As	As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total	
Security Deposit - Franchisee	130.00	-	130.00	95.25	-	95.25	
Security Deposit - Related party	0.99	-	0.99	0.99	-	0.99	
Retention Money Payable (Selling Agents, Supervisors, City and Regional Managers and Others)	713.54	-	713.54	781.22	-	781.22	
Payable on acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	600.94	-	600.94	982.00	-	982.00	
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	
Total	1,445.47	-	1,445.47	1,859.76	-	1,859.76	

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

13. Provisions

I3. Provisions ₹ in Lakt						in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 As			s at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Provision for Warranty	45.31	-	45.31	45.31	-	45.31
Provision for employee benefits- Gratuity (Refer Note 26)	20.89	-	20.89	193.14	-	193.14
Total	66.20	-	66.20	238.45	-	238.45

Note-

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

14. Trade payables

14. Trade payables ₹ in Lakh						
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
 Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 35); and 	173.65	-	173.65	88.99	-	88.99
 Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises 	20,077.97	-	20,077.97	15,375.13	-	15,375.13
Total	20,251.62	-	20,251.62	15,464.12	-	15,464.12

15. Other current liabilities

15. Other current liabilities		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
a. Advances received from customers	174.56	170.26
b. Deferred Revenue arising from Customer Loyalty program	482.13	563.13
c. Statutory Dues payable	1,317.68	682.92
Total	1,974.37	1,416.31

16. Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
 (a) Sale of products -(Traded Goods) - Footwear, Bags and Accessories (Refer Note below) 	78,841.48	120,916.55
(b) Other operating revenue		
- Shoe Repair Income	32.97	46.94
Total	78,874.45	120,963.49

Note :		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Sale of Products (Traded goods)		
Footwear, Bags & Accessories	91,942.80	141,188.69
Less : GST	13,101.32	20,272.14
Sale of Traded Goods (Net of GST)	78,841.48	120,916.55

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

17. Other Income

7. Other Income		₹ in Lakh
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income:		
Income earned on financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank deposits	131.43	4.37
Interest on loan given to Subsidiary	22.25	22.31
Interest on other Loans and advances	25.25	24.53
Interest on Security deposit	274.87	276.21
Income earned on financial assets carried at FVOCI		
Interest Income from Tax Free Bonds	89.70	89.95
	543.50	417.37
Dividend Income:		
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds (carried at FVTPL)	52.02	462.29
Net Gain arising on Investments designated as FVTPL	1,832.11	1,287.98
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	17.90	31.27
Rent Concession on account of COVID - 19 (Refer Note 29)	5,188.39	-
Other Income		
Cash Discounts	15.09	22.08
Miscellaneous Income (Refer Note 27)	117.07	52.95
Liabilities no longer required, written back	88.26	265.46
Total	7,854.34	2,539.40

18. Purchases

18. Purchases		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Stock-in-Trade (Footwear, Bags & Accessories)	30,299.91	49,787.26
Packing Materials	1,327.47	2,012.81
Total	31,627.38	51,800.07

19. Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	(28,446.12)	(31,999.92)
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	31,999.92	33,073.53
Net decrease in Stock-in-trade	3,553.80	1,073.61

20. Employee benefits expense

20. Employee benefits expense ₹ in		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
(a) Salaries and wages	8,888.80	10,277.41
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 26)	805.21	957.64
(c) Staff welfare expenses	23.38	78.60
Total	9,717.39	11,313.65

21. Finance cost

21. Finance cost ₹ in		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on lease liabilities	4,302.97	3,868.62
Total	4,302.97	3,868.62

22. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Power and fuel	March 31, 2021 1,464.09	March 31, 2020 2,004.3
Rent [Refer note 29]	2.378.00	3,336.0
Rates and taxes	166.15	218.3
Insurance	111.78	102.0
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery and Equipment	71.36	79.8
Repairs and maintenance - Others	492.41	904.
Advertisement & Sales promotion	1,602.65	4,454.
Commission on sales	4,558.62	4,651.
Commission on Credit Card Sales	375.05	730.
Freight Charges	1,166.00	1,095
Maintenance & Other Charges - Showrooms [Refer Note 29]	1,660.04	2,033
Shoe Repair Expenses	66.76	101
Communication	166.65	196
Travelling and conveyance	119.43	618
Donations	1.00	5
Legal and professional	254.14	556
Payments to auditors (Refer Note 21.1)	33.00	43
Loss on Sale/ discard of Property, plant and equipment (net)	258.03	253
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 32)	406.37	184
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	76.93	
Interest on delayed payment of taxes and others	114.20	16.
Advances written off	70.35	91.
Miscellaneous Expenses	679.55	1,066.
Total	16,292.56	22,745.

22.1 Payment to auditors:

1 Payment to auditors: ₹			₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2021For the year en March 31, 2021		
To statutory auditor				
(i) For Audit		20.00	20.00	
(ii) For Taxation Matters		2.50	2.50	
(iii) For Consolidation		0.50	0.50	
(iv) For Other Services		10.00	20.40	
Total		33.00	43.40	

23. Current Tax and deferred tax

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax:		
In respect of current year	2,428.36	5,288.96
In respect of prior year	(69.70)	74.72
	2,358.66	5,363.68
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(497.30)	156.74
Total	1,861.36	5,520.42

(b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
Current tax :			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(39.09)	1.01	
Total	(39.09)	1.01	
Bifurcation of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:			
-Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(39.09)	1.01	
Total	(39.09)	1.01	

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

		₹ in Lakh
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	9,113.80	20,708.29
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	2,293.94	5,212.28
Impact of tax rate change	-	350.56
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(535.23)	(198.50)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	341.78	165.45
Effect of deduction	(169.43)	(84.09)
Tax of prior years	(69.70)	74.72
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,861.36	5,520.42

24. Deferred tax

24. Deferred tax					₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021				
	Opening Balance	On Ind AS opening	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset/(liabilities)					
Property, plant and equipment	21.00	-	83.35	-	104.35
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	7.41	-	19.32	-	26.73
Fair valuation on investments	(620.95)	-	163.63	-	(457.32)
Deferred Tax on Ind AS 116 -Leases	1,673.94	-	246.18	-	1,920.12
Others	15.18	-	(15.18)	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	1,096.58	-	497.30	-	1,593.88

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2020					
	Opening Balance On Ind AS Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Recognised in Other Opening Profit and Loss Comprehensiv Income				Closing Balance		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax asset/(liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment	(233.84)	-	254.84	-	21.00		
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	10.29	-	(2.88)	-	7.41		
Fair valuation on investments	(523.35)	-	(97.60)	-	(620.95)		
Deferred Tax on Ind AS 116 -Leases	-	1,979.15	(305.21)	-	1,673.94		
Others	21.07	-	(5.89)	-	15.18		
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	(725.83)	1,979.15	(156.74)	-	1,096.58		

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

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of Dues	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
(i) Contingent Liabilities				
(a) Claims not acknowledged as debts				
Central Excise	8.87	8.87	Apr'2006 - Mar'2014	CESTAT, Mumbai
Service Tax	10.59	10.59	Sept'2008 - Mar'2011	The Supreme Court of India
	20.05	20.05	F.Y. 2012-2013	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam
	1.61	1.61	F.Y. 2011-2012	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam
	645.84	645.84	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner -1 Appeal, Ahmedabad
Calas Tau	76.43	76.43	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals) - Bihar
Sales Tax	2.71	2.71	F.Y. 2015-2016	Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) - Faridabad
	-	5.49	F.Y. 2017-2018	Special Commissioner Sales Tax, Large Taxpayer Unit, Corporate Div. Circle, West Bangal
	7.89	-	F.Y. 2018-2019	Assistant Commissioner of State Tax- Bihar
	-	1.21	F.Y. 2017-2018	Special Commissioner Sales Tax, Large Taxpayer Unit, Corporate Div. Circle, West Bangal
	-	1.22	A.Y. 2009-10	Income Tax Officer - TDS (As at March 31, 2019: The Bombay High Court)
	-	8.07	A.Y. 2010-11	Income Tax Officer - TDS (As at March 31, 2019: The Bombay High Court)
Income Tax	-	12.46	A.Y. 2011-12	Income Tax Officer - TDS (As at March 31, 2019: The Bombay High Court)
	-	13.61	A.Y. 2012-13	Income Tax Officer - TDS (As at March 31, 2019: The Bombay High Court)
	3.01	4.55	A.Y. 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeal
	0.46	-	A.Y. 2012-13	CPC - Income Tax
	453.20	-	A.Y. 2018-19	Income Tax - E Assessment Center, Delhi
(b) Guarantee given to bank on behalf of Metmill Footwear Pvt. Ltd.(Subsidiary company)	2,500.00	2,500.00		
Loan utilized against above Guarantee given	NIL	1011.76		
(c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	20.50	20.50		
ii) Commitments				
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances paid) and not provided	114.18	1,043.51		

Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of matters stated under Note 25(i)(a) and (c) depends on the final outcome of judgements / decisions on the matters involved.

26 Employee Benefits:

Defined - Contribution Plans

The Company offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund & ESIC. Both the employees and the Company pay pre determined contributions into the Provident Fund & ESIC. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary. The Company recognised Provident Fund ₹ 511.90 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 603.24 Lakhs) & ESIC ₹ 130.67 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 184.19 Lakhs) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plans- Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a funded defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of the

employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary, payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of gratuity scheme of the Company or as per the Payment of the Gratuity Act, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

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

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

Investmentrisk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.
Longevity risk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in the valuation of the liability. An increase in the life expectancy / longevity of plan participants will increase the plan's liability and vice versa.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

b) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company (As per Actuarial Valuation)

		1 1	₹ in Lakh			
Gra	atuity	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020			
I.	Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31					
	1. Current Service Cost	173.01	180.96			
	2. Interest Cost on the net defined benefit liability /(asset) (net)	10.03	14.55			
Tot	al	183.04				
II.	Included in other comprehensive income					
	1. Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	(109.58)	42.69			
	2. Actuarial losses on account of :					
	- change in demographic assumptions	5.47	4.25			
	- change in financial assumptions	21.38	(53.43)			
	- experience variance	(72.56)	10.51			
		(155.29)	4.02			
III.	Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet					
	1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,736.21	1,617.19			
	2. Fair value of plan assets	1,715.32	1,424.05			
	3. Net (liability) as at end of the year	(20.89)	(193.14)			
IV.	Change in the obligation during the year					
	1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,617.19	1,534.83			
	2. Expenses recognised in profit and loss Account					
	- Current Service Cost	173.01	180.96			
	- Interest Cost	84.03	115.36			
	3. Remeasurement gains/(losses)					
	- change in demographic assumptions	5.47	4.25			
	- change in financial assumptions	21.38	(53.43)			
	- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(72.56)	10.51			
	4. Benefit Payments	(92.31)	(175.29)			
	5. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,736.21	1,617.19			
V.	Change in Fair Value of Assets during the year					
	1. Plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,424.05	1,341.22			
	2. Investment Income	74.00	100.81			

b) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company (As per Actuarial Valuation)

₹ in Lakhs

Details of Defined Benefit Flan of the Company (As per Actuarial Valuation)		₹ in Lakhs
Gratuity	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
3 Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement gains /(losses)		
- Actual return on plan assets in excess of the expected Return	109.58	(42.69)
4. Contribution by employer	200.00	200.00
5. Benefits paid	(92.31)	(175.29)
6. Fair value of Plan assets at the end of the year	1,715.32	1,424.05
VI. The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets		
- Government of India Securities (Central & State)	622.23	476.42
- High quality corporate bonds (Including public sector bonds)	488.01	210.05
 Equity shares, Equity mutual funds and ETF 	166.99	302.04
- Cash (Including liquid mutual funds)	42.03	40.59
- Others	396.06	394.96
Total	1,715.32	1,424.05
VII. Actuarial assumptions		
1. Discount Rate [HO]	6.40%	6.55%
Discount Rate [Sales Staff]	4.80%	5.20%
2. Expected rate of return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
3. Salary Escalation Rate [HO]	8.50%	5% for first year and 8.5% thereafter
Salary Escalation Rate [Sales Staff]	8.50%	5% for first year and 8.5% thereafter
4. Attrition Rate [HO]	8.89%	8.89%
Attrition Rate [Sales Staff]	31.49%	33.42%
5. In-service Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	133.86	127.59
- Increase by 1%	(118.17)	(112.26)
Salary growth Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	(116.85)	(111.67)
- Increase by 1%	129.63	124.32
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50% of the attrition rate)		
- Decrease by 50%	157.72	148.52
- Increase by 50%	(87.82)	(84.34)
Mortality Rate (-/ + 10% of mortality rate)		, ,
- Decrease by 10%	0.51	0.44
- Increase by 10%	(0.51)	(0.44)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

d) Expected contribution for the next year: The Company expects to contribute ₹ 194.67 Lakhs in respect of the gratuity plans during the next financial year ending March 31, 2022.

e) Expected future benefits pavable:

e) Expected future benefits payable:		₹ in Lakhs
Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1 year	206.48	198.48
2 to 5 years	751.89	690.90
6 to 10 years	660.82	619.99
More than 10 years	1,370.60	1,371.80

27	Related party disclosures as required by IND AS-24	"Related Party disclosures"	are given	below
	List of Related Parties :			

Ι.	Names of Related Party and description of relationship:		
a.	Party where control exists - Subsidiary Company	:	M/s. Metmill Footwear Private Limited
b.	Joint Venture	:	M/s. M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited
C.	Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:		
i.	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	:	Mr. Rafique Malik – Chairman
			(having significant influence)
			Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
			Mrs. Aziza Malik –Whole Time Director (having significant influence) (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Kaushal Parekh - Chief Financial Officer (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala - Company Secretary (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Mr. J.J. Desai - Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Subhash Malik (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala (From 1st April, 2020 to 24th March,2021)
			Mr. Utpal Sheth
			Ms. Aruna Advani
			Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari
			Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal
			Mr. Karan Singh (From 1st April, 2020 to 24th March,2021)
			Mr. Vikas Khemani
			Mr. Mohammed Iqbal hasanally Dossani (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni (From 25th March, 2021 to 31st March,2021)
ii.	Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Mrs. Sabina Malik Hadi
		•	Ms. Zarah Rafique Malik
			Mrs. Zia Malik Lalji
			Ms. Alisha R. Malik
			Mrs. Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri
			Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer
			Mr. Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji
			-
iii.	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control /	:	Design Matrix Interiors LLP
	exercise significant influence		Design Matrix Associated Private Limited
			Allium Property LLP
			M/s Metro Shoes
			Aziza Malik Family Trust
			Rafique Malik Family Trust
			Zia Malik Family Trust

Zarah Malik Family Trust Sabina Malik Family Trust Farah Malik Family Trust

Particulars	Year		Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemer Personnel
-		t of concessio	on agreements for sh	owrooms		
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	53.52	
	2019-20	-	-	-	82.48	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	115.57	
	2019-20	-	-	-	206.53	
Commis	sion in resp	ect of retail ag	gency agreements fo	r showrod	m	
Metro Shoes	2020-21	-	77.55	-	-	
	2019-20	-	199.92	-	-	
	Compensatio	on received in	respect of rent for o	ffice		
Metro Shoes	2020-21	-	3.96	-	-	
	2019-20	-	4.62	-	-	
		Remune	ration #			
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	673.40	
	2019-20	-	-	-	605.49	
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	280.64	
	2019-20	-	-	-	256.25	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	93.94	
	2019-20	-	-	-	184.38	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	_	-	-	105.9
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	_
J.J. Desai	2020-21	_	-	-	71.52	
	2019-20	_	-	-	259.65	
Subhash Malik	2020-21	_	_	_	15.07	
Cubhaon Main	2019-20	_	_	_	27.06	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	_	_	_	57.57	
	2019-20	_	_	_	01.01	
Mohammed Iqbal	2020-21	_	_	_	11.68	
hasanally Dossani	2019-20		-	-	-	
Tarannum Bhanpurwala	2020-21	-	-	-	2.39	
	2019-20	_	_	-		
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	_	_	-	_	46.9
	2019-20	_	_	-	_	44.7
	1 2010 20	Directors' S	itting Fees		I	
Ms. Aruna Advani	2020-21			_	2.60	
	2020-21			_	2.60	
Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari	2019-20			_	2.60	
mit manoj Kamar maneshwan	2019-20	_	_	_	2.10	
Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal	2019-20		_	_	1.80	
	2020-21			-	1.50	
Mr. Karan Singh	2019-20		_	_	0.90	
	2020-21	-	-	-	1.20	
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	2019-20	-	-	-	0.30	
	2020-21	-	-	-	0.50	
Mr. Vikas Khemani	2019-20	-	-	-	0.30	
	2020-21	-	-	-	0.30	

Particulars	ring the year: Year		Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemen Personnel
		Retainers			1	
Mumtaz Jaffer	2020-21	-	-	-	-	24.80
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	35.40
	ľ	Interim D	ividend		•	
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	10.13	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	29.77	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	5.06	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
J.J. Desai	2020-21	-	-	-	0.85	
	2019-20	-	-	-		
Subhash Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	0.24	
	2019-20	-	-	-		
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	44.6
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Hadi	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.7
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.70
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Lalji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.7
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.9
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Mumtaz Jaffer	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.0
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	-	-	-	0.30	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	300.69	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rafique Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	296.35	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-		
Farah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.09
	2019-20	-	-		-	-
		Final Div	vidend			
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	37.46	
	2019-20	-	-	-		

Particulars	Year	Subsidiaries	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemer Personnel
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	110.14	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	18.73	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
J.J. Desai	2020-21	-	-	-	3.15	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Subhash Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	0.09	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	-	-	-	1.12	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	165.2
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Hadi	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Lalji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	2020-21	-	-	-	-	2.8
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Mumtaz Jaffer	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.3
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	1,112.56	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rafique Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	1,096.51	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Farah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.3
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
	Pro	ofessional Fee	s (capital cost)			
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	2020-21	-	124.28	-	-	
	2019-20	-	302.24		-	
		Professio	nal Fees			
Design Matrix Associated	2020-21	-	25.00	-	-	
Private Limited	2019-20		_	_	_	

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Year	Subsidiaries	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemen Personnel
		Interest On	Loan Given			
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	2020-21	22.25	-	-	-	-
	2019-20	22.31	-	-	-	
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade						
M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	2020-21	-	-	622.19	-	
	2019-20	-	-	1,453.60	-	
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	2020-21	3,684.95	-	-	-	
	2019-20	9,952.00	-	-	-	
Expenses Incurred on behalf of the related party						
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	2020-21	14.17	-	-	-	
	2019-20	121.62	-	-	-	
Transport expenses						
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	2020-21	9.23	-	-	-	
	2019-20	72.40	-	-	-	

III. Outstanding receivables

III. Outstanding receivables		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Subsidiary Company (Metmill Footwear Private Limited)		
Advance to vendor	-	1,595.60
Loan Given	148.34	148.34
Interest on Loan Given	-	4.99
Enterprises in which KMP / Relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant influence (Metro Shoes)		
Rent	0.36	0.36
IV. Guarantee Given		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at	As at

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Subsidiary Company (Metmill Footwear Private Limited)		
Guarantee Given	2,500.00	2,500.00

V. Outstanding payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Key Management Personnel		
Compensation in respect of concession agreements for showrooms		
Rafique Malik	(5.60)	(4.29)
Aziza Malik	(12.45)	(10.40)
Remuneration #		
Rafique Malik	(63.63)	-
Farah Malik Bhanji	(30.91)	-
Aziza Malik	(24.74)	-
Kaushal Parekh	(13.56)	-
Mohammed Iqbal hasanally Dossani	(3.89)	-
Tarannum Bhanpurwala	(0.70)	-
ESOP outstanding		
Subhash Malik	-	(1.46)

V. Outstanding payables

V. Outstanding payables		₹ in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Retainership Fees		
Mumtaz Jaffer	-	(2.83)
Remuneration #		
Alisha Malik	(6.83)	
Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		
Commission in respect of retail agency agreements for showroom		
Metro Shoes	(14.64)	(15.81)
Security Deposit for Compensation in respect of rent for office		
Metro Shoes	(0.99)	(0.99)
Professional Fees (capital cost)		
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	(21.60)	(28.76)
Joint Venture		
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	(653.33)	(643.83
Subsidiary		
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	(446.36)	(1,094.31

excludes provision for gratuity which is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation done on overall basis for the Company Notes:

- 1) No amount has been written off/ provided for or written back in respect of amounts receivable from or payable to the related parties.
- 2) The company has provided loan to its subsidiary for working capital purposes. This loan is unsecured.
- 28 The Company's only business being trading of fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category and manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products, the disclosure of segment - wise information is not applicable under Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'. Further, there is no geographical segment to be reported since all the operations are undertaken in India.

29 Leases

Right to Use Asset	₹ in L	_akhs
Particulars	As at As at March 31, 2021 March 31, 2	2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,146.53 37,60)5.90
Additions during the year	13,117.02 20,41	2.13
Deletions during the year	(2,049.64) (1,084	4.55)
Amortisation during the year	(9,253.72) (8,786	6.95)
Balance at the end of the year	49,960.19 48,14	6.53

Lease Liabilities		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,643.05	41,989.26
Additions during the year	12,913.18	20,218.08
Deletions during the year	(2,466.63)	(1,236.47)
Interest during the year	4,302.97	3,868.62
Lease payment during the year	(6,654.59)	(11,196.44)
Reduction in lease liability - Practical Expedient (5,188.39)	-	
Balance at the end of the year	56,549.59	53,643.05

7,913.91

45,729.14

7,684.98

48,864.61

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flow

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than 1 year	11,814.08	11,969.80
1 - 5 Year	38,879.08	37,195.59
More than 5 years	26,673.68	24,453.22
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at the end of the year	77,366.84	73,618.61
	l	*
Lease Liabilities included in Financial statement at the end of the year	56,549.59	53,643.05

Amounts Recognised in Statement of P&L

Current

Non- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,302.97	3,868.62
Amortisation of ROU	9,253.72	8,786.95
Expenses relating to short term leases/Variable lease payments	2,378.00	3,336.00
Total	15,934.69	15,991.57

Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Total Cash outflow for Leases	6,654.59	11,196.44

a) The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 effective April 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as on the date of transition and the Right of Use (ROU) asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application by the Company:

- i. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- ii. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the Right of Use asset at the date of initial application.
- iii. Applied the practical expedient by not reassessing whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead applied the standards only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.
- iv. Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease

In the statement of profit and loss for the previous year, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous periods were recognised as amortisation expense for the Right of Use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 7.9%.

- b) The Company incurred ₹ 2,378.00 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 3,336.00 lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2021 towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 6,654.59 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 11,196.44 lakhs) for the year ended March 31, 2021, excluding cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is ₹ 4,302.97 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 3,868.62 lakhs) for the year ended March 31,2021.
- c) The Company's leases mainly comprise of showroom premises and warehouse premises.
- 30 The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting year. Based on such review, the Company had estimated the useful life of leasehold improvements to be the period of lease or 10 years whichever is lower. As a result of the change in estimate, the amortisation expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the previous year was higher by ₹ 659.79 lakhs.

31 Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share is calculated as under:		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to equity share holders (₹ in Lakhs)	7,252.44	15,187.87
Weighted average number of Equity Shares:		
- Basic	265,534,290	265,534,290
Add: Effect of Potential Equity Shares on employees stock options outstanding	79,202	96,566
- Diluted	265,613,492	265,613,492
Earnings per Share (in ₹)		
- Basic	2.73	5.72
- Diluted	2.73	5.72

Note : The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

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

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

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

Particulars	ESOP
Eligibility	A permanent employee or a director of the Company (including of subsidiaries in India or out of India or of a holding company of the company) but excluding (a) an employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group; (b) a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company.
Plan Tenure	Tenure of the plan is 11 years, i.e. September 15, 2009 to September 14, 2020 or as determined by the Board / Compensation Committee from time to time. Any stock option which remains ungranted after closing date would automatically be lapsed.
Vesting period for options granted	The Company originally authorized 15,000 options for issue to eligible employees. In December, 2008, the same were increased to 45,000 options consequent to issue of bonus shares in the ratio 2:1
	On 24th August, 2009, the Company granted 25,875 options to fourteen eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted was 40% on September 15, 2009, 20% on September 15, 2010, 20% on September 15, 2011, and 20% on September 15, 2012.
	Further, on September 15, 2011 the Company granted 4,500 options to four eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2011 was 40% on September 15, 2012, 20% on September 15, 2013, 20% on September 15, 2014 and 20% on September 15, 2015.
	In November, 2012, outstanding options increased by 26,270 options consequent to issue of bonus shares in the ratio 2:1
	Further, on February 1, 2014 the Company granted 11,250 options to three eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2014 was 40% on February 1, 2016, 20% on February 1, 2017, 20% on February 1, 2018 and 20% on February 1, 2019.
	Further, on April 1, 2014 the Company granted 3,375 options to one eligible employee. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2014 was 40% on April 1, 2015, 20% on April 1, 2016, 20% on April 1, 2017 and 20% on April 1, 2018.
	During the financial year 2018-19, some of the option holders exercised their options on various dates and in total were alloted 37,695 shares. Further, during the financial year 2018-19, in total 62,120 bonus options were issued in the ratio of 8:1.

Particulars	ESOP
Exercise Period	The vested options must be exercised immediately after the earliest of the occurrence of the following (a) Expiry of three years from the vesting date or two years of the listing of the shares on a recognized stock exchange, whichever is later (b) Thirty days following the date of grantee's voluntary resignation (c) 3 months following the date of grantee's termination of employment due to grantee's retirement, disability or death (d) 6 months following the occurrence of change of control.
Method of Settlement	Equity Shares of face value ₹ 5/- each (P.Y Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10/- each)
Exercise Price	Weighted average exercise price for 85,500 (previous year 54,900) stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2021 is ₹ 171.05 (previous year ₹ 157.17)

b) The particulars of number of options granted and lapsed and the Price of Stock Options for ESOP 2008 are as follows:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Options outstanding at the beginning	54,900	54,900
Lapsed during the year	(12,150)	-
On account of split of shares	42,750	-
Options outstanding at the end	85,500	54,900

c) The following options were outstanding as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020

Options series	Num	ber	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value of
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020				option at grant date
Grant 1	60,750	42,525	24-Aug-09	2 years from the date of listing of Company's share in any recognised stock Exchange	12.04	8.94
Grant 2	24,750	12,375	15-Sep-11	2 years from the date of listing of Company's share in any recognised stock Exchange	36.11	19.39

d) No stock options granted during the year ended March 31, 2021.

33 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

- a) Gross Amount required to be spent by the company during the year ended March 31, 2021 (as certified by the Company): ₹406.38 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹367.95 Lakhs).
- b) Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2021 :₹ 214.06 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ 184.77 Lakhs), other than for construction / acquisition of any assets.

34 Financial Instruments

34.1 Capital Management

Risk Management

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

	₹ in La	k	h	s
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Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	13,276.71	13,276.71
Other Equity	67,187.86	64,725.06
Total Equity	80,464.57	78,001.77
Total Debt	-	-
Debt Equity Ratio	NA	NA

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

34.2 Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities classified under Level 1 & Level 2 hierarchy

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Hierarchy level	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial Assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
- Investments in mutual funds	Level 2	35,703.89	31,711.64
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	2,167.12	1,041.38
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade receivables #	Level 2	2,248.60	809.46
- Cash and cash equivalents #	Level 2	2,176.98	1,004.79
- Other Bank balances #	Level 2	6,160.74	38.89
- Loans #	Level 2	336.23	335.76
- Other financial assets #	Level 2	5,033.38	4,688.77
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	1,365.91	1,292.98
Financial Liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade payables #	Level 2	20,251.62	15,464.12
- Other financial liabilities #	Level 2	1,445.47	1,859.76
- Lease Liabilities #	Level 2	56,549.59	53,643.05

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

34.3 Fair Value measurements

Fair valuation techniques and inputs used

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

Level 2 inputs include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example
 - interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals
 - implied volatilities
 - credit spreads

- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means ('market - corroborated inputs')

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

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets		ue as at .akhs)	Fair value hierarchy	technique(s)	Significant unobservable	Relationship of unobservable
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020		and key input(s)	input(s)	inputs to fair value and sensitivity
Investments in Mutual funds	35,703.94	31,711.64	Level 2	Net assets value (NAV) declared by the respective asset management companies	NA	NA
Investments in bonds	3,533.02	2334.36	Level 1	Active market determined	NA	NA

34.4 Financial Risk Management

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

A] CREDIT RISK

i) Credit Risk Management:

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

ii) Trade and other receivables:

The Company's retail business is predominantly on cash and carry basis. The Company sells goods on credit basis to institutional parties. The credit risk on such collections is minimal considering that such sales are only 6.77% of the total sales. The average credit period for institutional parties is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables on payment received even after the credit period. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with only credit worthy counterparties in case of institutional customers and the credit risk exposure for institutional customers is managed by the Company by credit worthiness checks. As at 31st March, 2021, the company had 6 customers (as at 31st March, 2020 : 5 customers) that accounted for approximately 85% (as at 31st March, 2020 : 66%) of the trade receivables. The Company also carries credit risk on lease deposits with landlords for store properties taken on lease, for which agreements are signed and property possessions timely taken for store operations. The risk relating to refunds after store shut down is managed through successful negotiations or appropriate legal actions, where necessary.

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

iii) Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks:

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

B] LIQUIDITY RISK

1) Liquidity Risk Management

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

2) Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their remaining contractual maturities of all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

					₹ in Lakhs
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Carrying amounts
As at March 31, 2020					
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Non interest bearing:					
Trade Payables	15,464.12	-	-	-	15,464.12
Lease liabilities	11,969.80	20,859.14	16,336.45	24,453.22	73,618.61
Others	1,859.76	-	-	-	1,859.76
As at March 31, 2021					
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Non interest bearing:					
Trade Payables	20,251.62				20,251.62
Lease liabilities	11,814.08	21,399.17	17,479.92	26,673.68	77,366.85
Others	1,445.47				1,445.47

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

		₹ in Lakhs
Undrawn financing facilities	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Secured working capital facilities		
Amount Used	-	-
Amount Unused	2,000.00	2,000.00
Total	2,000.00	2,000.00

The above facility has been secured by a charge on Company's book debts, inventory, receivables, cash flows, and all current assets including cash-in-hand.

C] MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency risk, interest risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

1) Product Price risk

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

2) Interest risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk through the borrowing activities. The Company does not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purposes or to manage interest rate exposure.

3) Currency risk

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

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ in Lakhs, is as follows

Particulars	Mai	rch 31, 2021	Marc	ch 31, 2020
	₹ in Lakhs	USD(\$) in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	USD(\$) in Lakhs
Trade Payables	11.09	0.15	4.15	0.06

Sensitivity:

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

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
USD sensitivity		
₹/USD -Increase by 1% #	(0.11)	(0.04)
₹/USD -Decrease by 1% #	0.11	0.04

Holding all other variables constant

35 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	173.47	88.99
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	0.18	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	1.33	25.98
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.18	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	_	-

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

36 COVID-19 impact

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Company's operations and revenue during the year were impacted due to COVID-19. The Company has made detailed assessment of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, inventories, receivables and other current assets as at the period end and on the basis of evaluation, has concluded that no material adjustments are required in the financial results. Given the uncertainties associated with nature, condition and duration of COVID-19, the impact assessment on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

37 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassfied wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Metro Brands Limited

Sd/-Rafique A.Malik Chairman DIN:00521563 Sd/-Farah Malik Bhanji Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00530676

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021 Sd/-Sd/-Kaushal ParekhTarannum BhanpurwalaChief Financial OfficerCompany Secretary



AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONSOLIDATED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro shoes Limited) ("the Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS')], and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (Sas). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and joint venture 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiary and joint venture is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as

applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 Parent Company has adequate internal financial controls system 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its a joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of the subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.5,233.96 lakhs as at March 31, 2021 and total revenues of Rs.4,825.40 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the respective standalone financial statements of the companies included in the Group. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 59.79 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures

included in respect of the subsidiary and joint venture and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section above 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group company and joint venture company incorporated in India, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent company, subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and joint venture. Refer Note 26 to the consolidated Financial statements;
 - ii) the Group and its joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2021 Ketan Vora (Partner) (Membership No. 100459) UDIN : 21100459AAAAKY3869

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Metro Brands Limited (formerly known as Metro Shoes Limited) (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of theParent, its subsidiary company andits joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by theother auditors of the subsidiary company andjoint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on theinternal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary company and its joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also,

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

Opinion

Inour opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to subsidiary company and joint venture company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS** Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Place: Mumbai Date: June 25, 2021 Ketan Vora (Partner) (Membership No. 100459) UDIN : 20100459AAAAMD8321

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

	ılars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 202
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	2a	22,001.75	22,059.49
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		421.50	1,290.40
	(c) Right of use assets	2b	49,960.19	48,249.45
	(d) Intangible assets	2c	396.40	495.34
	(e) Intangible assets under development		32.87	13.01
	(f) Investment in Joint Venture	3	729.98	789.22
	(g) Financial assets			
	(i) Other financial assets	5	4,328.54	3,922.1
	(h) Deferred tax assets (Net)	25	1,666.58	1,238.93
	(i) Non-current tax assets		311.47	236.1
	(j) Other non-current assets	6	294.23	280.4
	Total non - current assets		80,143.51	78,574.5
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	7	28,975.47	37,613.09
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	3	39,236.92	34,046.00
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	5,055.12	7,012.7
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9a	2,631.67	1,049.5
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9b	6,160.74	38.8
	(v) Loans	4	187.88	191.4
	(vi) Other financial assets	5	1,311.21	707.5
	(c) Other current assets	6	2,231.07	2,508.3
	Total current assets		85,790.08	83,167.64
_	Total assets (1+2)		165,933.59	161,742.10
	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity	10	10.076.74	10.076.7
	(a) Equity share capital	10	13,276.71	13,276.7
-	(b) Other equity	11	69,480.56	67,452.1
	quity attributable to the owners of the Company		82,757.27	80,728.8
	Non-Controlling Interests Total equity		1,986.18 84,743.45	2,346.66 83,075.52
2	Non-current liabilities		04,140.40	00,010.01
-	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Lease liabilities	30	48,864.61	45,803.12
	(b) Provisions	14	63.46	55.68
	Total non - current liabilities	1.4	48,928.07	45,858.80
3	Current liabilities		10,020101	10,00010
•	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	12	140.56	1,152.3
	(ii) Trade payables		110.00	1,102.0
	Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	15	220.49	174.1
	Total Outstanding dues of other than Micro Enterprises and	10	220.10	
	Small Enterprises	15	20,244.39	19,971.8
		30	7,684.98	7,953.8
	(iii) Lease liabilities			1,865.3
		13	1.445.47	
	(iii) Lease liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities	13 16	1,445.47 2.008.51	
	(iii) Lease liabilities	13 16 14	2,008.51	1,442.1
	 (iii) Lease liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other Current liabilities (c) Provisions 	16	2,008.51 83.66	1,442.1 248.2
	 (iii) Lease liabilities (iv) Other financial liabilities (b) Other Current liabilities 	16	2,008.51	1,442.1

In terms of our report attached. For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For Deloitte Haskins & Sells **Metro Brands Limited Chartered Accountants** Sd/-Sd/-Ketan Vora Rafique A.Malik Farah Malik Bhanji Partner Chairman Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00521563 DIN:00530676 Sd/-Sd/-Place: Mumbai Kaushal Parekh Tarannum Bhanpurwala Date : June 25, 2021 Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2021

Parti	culars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
l	Revenue from operations	17	80,005.67	128,516.26
	Other Income	18	7,848.14	2,590.62
	Total Income (I + II)		87,853.81	131,106.88
V	Expenses			
	(a) Purchases	19	27,410.17	58,217.93
	(b) Changes in inventories of stock in trade	20	8,637.62	(1,151.59)
	(c) Employee benefits expense	21	10,260.21	12,675.69
	(d) Finance Costs	22	4,365.46	3,954.84
	(e) Depreciation and Amortisation expense	2a,2b &2c	12,184.42	12,060.51
	(f) Other expenses	23	16,545.37	23,507.72
	Total Expenses (IV)		79,403.25	109,265.10
/	Profit before tax and before share of profit of a J	oint Venture (III-IV)	8,450.56	21,841.78
/1	Tax expense			
	(a) Current tax	24	2,354.65	5,705.37
	(b) Deferred tax	25	(425.95)	163.51
	Total tax expense		1,928.70	5,868.88
/11	Profit after tax for the year and before share of			
	profit of a Joint Venture (V-VI)		6,521.86	15,972.90
/111	Share of profit of a Joint Venture		(59.79)	84.60
K	Profit after tax for the year (VII+VIII)		6,462.07	16,057.50
,	Other comprehensive income		184.61	64.12
	(a) (I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit o - Gain on Remeasurements of the defined			
	(i) Group	benefit plans	148.52	17.21
	(ii) Share in Joint Venture		0.56	(1.17)
	(a) (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be r	eclassified to profit or loss		1.30
	(b) (I) Items that will be reclassified to profit or los	S		
	-Gain arising on fair valuation of quoted inv		72.92	46.78
	(b) (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be recla	assified to profit or loss		-
(Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		6,646.68	16,121.62
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	 Owners of the Company 		6,820.06	15,672.82
	 Non-controlling interests 		(357.99)	384.68
			6,462.07	16,057.50
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable	e to:		
	 Owners of the Company 		187.10	53.72
	 Non-controlling interests 		(2.49)	10.40
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable	to:	184.61	64.12
	- Owners of the Company		7,007.16	15,726.54
	- Non-controlling interests		(360.48)	395.08
			6,646.68	16,121.62
	Earning per equity share (of ₹ 5 each):		0,040.00	10,121.02
	Basic	32	2.43	6.05
	Diluted	32	2.43 2.43	6.05
	See accompanying notes from 1 to 40 forming part of			0.05
	ms of our report attached.	For and on behalf of the		
	Deloitte Haskins & Sells	Metro Brands Limited		
unar	tered Accountants			

onartoroa / toooantanto		
	Sd/-	Sd/-
Ketan Vora	Rafique A.Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji
Partner	Chairman	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
	DIN:00521563	DIN:00530676
	Sd/-	Sd/-
Place: Mumbai	Kaushal Parekh	Tarannum Bhanpurwala
Date : June 25, 2021	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax for the year	8,450.56	21,841.78
Adjustments for:		
Finance Cost	62.49	77.37
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	12,184.42	12,060.51
Interest Expense	4,302.97	3,877.47
Rent Concession on account of COVID - 19	(5,188.39)	-
Net unrealised exchange loss/(gain)	0.13	22.11
Loss on Sale / Discard of Property Plant & Equipment (net)	258.03	253.39
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds	(52.02)	(462.29)
Net Gain arising on Investments designated as FVTPL	(1,832.11)	(1,287.98)
Interest Income	(530.78)	(397.21)
Allowance for doubtful Trade receivables, advances and deposits	76.93	-
Liabilities no longer required, written back	(88.26)	(265.46)
Advances and other balances written off	70.35	101.58
Net Gain on derecognition of financial liability at amortized cost	(10.94)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	17,703.38	35,821.27
Movement in working capital:	4	(1.001.00)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivable	1,970.42	(1,921.63)
(Increase) in other financial assets	(351.17)	(951.85)
Decrease in other current assets	491.75	897.36
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	8,637.61	(1,151.59)
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(103.06)	(105.55)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(305.49)	734.89
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilites	567.13	(119.88)
(Decrease)/Increase in Other financial liabilites	(38.80)	172.16
(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions	(8.32)	15.90
Orah managed al from On another a	10,860.09	(2,430.19)
Cash generated from Operations	28,563.47	33,391.08
Less: Income taxes paid	(2,035.81) 26,527.66	(6,082.67) 27,308.41
Net cash generated from Operating Activities Cash flows from Investing Activities	20,527.00	27,300.41
Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Advances	(2,510.21)	(4,420.54)
Proceeds from Sale / Discard of Property, Plant & Equipment	35.44	21.00
Interest Received	187.69	122.04
Bank Balances (including Non Current) not considered as		
Cash and Cash equivalents	(6,716.96)	(12.04)
Purchase of Current Investments	(48,438.17)	(36,663.66)
Redemption of Current Investments	45,152.28	24,229.38
Dividend Income from Mutual Funds	52.02	462.29
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(12,237.91)	(16,261.53)
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of ESOP shares (including Securities Premium)	-	-
Proceeds/(Repayments) from borrowings	(1,011.76)	165.91
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(6,654.59)	(11,238.51)
Finance Cost	(62.49)	(77.37)
Final and Interim Dividends including Dividend Tax paid	(4,978.77)	-
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	(12,707.61)	(11,149.97)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,582.14	(103.09)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning [Refer Note 9a]	1.049.53	1,152.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year [Refer Note 9a]	2,631.67	1,049.53
ee accompanying notes from 1 to 40 forming part of the Consolidated financial state		.,

In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells **Chartered Accountants**

Ketan Vora Partner

Place: Mumbai Date : June 25, 2021 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Metro Brands Limited

Sd/-Rafique A.Malik Farah Malik Bhanji Chairman Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00521563 DIN:00530676 Sd/-Kaushal Parekh Tarannum Bhanpurwala Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary

Sd/-

Sd/-

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

capital
share
Equity
Ä

A. Equity share capital		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2021 Year ended March 31, 2020
Balance as at beginning of the year	13,276.71	13,276.71
Changes in equity share capital during the year	I	I
Balance as at the end of the year	13,276.71	13,276.71

B. Other Equity

					Reserves and Surplus	id Surplus			
				Employee stock		Other	Attributable	Non	
Particulars	Securities	Capital	General	options	Retained	Comprehensive	to the	Controlling	Total
		aviasai	aviasai	outstanding account	earmigs	income (net of taxes)	the Company	Interest	
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77.53	29.00	•	2.85	55,377.64	(73.30)	55,413.72	1,954.93	57,368.65
Impact on account of adoption of IND AS 116 (Refer Note 30)	ı	I		ı	(3,688.11)		(3,688.11)	(3.35)	(3,691.46)
Restated Balance as at April 1,2019	77.53	29.00	.	2.85	51,689.53	(73.30)	51,725.61	1,951.58	53,677.19
Profit for the year	ı	'	'	ı	15,672.82	-	15,672.82	384.68	16,057.50
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	I		ı	I	I	64.12	53.72	10.40	64.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	'	•	•		15,672.82	64.12	15,726.54	395.08	16,121.62
Balance as at March 31, 2020	77.53	29.00	•	2.85	67,362.35	(9.18)	67,452.15	2,346.66	69,798.81
Profit for the year	ı		•	I	6,820.07	-	6,820.07	(357.99)	6,462.08
Other comprehensive income									
(net of income tax)	I	ı	'	I	2.49	184.61	187.10	(2.49)	184.61
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•		6,822.56	184.61	7,007.17	(360.48)	6,646.69
Interim Dividend	'	'	'	ı	(995.75)	-	(995.75)	I	(995.75)
Final Dividend	ı	'	'	I	(3,625.21)	'	(3,625.21)	I	(3,625.21)
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	I	'	ı	I	(357.80)	ı	(357.80)	I	(357.80)
Transfer from ESOP outstanding reserve									
to General reserve	1	-	2.85	(2.85)	-		-	I	1
Balance as at March 31, 2021	77.53	29.00	2.85		69,206.15	175.43	69,480.56	1,986.18	71,466.74

See accompanying notes from 1 to 40 forming part of the consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Sd/-**Metro Brands Limited** Rafique A.Malik DIN:00521563 Chairman Sd/-Sd/-In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants Ketan Vora **Partner**

Date : June 25, 2021

Place: Mumbai

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer DIN:00530676 Sd/-Tarannum Bhanpurwala Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary Farah Malik Bhanji Kaushal Parekh

₹ in Lakhs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

1.a Corporate Information

Metro Brands Limited ['the Company'] and its subsidiary company (together referred to as 'the Group') and the Joint Venture (JV) are engaged in trading of fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category and manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business are given below.

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

1.b Significant Accounting Policies

A) Statement of compliance :

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, considering other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs except when otherwise indicated.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on June 25, 2021.

Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

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

Based on the nature of activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current as set out in Schedule III of the Act.

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

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

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

Basis of consolidation :

<u>Subsidiary :</u>

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed or has right to variable return from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its power (that is, existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities) over the entity. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls the entity, in case the underlying facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to above mentioned parameters that determine the existence of control. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Non-controlling interests is the equity in a subsidiary not attributable to a parent and presented separately from the Group's equity. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount at the date of the business combination and its share of changes in equity since that date. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income are attributed to the controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. However, in case where there are binding contractual arrangements that determine the earnings, the attribution specified by such arrangement is considered.

Joint Venture :

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

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

B) Principles of consolidation:

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to the Group and its Joint Venture. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i. The financial statements of the subsidiary company and JV used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e. March 31, 2021.
- ii. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary company have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses (net of deferred tax), unless cost cannot be recovered.
- iii. The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in the subsidiary company over its share of equity of the subsidiary company, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary company were made are made/acquired, is recognised in the financial statement as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Similarly, where the share of equity in the subsidiary company as on the dates of investment/acquisition is in excess of cost of theinvestment of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Other Equity' in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

C) Revenue Recognition:

I) Sale of goods:

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

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

The Group operates a loyalty points programme which allows customers to accumulate points when they purchase products in the Group's retail stores. The points can be redeemed against consideration payable for subsequent purchases. Consideration received is allocated between the products sold and number of points expected to be redeemed. The consideration allocated to the loyalty points is measured by reference to their fair value. The Group recognises the consideration allocated to loyalty points, when the loyalty points are redeemed.

II) Interest and Dividend Income:

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

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

D) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are disclosed separately. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line method over the estimated useful life of all assets. These lives are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, other than the following asset:

 Leasehold improvements are amortised on straight line basis over the period of lease or useful life (not exceeding 10 years), whichever is lower.

IntangibleAssets:

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The

estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

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

- Trademark 10 years
- Copy Rights 10 years
- Computer Software 5 years
- Commercial Rights 10 years

Capital work in progress:

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

Intangible Assets under development:

Expenditure on intangible assets under development eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

E) Impairment of assets:

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

Recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at their present value using the pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risks specific to assets for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

F) Inventories:

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

Subsidiary:

The inventory has been valued as per the First in First out method.

Joint Venture:

1) Raw materials

These are valued at cost. Cost includes purchase price, freight inwards and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition excluding taxes which are subsequently recoverable from the concerned revenue authorities such as Goods and service tax (GST). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost of raw material is determined on first in first out basis (FIFO).

2) Stock-in trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes purchase price, freight inwards and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition excluding taxes which are subsequently recoverable from the concerned revenue authorities such as Goods and service tax (GST). Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Cost of stock-in trade is determined on first in first out basis (FIFO).

3) Manufactured finished goods

These are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes cost of raw material, cost of conversion such as overheads and other costs incurred in bringing such inventories to its present location and condition based on actual level of production. Costs of manufactured finished goods determined on first in first out basis (FIFO).

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

Devaluation on inventories is considered on the basis of management's best estimate of demand and expected turnover of the inventories.

G) Taxes on Income:

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

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

H) Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

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

Long-term employee benefits:

i) Defined Contribution Plan:

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

II) Defined Benefit Plan:

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

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

The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using discount rate (interest rates of government bonds) that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the Gratuity.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in 'Other Comprehensive Income' (net of taxes) in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

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

I) Foreign Currencies:

i) Initial Recognition

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

ii) Conversion

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

iii) Exchange Differences

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

J) Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP):

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

K) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for warranty:

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

(ii) Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is:

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

L) Financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial Instruments:

Financial Assets and Financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities, at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets:

(i) Classification:

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

Amortised Cost

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

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial Assets (including debt instruments) are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when the asset is held within a business model with an objective that is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the terms of the instrument give rise to cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest thereon. Movements in the carrying amount of such assets are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. Again or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

(ii) Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and debt instruments at FVOCI. For trade receivables, loans and advances given, the Group measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The computation also takes into consideration whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iii) Derecognition of Financial Assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

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

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

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

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

M) Leases:

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Group has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous periodinformation has not been restated.

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Showroom Premise. The Group assesses whether a contract is or 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 Group assesses whether:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

Practical expedient for rent concession due to COVID-19

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient of not assessing the rent concessions as a lease modification, as per MCA notification dated 24th July 2020 on IND-AS 116 for rent concessions which are granted due to COVID-19 pandemic.

N) Earnings per Share:

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

O) Cash flow statement:

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

P) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Q) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decisionmaker. The chief operating decision-maker, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and makes strategic decisions (Refer Note 29)

Note 1.c - Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Preparing the financial statements under Ind AS requires management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

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

- Estimation of Revenue arising from Loyalty points [Refer Note 1.b(C)(I)]
- Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment [Refer Note 1.b(D)]
- Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligation [Refer Note 1.b(H)(II)]
- Fair value measurements and valuation process. 1.b(L)(I)]
- Impairment of Financial Assets [Refer Note 1.b(L)(II)]

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Group has evaluated the likely impact of the COVID-19 on the overall business of the Group on account of outbreak of the second wave of COVID-19. The Group as at the date of the approval of these financials, has used various available sources of information to analyse the carrying amount of its financial assets and exposures.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the overall economic environment being uncertain may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare the Group's financial statements, which may differ from that considered as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The Group has resumed its business activities by reopening its retail stores on a gradual basis in line with the guidelines issued by the respective State Government authorities.

a. Property, Plant and Equipmo	· · · · ·						tin Lakh
Particulars	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements (Showrooms and Office)	Furniture and Fittings	Machinery and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Total
I. Cost							
Balance as at March 31, 2019	11,122.29	12,216.61	3,132.13	2,602.18	442.61	964.41	30,480.23
Additions	-	2,107.53	700.90	607.81	-	222.87	3,639.11
Disposals	-	(1,120.30)	(184.96)	(147.75)	-	(64.23)	(1,517.24)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	11,122.29	13,203.84	3,648.07	3,062.24	442.61	1,123.05	32,602.10
Additions	-	1,704.18	817.67	384.47	29.37	88.68	3,024.37
Disposals		(735.42)	(114.15)	(110.07)	-	(10.38)	(970.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	11,122.29	14,172.60	4,351.59	3,336.64	471.98	1,201.35	34,656.45
II. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at March 31, 2019	734.45	5,097.78	1,151.58	992.76	128.34	593.89	8,698.80
Depreciation expense for the year (Refer Note 30)	238.08	1,956.14	344.33	325.71	50.94	171.46	3,086.66
Eliminated on disposal of assets/write off	-	(932.82)	(139.49)	(110.23)	-	(60.31)	(1,242.85)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	972.53	6,121.10	1,356.42	1,208.24	179.28	705.04	10,542.61
Depreciation expense for the year (Refer Note 30)	238.08	1,564.68	405.99	359.34	51.95	168.60	2,788.64
Eliminated on disposal of assets/write off	_	(510.68)	(75.97)	(80.44)	-	(9.46)	(676.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1,210.61	7,175.10	1,686.44	1,487.14	231.23	864.18	12,654.70
Net carrying amount (I-II)							
Balance as at March 31, 2021	9,911.68	6,997.50	2,665.15	1,849.50	240.75	337.17	22,001.75
Balance as at March 31, 2020	10,149.76	7,082.74	2,291.65	1,854.00	263.33	418.01	22,059.49

2b. Right of use assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I. Cost		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	37,658.83	37,658.83
Additions	20,496.63	20,496.63
Deletion	(1,084.55)	(1,084.55)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	57,070.91	57,070.91
Additions	13,117.02	13,117.02
Deletion	(2,049.64)	(2,049.64)
Impairment	(102.92)	(102.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	68,035.37	68,035.37
II. Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	-	-
Amortisation expense for the year	8,821.46	8,821.46
Balance as at March 31, 2020	8,821.46	8,821.46
Amortization expense for the year	9,253.72	9,253.72
Balance as at March 31, 2021	18,075.18	18,075.18
Net carrying amount (I-II)		
Balance as at March 31, 2021	49,960.19	49,960.19
Balance as at March 31, 2020	48,249.45	48,249.45

₹ in Lakhs

Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of Consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended Mar 31 2021

Particulars	Copyrights	Commercial Rights	Trademarks	Computer Software	Tota
I. Cost					
Balance as at March 31, 2019	26.00	41.00	231.88	751.31	1,050.19
Additions	-	-	-	151.72	151.72
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.18)	(0.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26.00	41.00	231.88	902.85	1,201.73
Additions				43.13	43.13
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.00	41.00	231.88	945.98	1,244.86
II. Accumulated amortisation					
Balance as at March 31, 2019	26.00	41.00	138.74	348.44	554.18
Amortization expense for the year	-	-	10.41	141.98	152.39
Eliminated on disposal of assets / write off	-	-	-	(0.17)	(0.17)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	26.00	41.00	149.15	490.25	706.40
Amortization expense for the year			10.41	131.65	142.06
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.00	41.00	159.56	621.90	848.46
Net carrying amount (I-II)					
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	-	72.32	324.08	396.40
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	82.73	412.60	495.33

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

Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

	As	at March 31	, 2021	As at	March 31,	2020
Particulars	Quantity	Ar	nounts	Quantity		ounts
		Current	Non-Current		Current	Non-Currer
A. Investments carried at cost						
Unquoted Investments at cost - (fully paid up)						
Investment in Equity instrument of Joint Venture						
(carrying amount determined using the equity						
method of accounting)						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each in M.V.Shoe						
Care Pvt. Ltd.	6,860,000.00	-	520.52	6,860,000.00	-	520.5
Add : Share in accumulated Profits/Reserves		-	209.46		-	268.7
	6,860,000.00	-	729.98	6,860,000.00	-	789.2
B. Investments carried at FVOCI						
Quoted Investments						
Investments in Bonds						
7.38% PFC Tax Free Bonds 22/11/2027 of						
₹ 10,00,000 each	50.00	575.35	-	50.00	547.35	
7.35% NHAI Tax Free Bonds 2015 Series IIA of						
₹ 1,000 each	14,285.00	172.61	-	14,285.00	160.23	
8.46% IIFCL Tax Free Bonds (SERIES VIB)	,200.00			,_000.000		
30/08/2028 of ₹ 10,00,000 each	50.00	617.95		50.00	585.40	
C. Investments carried at FVTPL	00.00	017.00	-	55.00	000.40	
Unquoted Investments						
Face Value of ₹ 10.00 each						
NIPPON India Income Fund - Direct Growth Plan -						
Growth Option (Formerly Reliance Income Fund -						
	1,756,138.73	1 205 22		2 160 246 26	1 5 2 7 0 0	
Direct Growth Plan - Growth Option)		1,325.23	-	2,169,246.36	1,537.90	
HDFC Gilt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth Option	3,078,537.21	1,378.20	-	3,078,537.21	1,293.41	
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan-Dividend-Payout	-	-	-	23,564,173.40	2,547.00	
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund -				47 707 540 50	0 500 44	
Direct plan - Dividend	-	-	-	17,797,540.50	2,593.14	
Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund Super						
Institutional - Plan Direct	-	-	-	15,857,659.90	4,385.20	
Franklin India Liquid Fund-Super Institutional Plan - Direct	-	-	-	22,378.19	667.62	
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan -						
Fortnight Dividend	-	-	-	10,624,578.23	2,503.26	
Nippon Arbitrage Fund-Direct Plan Dividend Plan Dividend						
Payout (Formerly Reliance Arbitrage Fund- Direct						
Plan Dividend Payout)	-	-	-	8,545,813.33	1,125.55	
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt Fund Direct Growth	4,931,736.46	2,541.01	-	4,931,736.46	2,349.81	
Franklin India Savings Fund Retail Option - Direct	-	_,	-	2,854,190.40	1,082.11	
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Plan Growth	13,350,590.83	3,054.25	-	14,248,446.54	3,059.63	
AXIS Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Growth	25,427.47	533.41	_			
AXIS Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	10,020,092.66	1,547.37				
Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan Growth	16,845,074.98	2,652.64				
ICICI Prudential Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan Growth	9,532,102.62	2,652.04	-	-	-	
KOTAK Equity Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan Growth			-	-	-	
	8,506,443.00	2,575.84	-	-	-	
L&T Arbitage Opportunities Direct Plan - Growth	8,628,040.43	1,344.59	-	-	-	
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Growth	27,404,265.81	3,271.90	-	-	-	
Face Value of ₹ 100.00 each	1 500 500 45	1 0 10 50		4 500 500 4-	4 540 00	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Income Plus-Growth-Direct Plan	1,590,562.15	1,643.52	-	1,590,562.15	1,510.33	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Banking and PSU Debt Fund -						
Growth - Direct Plan	863,506.52	2,501.75	-	187,991.83	501.87	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Money Manager Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	-	-	-	993,156.61	2,690.69	
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	283,731.80	1,211.07	-	125,232.37	501.97	
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Direct Plan	485,296.47	2,036.73	-	-	-	
Face Value of ₹1,000.00 each						
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	-	-	-	440,082.46	1,406.32	
Kotak Money Market Fund -Direct Plan - Growth	37,509.70	1,306.76	-	37,509.70	1,242.73	
AXIS Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	4,589.23	104.85	-	32,349.95	713.10	
HDFC Money Market Fund - Direct Plan	51,030.84	2,283.08	-	-	-	
Invesco India Liguid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	25,337.38	716.05	_	_	-	
TRUSTMF Banking and PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan	99,995.00	1,001.68	_	_	-	
Quoted Investments	1,000.00	.,				
Bharat Bond ETF 30/04/2030 of ₹ 1000 each	100,000.00	1,131.19	_	100,000.00	1,041.38	
Bharat Bond ETF - April 2025 of ₹ 1000 each	99,995.00	1,035.93		100,000.00	1,071.00	
Total (Aggregate amount of unquoted investments)	33,333.00	35,703.89	729.98	-	31,711.64	789.2
Total (Aggregate amount of quoted investments)		3,533.03	129.90		2,334.36	109.4
		1 3 335 05	-		2 3 54 Sh	1

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 4. Loans (Unsecured, considered good) ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As	As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total	
Loans to employees	19.43	-	19.43	31.18	-	31.18	
Loans to Selling agents, Retail agents, Supervisors and others	168.45	-	168.45	160.29	-	160.29	
Total	187.88	-	187.88	191.47	-	191.47	

5. Other financial assets

Particulars	As	at March 31, 20)21	As at March 31, 2020			
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total	
Security Deposits							
(i) Others	1,201.65	3,697.33	4,898.98	656.45	3,886.01	4,542.46	
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(15.62)	-	(15.62)	(11.20)	-	(11.20)	
	1,186.03	3,697.33	4,883.36	645.25	3,886.01	4,531.26	
Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity from the Balance Sheet date	-	631.21	631.21	-	36.10	36.10	
Insurance Claim Receivable	6.79	-	6.79	12.14	-	12.14	
Interest accrued on deposits with banks, loans and investments	118.39	-	118.39	50.17	-	50.17	
Total	1,311.21	4,328.54	5,639.75	707.56	3,922.11	4,629.67	

6. Other assets

Particulars	-	As at March 31,	2021	A	s at March 31,	2020
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
(i) Advances to Vendors	865.89	-	865.89	547.14	-	547.14
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(69.13)		(69.13)	-	-	-
	796.76	-	796.76	547.14	-	547.14
(ii) Capital advances	-	6.77	6.77	-	96.06	96.06
(iii) Balances with government authorities :						
(i) Goods and Services tax/Value Added tax credit	1,156.48	2.28	1,158.76	1,676.14	2.28	1,678.42
receivable						
(iv) Prepayments	172.29	3.59	175.88	195.82	1.06	196.88
(v) Prepaid Rent	44.88	230.74	275.62	27.33	127.28	154.61
(vi) Others (Receivables from Showroom Managers, Retail Agents etc.)	76.83	_	76.83	61.91	_	61.91
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(16.17)		(16.17)	-	-	-
	60.66	-	60.66	61.91	-	61.91
(vii) Amounts paid under protest	-	50.85	50.85	-	53.79	53.79
[Sales tax ₹ 50.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2020- Sales tax ₹ 53.79 Lakhs)]						
Total	2,231.07	294.23	2,525.30	2,508.33	280.47	2,788.81

7. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stock in trade (Refer Note 20)	28,975.47	37,613.09
Total	28,975.47	37,613.09
Included above, goods-in-transit:	527.04	273.36

Notes:

I) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 36,047.80 Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 57,066.34 Lakhs)

ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes (₹ 12.99) Lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 14.63 Lakhs) in respect of reversal of write-down of inventory to net realisable value.

8. Trade receivables		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables*		
Unsecured, considered good	5,060.40	7,030.83
Doubtful	-	-
	5,060.40	7,030.83
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(5.28)	(18.07)
Total	5,055.12	7,012.76

* Refer Note 37.4 (A) (ii)

9a. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Unrestricted balances with Banks		
- In Current accounts	2,450.60	948.01
- In Fixed Deposit	-	26.01
(b) Restricted balances with Banks (Refer Note below)		
- In Current accounts	-	0.30
(c) Cash on hand	47.15	49.87
(d) Cash at showrooms	133.92	25.34
Total	2,631.67	1,049.53

Notes- Restricted balances with banks represent unpaid dividend

9b. Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) In earmarked accounts		
Balance with Banks (fixed deposits) held as margin money or security		
against guarantees and other commitments (Refer Footnote)	42.66	38.89
(b) Fixed Deposits	6,118.08	-
Total	6,160.74	38.89

Note: Balances with banks (fixed deposits) includes ₹ 42.66 Lakhs (March 31,2020 ₹ 20.93 Lakhs) which have an original maturity of more than 12 month. ₹ in Lakhs

10. Equity Share Capital

Particulars		s at 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of Shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	
Authorised:					
Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each)	300,000,000	15,000.00	150,000,000	15,000.00	
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:					
Equity shares of Rs of ₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each)	265,534,290	13,276.71	132,767,145	13,276.71	
Total		13,276.71		13,276.71	

10.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting ₹ in Lakhs period

Particulars		s at 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of Shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	
Equity Share Capital					
Equity Share Capital					
Balance as at beginning of the year					
(Equity shares of Rs of ₹ 5/- each (FY 2019-20 ₹ 10/- each)	132,767,145	13,276.71	2,767,145	13,276.71	
Equity shares arising on shares split from ₹10 to ₹5 per share	132,767,145	-	-	-	
Balance as at the end of the year	265,534,290	13,276.71	132,767,145	13,276.71	

Note : The equity shares of the Company, during the year, been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021		s at 31, 2020
	Number of Shares held	% holding	Number of Shares held	% holding
Farah Malik Bhanji*	167,150,520	62.95%	83,575,260	62.95%
Rakesh Jhunjhunwala**	39,153,600	14.75%	19,576,800	14.76%
Rafique A. Malik***	18,576,000	7.00%	9,288,000	6.98%
*Includes shares held by Farah Malik Bhanji				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Rafique Malik Family Trust	79,027,920		39,513,960	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Aziza Malik Family Trust	80,184,600		40,092,300	
**Includes shares held by Rakesh Jhunjhunwala				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryaman Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206		6,525,603	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Aryavir Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,206		6,525,603	
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Nishtha Jhunjhunwala Discretionary Trust	13,051,188		6,525,594	
***Includes shares held by Rafique A. Malik				
(a) As Trustee for the benefit of Zarah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(b) As Trustee for the benefit of Farah Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(c) As Trustee for the benefit of Zia Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	
(d) As Trustee for the benefit of Sabina Malik Family Trust	3,969,000		1,984,500	

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

Note : The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

10.3 Shares allotted as fully paid up bonus shares

85,500 Equity Shares of the face value ₹ 5 each (March 31, 2020 - 54,900 Equity Shares of the face value ₹ 10 each) are reserved under Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company [Refer Note 33].

10.4 Rights, preference and restriction attached to equity shares:

The Company is having only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 5/- each (P.Y. ₹ 10/- each). Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Board of Director's of Company have proposed final dividend of ₹ 1.125 per equity share of ₹ 5/- each (P.Y ₹ 3/- per equity share of ₹ 10/- each) for financial year 2020-2021 totaling to ₹ 2,987.26 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 3,983.01 Lakhs). The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after the distribution of all preferential amounts if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

11. Other Equity									₹ in Lakhs
					Reserves and Surplus	d Surplus			
Particulars	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Employee stock options outstanding account	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)	Attributable to the owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2019	77.53	29.00	00'0	2.85	55,377.64	(73.30)	55,413.72	1,954.93	57,368.65
Impact on account of adoption of IND AS 116 (Refer Note 30)	-	I	-		(3,688.11)	ı	(3,688.11)	(3.35)	(3,691.46)
Restated Balance as at April 1,2019	77.53	29.00	•	2.85	51,689.53	(73.30)	51,725.61	1,951.58	53,677.19
Profit for the year	I	ı	'	ı	15,672.82	I	15,672.82	384.68	16,057.50
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	tax) -	·	'	I		64.12	53.72	10.40	64.12
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	'	15,672.82	64.12	15,726.54	395.08	16,121.62
Balance as at March 31, 2020	77.53	29.00	00'0	2.85	67,362.34	(9.18)	67,452.15	2,346.66	69,798.81
Profit for the year					6,820.07	I	6,820.07	(357.99)	6,462.08
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	I	I	ı	I	2.49	184.61	187.10	(2.49)	184.61
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	•	6,822.56	184.61	7,007.17	(360.48)	6,646.69
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	1	(995.75)	I	(995.75)	-	(995.75)
Final Dividend	I	·	'	I	(3,625.21)	I	(3,625.21)	ı	(3,625.21)
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend	I	I	I	I	(357.80)	I	(357.80)	I	(357.80)
Transfer from ESOP outstanding reserve to General reserve	I	I	2.85	(2.85)	I	I	I	I	I
Balance as at March 31, 2021	77.53	29.00	2.85	•	69,206.14	175.43	69,480.56	1,986.18	71,466.74

Description of Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Securities Premium:

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

General Reserves is created out of profits of the Company. The reserve is created in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Employees Stock Options Outstanding Account:

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

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

Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

12. Borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	A	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total	
Cash Credit from bank - Secured	-	-	-	1,011.76	-	1,011.76	
(Secured By Book Debts, Hypothecation of Inventories, and all other current assets both present and future of the subsidiary company. Further secured by the corporate guarantee of holding Company and the personal guarantee of Directors of the subsidiary Company)							
Loans and advances from other parties	140.56	-	140.56	140.56	-	140.56	
Total	140.56	-	140.56	1,152.32	-	1,152.32	

13. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31, 2020					
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Security Deposit - Franchisee	130.00	-	130.00	95.25	-	95.25
Security Deposit - Metro Shoes	0.99	-	0.99	0.99	-	0.99
Retention Money Payable (Selling Agent, Supervisors, City and Regional Managers and Others)	713.54	-	713.54	781.22	-	781.22
Payable on acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	600.94	-	600.94	982.00	-	982.00
Current maturities of long-term debt	-	-	-	5.57		5.57
Unpaid Dividend	-		-	0.30	-	0.30
Total	1,445.47	-	1,445.47	1,865.33	-	1,865.34

14. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021 As at March 31				s at March 31,	2020
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Provision for Warranty	45.31	-	45.31	45.31	-	45.31
Provision for employee benefits-						
Gratuity (Refer Note 27)	38.35	63.46	101.81	202.97	55.69	258.66
Total	83.66	63.46	147.12	248.28	55.69	303.97

Note:

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

15. Trade payables

Particulars	A	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 202		
	Current	Non- Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total	
i) Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 38) : and	220.49	-	220.49	174.17	-	174.17	
ii) Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	20,244.39	-	20,244.39	19,971.84	-	19,971.84	
Total	20,464.88	-	20,464.88	20,146.01	-	20,146.01	

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

16. Other current liabilities

16. Other current liabilities ₹ in			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
a. Advances received from customers	174.78	170.26	
b. Deferred revenue arising from customer loyalty program	482.13	563.13	
c. Statutory dues payable	1,351.60	708.71	
Total	2,008.51	1,442.10	

17. Revenue from operations ₹ in Lakhs Particulars For the year ended For the year ended March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020 (a) Sale of products (Traded Goods) - Footwear, Bags and Accessories 79,901.29 128,067.72 (b) Other operating revenue Shoe Repair Income 46.94 32.97 -Sale of Service (Commission & Expense Recoveries) 401.60 _ 71.41 Total 80,005.67 128,516.26

18. Other Income

8. Other Income		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income:		
Income earned on financial assets carried at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank deposits	136.92	6.52
Interest on other Loans and advances	25.25	24.53
Interest on Security deposit	274.87	276.21
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.01	-
Interest on Sales tax Refund	4.03	-
Income earned on financial assets carried at FVOCI		
Interest Income from Tax Free Bonds	89.70	89.95
	530.78	397.21
Dividend Income:		
Dividend income from Current Investments in Mutual Funds (carried at FVTPL)	52.02	462.29
Net Gain arising on Investments designated as FVTPL	1,832.11	1,287.98
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	24.42	16.74
Rent Concession on account of COVID - 19 (Refer Note 30)	5,188.39	-
Other Income:		
Cash Discounts	15.09	22.08
Miscellaneous Income (Refer Note 28)	117.07	52.95
Liabilities no longer required, written back	88.26	265.46
Sales tax refund	-	85.91
Total	7,848.14	2,590.62

19. Purchases

19. Purchases		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Stock-in-Trade (Footwear, Bags & Accessories)	26,061.85	56,098.92
Packing Materials	1,348.32	2,119.01
Total	27,410.17	58,217.93

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	(28,975.47)	(37,613.09)
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	37,613.09	36,461.50
Net Decrease/(Increase) in Stock-in-trade	8,637.62	(1,151.59)

21. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020	
(a)Salaries and wages	9,390.64	11,513.39	
(b)Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 27)	841.37	1,054.75	
(c)Staff welfare expenses	28.20	107.55	
Total	10,260.21	12,675.69	

22. Finance Cost

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Expenses	62.49	77.37
Interest on Lease liabilities	4,302.97	3,877.47
Total	4,365.46	3,954.84

23. Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Power and fuel	1,468.08	2,016.85
Rent (Refer Note 30)	2,405.75	3,339.14
Rates and taxes	166.18	218.33
Insurance	119.75	107.74
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery and Equipment	71.36	79.84
Repairs and maintenance - Others	500.64	923.85
Advertisement & Sales promotion	1,607.95	4,797.63
Commission on sales	4,595.33	4,660.63
Commission on Credit Card Sales	375.05	730.90
Freight Charges	1,252.66	1,313.25
Maintenance & Other Charges - Showrooms	1,662.12	2,037.87
Shoe Repair Expenses	74.88	102.11
Communication	168.08	199.02
Donations	1.00	5.00
Travelling and conveyance	134.94	663.13
Legal and professional fees (Refer Note 23.2)	262.24	577.84
Payments to auditors (Refer Note 23.1)	9.00	43.40
Loss on Sale/ discard of Property, plant and equipment (net)	258.03	253.39
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 34)	432.87	216.77
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	76.93	
Advances and other balances written off	70.35	101.59
Sales Tax Assesment dues	3.01	10.04
Interest on delayed payments of taxes and others	115.92	18.09
Miscellaneous Expenses	683.25	1,091.31
Total	16,545.37	23,507.72

23.1 Payments to auditors:

3.1 Payments to auditors:		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
To statutory auditor		
(i) For Audit	20.00	20.00
(ii) For Taxation Matters	2.50	2.50
(iii) For Consolidation	0.50	0.50
(iv) For Other Services	10.00	20.40
Total	33.00	43.40

23.2 Legal & Professional of current year includes ₹ 6 Lakhs paid to the auditor of the subsidiary (previous Year ₹ 6 Lakhs)

24. Current Tax and deferred tax

(a) Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax:		
In respect of current year	2,428.36	5,621.83
In respect of prior year	(73.71)	83.54
	2,354.65	5,705.37
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(425.95)	163.51
Total	1,928.70	5,868.88

(b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

(b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(37.39)	1.30
Total	(37.39)	1.30
Bifurcation of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
-Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(37.39)	1.30
Total	(37.39)	1.30

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

₹	in	La	k	hs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	8,450.56	21,841.78
Income tax expense at 25.17%	2,127.01	5,497.58
Impact of tax rate change	-	352.01
Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(535.23)	(198.50)
Effect of expenses that are non-deductible in determining taxable profit	341.77	178.96
Effect of deduction	68.86	(44.71)
Tax of prior years	(73.71)	83.54
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,928.69	5,868.88

25. Deferred tax

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented i	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets	1,666.58	1,238.90
	1,666.58	1,238.90

(a) Holding Company

Particulars	For	For the year ended March 31, 2021			For the year ended March 31, 2020		
	Opening Balance	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance		On Ind AS opening	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment	21.00	83.35	104.35	(233.84)	-	254.84	21.00
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables, advances and deposits	7.41	19.32	26.73	10.29	-	(2.88)	7.41
Fair valuation on investments	(620.95)	163.63	(457.32)	(523.35)	-	(97.60)	(620.95)
Unrealised profits on unsold inventories	135.47	(96.04)	39.43	140.78	-	(5.31)	135.47
Others	15.18	(15.18)	0.00	21.07	-	(5.89)	15.18
Deferred Tax on IND AS 116-Leases	1,673.94	246.18	1,920.12	-	1,979.15	(305.21)	1,673.94
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	1,232.05	401.26	1,633.31	(585.05)	1,979.15	(162.05)	1,232.05

(b) Subsidiary

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For	the year ende	d March 31	, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020		
	Opening Balance	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	On Ind AS opening	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Closing Balance
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities)							
Property, plant and equipment	4.11	8.78	12.89	5.51	-	(1.40)	4.11
Deferred Tax on IND AS 116-Leases	2.75	(2.75)	-	-	2.81	(0.05)	2.75
Ind AS 119 and others including OCI	-	20.37	20.37	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	6.86	26.40	33.26	5.51	2.81	(1.45)	6.86

26. Contingent Liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of Dues	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
(i) Contingent Liabilities				
(a) Claims not acknowledged as debts				
Central Excise	8.87	8.87	Apr'2006 - Mar'2014	CESTAT, Mumbai
Service Tax	10.59	10.59	Sept'2008 - Mar'2011	The Supreme Court of India
	20.05	20.05	F.Y. 2012-2013	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam
	1.61	1.61	F.Y. 2011-2012	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, Ernakulam
	645.84	645.84	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner -1 Appeal, Ahmedabad
Sales Tax	76.43	76.43	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeals) - Bihar
Sales lax	2.71	2.71	F.Y. 2015-2016	Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appeals) - Faridabad
	-	5.49	F.Y. 2017-2018	Special Commissioner Sales Tax, Large Taxpayer Unit, Corporate Div. Circle, West Bangal
	7.89	1.21	F.Y. 2017-2018	Special Commissioner Sales Tax, Large Taxpayer Unit, Corporate Div. Circle, West Bangal
	-	-	F.Y. 2013-2014	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax, Mumbai
	-	1.22	A.Y. 2009-10	The Bombay High Court
	-	8.07	A.Y. 2010-11	The Bombay High Court
	-	12.46	A.Y. 2011-12	The Bombay High Court
Income Tax	-	13.61	A.Y. 2012-13	The Bombay High Court
	3.01	4.55	A.Y. 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeal
	0.46	-	A.Y. 2012-13	CPC - Income Tax
	453.20	-	A.Y.2018-19 9	Income Tax E- assesment Centre, Delhi
(b) Other money for which the Group is contingently liable	20.50	20.50		
ii) Commitments				
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances paid) and not provided	114.18	1,043.51		

Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of matters stated under Note 26(i)(a) and (b) depends on the final outcome of judgements / decisions on the matters involved.

26 Employee Benefits:

Defined - Contribution Plans

The Group offers its employees defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund. Both the employees and the Group pay pre determined contributions into the Provident Fund. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary. The Group recognised Provident Fund ₹ 530.63 Lakhs & (Previous year ₹ 639.00 Lakhs) & E.S.I.C ₹ 139.79 Lakhs & (Previous year ₹ 226.46 Lakhs) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined Benefit Plans- Gratuity

A For the Company

"The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a funded defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of the employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary, payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of gratuity scheme of the Company or as per the Payment of the Gratuity Act, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. There is no cap on the amount of gratuity paid to an eligible employee at retirement, or death while in employement or on termination of the employeement.

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

Investmentrisk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.
Longevityrisk	The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in the valuation of the liability. An increase in the life expectancy / longevity of plan participants will increase the plan's liability and vice versa.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

b) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company (As per Actuarial Valuation)

₹ in Lakhs

			₹ in Lakh
Gra	atuity	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
I.	Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	1. Current Service Cost	173.01	180.96
	2. Interest Cost on the net defined benefit liability /(asset) (net)	10.03	14.55
Tot		183.04	195.51
II.	Included in other comprehensive income		
	1. Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	se (109.58)	42.69
	2. Actuarial losses on account of :		
	- change in demographic assumptions	5.47	4.25
	- change in financial assumptions	21.38	(53.43)
	- experience variance	(72.56)	10.51
		(155.29)	4.02
III.	Net Asset/ (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet		
	1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	1,736.21	1,617.19
	2. Fair value of plan assets	1,715.32	1,424.05
	3. Net (liability) as at end of the year	(20.89)	(193.14)
IV.	Change in the obligation during the year		
	1. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,617.19	1,534.83
	2. Expenses recognised in profit and loss Account		
	- Current Service Cost	173.01	180.96
	- Interest Cost	84.03	115.36
	Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
	 change in demographic assumptions 	5.47	4.25
	 change in financial assumptions 	21.38	(53.43)
	 experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions) 	(72.56)	10.51
	4. Benefit Payments	(92.31)	(175.29)
	5. Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,736.21	1,617.19
V.	Change in Fair Value of Assets during the year		
	1. Plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,424.05	1,341.22
	2. Investment Income	74.00	100.81
	3 Recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Remeasurement gains /(losses)		
	- Actual return on plan assets in excess of the expected Return	109.58	(42.69)
	4. Contribution by employer	200.00	200.00
	5. Benefits paid	(92.31)	(175.29)
	6. Fair value of Plan assets at the end of the year	1,715.32	1,424.05

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

b) Details of Defined Benefit Plan of the Company (As per Actuarial Valuation)

₹ in Lakhs

Gratui	ty	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
VI. Th	e major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets		
-	Government of India Securities (Central & State)	622.23	476.42
-	High quality corporate bonds (Including public sector bonds)	488.01	210.05
-	Equity shares, Equity mutual funds and ETF	166.99	302.04
-	Cash (Including liquid mutual funds)	42.03	40.59
-	Others	396.06	394.96
Total		1,715.32	1,424.05
VII. Ac	tuarial assumptions		
1.	Discount Rate [HO]	6.40%	6.55%
	Discount Rate [Sales Staff]	4.80%	5.20%
2.	Expected rate of return on plan assets	8.00%	8.00%
3.	Salary Escalation Rate [HO]	8.50%	5% for first year and 8.5% thereafter
	Salary Escalation Rate [Sales Staff]	8.50%	5% for first year and 8.5% thereafter
4.	Attrition Rate [HO]	8.89%	8.89%
	Attrition Rate [Sales Staff]	31.49%	33.42%
5.	In-service Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	133.86	127.59
- Increase by 1%	(118.17)	(112.26)
Salary growth Rate (-/ + 1%)		
- Decrease by 1%	(116.85)	(111.67)
- Increase by 1%	129.63	124.32
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50% of the attrition rate)		
- Decrease by 50%	157.72	148.52
- Increase by 50%	(87.82)	(84.34)
Mortality Rate (-/ + 10% of mortality rate)		
- Decrease by 10%	0.51	0.44
- Increase by 10%	(0.51)	(0.44)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

d) Expected contribution for the next year:

The Company expects to contribute Rs 194.74 Lakhs in respect of the gratuity plans during the next financial year ending March 31, 2022.

e) Expected future benefits payable:

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	As at As at March 31, 2021 March 31, 202	
1 year	206.48 198.4	
2 to 5 years	751.89 690.9	
6 to 10 years	660.82 619.9	
More than 10 years	1,370.60 1,371.8	

B For the Subsidiary-Unfunded i Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligation	80.92	65.51
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	
(Deficit)	(80.92)	(65.51)
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any	-	-
Net (Liability)	(80.92)	(65.51)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
In Income Statement	14.96	18.50
In Other Comprehensive Income	6.77	(21.23)
Total Expenses Recognized during the period	21.73	(2.73)

iii Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	65.51	71.34
Current Service Cost	11.65	13.82
Interest Expense or Cost	3.31	4.68
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:	-	
change in demographic assumptions	-	0.02
change in financial assumptions	(10.57)	1.03
variance (i.e. Actual experiences assumptions)	17.34	(22.28)
Benefits paid	-	(3.11)
Past Service Cost	(6.32)	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	80.92	65.51

iv Bifurcation of Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year as per revised Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current Liability (Short term)	17.46	9.83
Non-Current Liability (Long term)	63.46	55.68
Present Value of Obligation	80.92	65.51

v Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement

v Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current Service Cost	11.65	13.82
Interest Expense or Cost	3.31	4.68
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	14.96	18.50

vi Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
change in demograpic assumptions	-	0.02
change in financial assumptions	(10.57)	1.03
experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	17.34	(22.28)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	6.77	(21.23)

115

₹ in Lakhs

₹ in Lakhs

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

Particulars	Year ended Year ended March 31, 2021 March 31,	
Discount rate (per annum)	For H.O For H.O 6.40% p.a. and 6.35% p.a. For Sales Staff For Sale - 4.35% p.a. Staff - 5.05%	and es
Salary growth rate (per annum)	For H.O. 0% p.a for first year and thereafterFor H.O. 0% for first year 	r and 1% p.a. s staff r first id

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

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
Normal retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Attrition / Withdrawal rates, based on Category: (per annum)		
H.O. years	8.82%	8.82%
Sales Staff years	43.04%	43.04%

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

ix Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	80.92	65.51

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)		
-Decrease by 1 %	5.50	5.90
-Increase by 1 %	(4.86)	(5.04)
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)		
-Decrease by 1 %	(3.96)	(4.59)
-Increase by 1 %	4.21	5.11
Attrition Rate (- / + 50% of attrition rates)		
-Decrease by 1 %	5.02	10.55
-Increase by 1 %	(3.32)	(6.09)
Mortality Rate (- / + 10% of mortality rates)		
-Decrease by 1 %	0.01	0.01
-Increase by 1 %	(0.01)	(0.01)

28	Related party disclosures as required by IND AS-24 "Related List of Related Parties :	Par	ty disclosures" are given below:
I.	Names of Related Party and description of relationship:		
a.	Joint Venture	:	M/s. M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited
b.	Other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:		
i.	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	:	Mr. Rafique Malik – Chairman (having significant influence)
			Mrs. Farah Malik Bhanji – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
			Mrs. Aziza Malik –Whole Time Director (having significant influence) (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Kaushal Parekh - Chief Financial Officer (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Ms. Tarannum Bhanpurwala - Company Secretary (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Mr. J.J. Desai - Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Subhash Malik (From 1st April, 2020 to 25th November,2020)
			Mr. Rakesh Jhunjhunwala (From 1st April, 2020 to 24th March,2021)
			Mr. Utpal Sheth
			Ms. Aruna Advani
			Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari
			Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal
			Mr. Karan Singh (From 1st April, 2020 to 24th March,2021)
			Mr. Vikas Khemani
			Mr. Mohammed Iqbal hasanally Dossani (From 26th November, 2020 to 31st March,2021)
			Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni
			(From 25th March, 2021 to 31st March, 2021)
ii.	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	:	Mrs. Sabina Malik Hadi
			Ms. Zarah Rafique Malik
			Mrs. Zia Malik Lalji
			Ms. Alisha R. Malik
			Mrs. Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri
			Mrs. Mumtaz Jaffer
			Mr. Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji
iii.	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control /	:	Design Matrix Interiors LLP
	exercise significant influence		Design Matrix Associated Private Limited
			Allium Property LLP
			Metro Shoes
			Aziza Malik Family Trust
			Rafique Malik Family Trust
			Zia Malik Family Trust
			Zarah Malik Family Trust

Sabina Malik Family Trust Farah Malik Family Trust

elated Party Transactions durin Particulars	Year	Subsidiaries	Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel	₹ in Lakh Relatives of Key Managemen Personnel
Compensatio	<u>n in respec</u>	t of concessio	on agreements for sh	owrooms	- Rent	
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	53.52	
	2019-20	-	-	-	82.48	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	115.57	
	2019-20	-	-	-	206.53	
		ect of retail ag	gency agreements fo	r showrod	om	
Metro Shoes	2020-21		77.55	-	-	
	2019-20		199.92		-	
		on received in	respect of rent for o	ffice	I	1
Metro Shoes	2020-21	-	3.96	-	-	· ·
	2019-20	-	4.62		-	-
		Remune	ration #			1
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	673.40	
	2019-20	-	-	-	605.49	
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	280.64	
	2019-20	-	-	-	256.25	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	93.94	
	2019-20	-	-	-	184.38	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	105.99
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
J.J. Desai	2020-21	-	-	-	71.52	
	2019-20	-	-	-	259.65	
Subhash Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	15.07	
	2019-20	-	-	-	27.06	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	-	-	-	57.57	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Mohammed Iqbal	2020-21	-	-	-	11.68	
hasanally Dossani	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Tarannum Bhanpurwala	2020-21	-	-	-	2.39	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	46.99
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	44.70
		Directors' S	itting Fees			
Ms. Aruna Advani	2020-21	-	-	-	2.60	
	2019-20	-	-	-	2.60	
Mr. Manoj Kumar Maheshwari	2020-21	-	-	-	2.60	
	2019-20		-	-	2.10	
Mr. Arvind Kumar Singhal	2020-21		-	-	1.80	
	2019-20		-	-	1.50	
Mr. Karan Singh	2020-21		-	-	0.90	
	2019-20		-	-	1.20	
Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	2020-21	-	-	-	0.30	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Vikas Khemani		-	-		0.30	
Mr. Vikas Khemani	2020-21 2019-20	-			0.30	

elated Party Transactions du	Year		Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemen Personnel
		Retainers	hip Fees		•	1
Mumtaz Jaffer	2020-21	-	-	-	-	24.80
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	35.40
		Interim D	ividend		1	1
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	10.13	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	29.77	
-	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	5.06	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
J.J. Desai	2020-21	-	-	-	0.85	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Subhash Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	0.24	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	44.6
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Hadi	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.7
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.7
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Lalji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	29.7
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.9
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Mumtaz Jaffer	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.0
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	-	-	-	0.30	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	300.69	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Rafique Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	296.35	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zia Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-		
Sabina Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Farah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	14.88	-	-	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.09
	2019-20	-	-	_	-	

Metro Brands Limited (Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

elated Party Transactions du Particulars	Year		Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Managemer Personnel
	·	Final D	ividend		•	•
Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	37.46	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Farah Malik Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	-	110.14	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Aziza Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	18.73	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
J.J. Desai	2020-21	-	-	-	3.15	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Subhash Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	0.09	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Kaushal Parekh	2020-21	-	-	-	1.12	
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Alisha R. Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	165.2
_	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Sabina Malik Hadi	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
	2019-20	-	-	-	-	
Zarah Rafique Malik	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
7:- • • • - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2019-20	-	-	-	-	00 5
Zia Malik Lalji	2020-21	-	-	-	-	90.5
Rukshana Kurbanali Javeri	2019-20 2020-21	-	-	-	-	2.0
Rukshana Kurbanali Javen	2020-21	-	-	-	-	2.8
Mumtaz Jaffer	2019-20	-	-	-	-	0.3
	2020-21	-	-	-	-	0.3
Aziza Malik Family Trust	2019-20	-	1,112.56	-	-	
	2020-21	-	1,112.00		-	
Rafique Malik Family Trust	2019-20		1,096.51		_	
	2020-21		1,030.01		_	
Zia Malik Family Trust	2010-20		55.07		_	
	2019-20	_	-	_	_	
Zarah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	_	55.07	_	_	
	2019-20	_	-	_	_	
Sabina Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	-	-	
in the second	2019-20	-	-	_	-	
Farah Malik Family Trust	2020-21	-	55.07	_	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2019-20	-	-	_	-	
Suleiman Sadruddin Bhanji	2020-21	-	-	_	-	0.3
	2019-20	-	-	_	-	
		, ofessional Fee	es (capital cost)			1
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	2020-21	-	124.28	-	-	
-	2019-20		302.24	-	-	

II. Related Party Transactions during the year:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year		Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence	Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel
Professional Fees						
Design Matrix Associated	2020-21	-	25.00	-	-	-
Private Limited	2019-20	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade						
M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	2020-21	-	-	622.19	-	-
	2019-20	-	-	1,453.60	-	-

III. Outstanding receivables

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Enterprises in which KMP / Relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant influence (Metro Shoes)		
Security Deposit	0.36	0.36

IV. Outstanding pavables

V. Outstanding payables		₹ in Lakh
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Key Management Personnel		
Compensation in respect of concession agreements for showrooms		
Rafique Malik	(5.60)	(4.29)
Aziza Malik	(12.45)	(10.40)
Remuneration #		
Rafique Malik	(63.63)	-
Farah Malik Bhanji	(30.91)	-
Aziza Malik	(24.74)	-
Kaushal Parekh	(13.56)	-
Mohammed Iqbal hasanally Dossani	(3.89)	-
Tarannum Bhanpurwala	(0.70)	-
ESOP outstanding		
Subhash Malik	-	(1.46)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration #		
Alisha Malik	(6.83)	-
Retainership Fees		
Mumtaz Jaffer	-	(2.83)
Enterprise in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP are able to control / exercise significant influence		
Commission in respect of retail agency agreements for showroom		
Metro Shoes	(14.64)	(15.81)
Security Deposit for Compensation in respect of rent for office		
Metro Shoes	(0.99)	(0.99)
Professional Fees (capital cost)		
Design Matrix Interiors LLP	(21.60)	(28.76)
Joint Venture		
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	(653.33)	(643.83)

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

excludes provision for gratuity which is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation done on overall basis for the Company Note:

No amount has been written off/ provided for or written back in respect of amounts receivable from or payable to the related parties.

29 The Group's only business being trading of fashion footwear, bags and accessories operating in the premium and economy category and manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products, the disclosure of segment-wise information is not applicable under Ind AS 108- 'Operating Segments'. Further, there is no geographical segment to be reported since all the operations are undertaken in India.

30 Leases

Right of use Assets

		=
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,249.45	37,658.83
Additions during the year	13,117.02	20,496.63
Deletions during the year	(2,152.56)	(1,084.55)
Amortisation during the year	(9,253.72)	(8,821.46)
Balance at the end of the year	49,960.19	48,249.45

Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities	₹ in Lakh
Particulars	As at As at March 31, 2021 March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,756.92 42,051.85
Additions during the year	12,913.18 20,302.58
Deletions during the year	(2,580.50) (1,236.47)
Interest during the year	4,302.97 3,877.47
Lease payment during the year	(6,654.59) -
Reduction in lease liability - Practical Expedient application	(5,188.39) -
Balance at the end of the year	56,549.59 53,756.92

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flow

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Less than 1 year	11,814.08	12,018.94
1 - 5 Year	38,879.08	37,270.68
More than 5 years	26,673.68	24,453.22
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at the end of th year	77,366.84	73,742.84
Lease Liabilities included in Financial statement as at the end of the year	56,549.59	53,756.92
Current	7,684.98	7,953.80
Non- Current	48,864.61	45,803.12

Amounts Recognised in Statement of P & L

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,302.97	3,877.47
Amortisation of ROU	9,253.72	8,821.45
Expenses relating to short term leases/Variable lease payments	2,416.69	3,339.14
Impairment Loss booked during the current year	102.93	-
Derecognition of Lease Liability during the current year	(113.87)	-
Total	15,962.44	16,038.06

	Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cash Flows		₹ in Lakhs
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ſ	Total Cash outflow for Leases	6,693.28	11,238.51

a) The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 effective April 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings, on the date of initial application. Consequently, the Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as on the date of transition and the (Right of Use) ROU asset at its carrying amount as if the standard had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application by the Group:

- i. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
- ii. Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the Right of Use asset at the date of initial application.
- iii. Applied the practical expedient by not reassessing whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the date of initial application. Instead applied the standards only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17.
- iv. Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease.

In the statement of profit and loss for the previous year, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses in previous periods were recognised as amortisation expense for the Right of Use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 7.9%.

- b) The Group incurred ₹ 2,416.69 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021 (Previous year ₹3393.09 lakhs) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 6,693.28 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021 (Previous year ₹11,238.51 lakhs), excluding cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Interest on lease liabilities is ₹4,302.97 lakhs (Previous year ₹3877.47 lakhs) for the year.
- c) The Group's leases mainly comprise of showroom premises and warehouse premises.
- 31 The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting year. Based on such review, the Company had estimated the useful life of leasehold improvements to be the period of lease or 10 years whichever is lower. As a result of the change in estimate, the amortisation expense charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the previous year is higher by ₹ 659.79 lakhs.

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

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Profit after tax as per Statement of Proft and Loss attributable to equity share holders (₹ in Lakhs)	6,462.07	16,057.50
Weighted average number of Equity Shares:		
- Basic	265,534,290	265,534,290
Add: Effect of Potential Equity Shares on employees stock options outstanding	79,202	96,566
- Diluted	265,613,492	265,630,856
Earnings per Share (in ₹)		
- Basic	2.43	6.05
- Diluted	2.43	6.05

Note: The equity shares of the Company, during the year, have been sub-divided from existing face value of ₹ 10/- per equity share to face value of ₹ 5/- per equity share.

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

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

Particulars	ESOP
Eligibility	A permanent employee or a director of the Group (including of subsidiaries in India or out of India or of a holding company of the company) but excluding (a) an employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group; (b) a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Group.
Plan Tenure	Tenure of the plan is 11 years, i.e. September 15, 2009 to September 14, 2020 or as determined by the Board / Compensation Committee from time to time. Any stock option which remains ungranted after closing date would automatically be lapsed.
Vesting period for options granted	The Group originally authorized 15,000 options for issue to eligible employees. In December, 2008, the same were increased to 45,000 options consequent to issue of bonus shares in the ratio 2:1
	On 24th August, 2009, the Group granted 25,875 options to fourteen eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted was 40% on September 15, 2009, 20% on September 15, 2010, 20% on September 15, 2011, and 20% on September 15, 2012.
	Further, on September 15, 2011 the Group granted 4,500 options to four eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2011 was 40% on September 15, 2012, 20% on September 15, 2013, 20% on September 15, 2014 and 20% on September 15, 2015.
	In November, 2012, outstanding options increased by 26,270 options consequent to issue of bonus shares in the ratio 2:1
	Further, on February 1, 2014 the Group granted 11,250 options to three eligible employees. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2014 was 40% on February 1, 2016, 20% on February 1, 2017, 20% on February 1, 2018 and 20% on February 1, 2019.
	Further, on April 1, 2014 the Group granted 3,375 options to one eligible employee. The vesting schedule for the options granted in 2014 was 40% on April 1, 2015, 20% on April 1, 2016, 20% on April 1, 2017 and 20% on April 1, 2018.
	During the financial year 2018-19, some of the option holders exercised their options on various dates and in total were alloted 37,695 shares. Further, during the financial year 2018-19, in total 62,120 bonus options were issued in the ratio of 8:1.
Exercise Period	The vested options must be exercised immediately after the earliest of the occurrence of the following (a) Expiry of three years from the vesting date of two years of the listing of the shares on a recognized stock exchange, whichever is later (b) Thirty days following the date of grantee's voluntary resignation (c) 3 months following the date of grantee's termination of employment due to grantee's retirement, disability or death (d) 6 months following the occurrence of change of control.
Method of Settlement	Equity Shares of face value ₹ 5/- each (P.Y Equity Shares of face value ₹ 5/- each)
Exercise Price	Weighted average exercise price for 85,500 (previous year 54,900) stock options outstanding as at 31st March,2021 is ₹ 171.05 (previous year ₹ 157.17)

b) The particulars of number of options granted and lapsed and the Price of Stock Options for ESOP 2008 are as follows:

metro

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Options outstanding at the beginning	54,900	54,900
Lapsed during the year Equity shares arising on shares split from ₹ 10 to Rs ₹ 5 per share	(12,150) 42,750	-
Options outstanding at the end	85,500	54,900

22,710 shares were issued pre bonus and 14,985 shares were issued post bonus during the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

c) The following options were outstanding as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Options series	Num		Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value of
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020				option at grant date
Grant 1	60,750	42,525	24-Aug-09	2 years from the date of listing of Company's share in any recognised stock Exchange	12.04	8.94
Grant 2	24,750	12,375	15-Sep-11	2 years from the date of listing of Company's share in any recognised stock Exchange	36.11	19.39

d) No stock options granted during the year ended March 31, 2021.

34 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

- a) Gross Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2020 (as certified by the Company): ₹ 432.36 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 392.79 Lakhs).
- b) Amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2020 :₹ 240.56 Lakhs (Previous Year : ₹ 216.77 Lakhs), other than for consutruction/acquisition of any asset.

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

Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e. minus tota		Share in pro	ofit or loss	Share in c comprehensiv		₹ in Lakhs Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	(In ₹)	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	(In ₹)	As % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	(In ₹)	As % of total comprehensive income	(In ₹)
1	2	3	4	5	4	5	4	5
Parent								
METRO BRANDS LIMITED	94.95%	80,464.60	106.34%	7,252.47	101.08%	189.12	106.20%	7,441.59
Subsidiary - Indian								
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	4.92%	4,170.43	-14.90%	-1,016.14	-2.71%	(5.07)	-14.57%	(1,021.21)
Non controlling Interests in the subsidiary	2.34%	1,986.18	5.25%	357.99	1.33%	2.49	5.14%	360.47
Joint Venture (investment as per the equity method)								
M.V Shoe Care Private Limited	0.00%	-	-0.88%	(59.79)	0.30%	0.56	-0.85%	(59.23)
CFS Adjustments and eliminations	-2.22%	(1,877.76)	4.19%	285.54	0.00%	-	4.07%	285.54
Total	100.00%	84,743.45	100.00%	6,820.06	100.00%	187.10	100.00%	7,007.16

₹ in Lakhs

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

36 Subsidiary and Joint Venture

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

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest an voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Metmill Footwear Private Limited	Wholesale of Footwear	India	51%	51%

(b) Disclosure of Non-Controlling Interests

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,346.66	1,954.93
Impact on account of adoption of IND AS 116	-	(3.35)
Share in Total Comprehensive Income	(360.48)	395.08
Balance at the end of the year	1,986.18	2,346.66

(c) Investment in Joint Venture

Details and financial information of the Joint venture

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

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
M.V. Shoe Care Private Limited	Manufacturing of shoe care and foot care products	India	49%	49%

37 Financial Instruments

37.1 Capital Management

Risk Management

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

		₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Equity		
Equity Share Capital	13,276.71	13,276.71
Other Equity	69,480.56	67,452.15
Non Controlling Interests	1,986.18	2,346.66
Total Equity	84,743.45	83,075.52
Total Debt	140.56	1,157.89
Debt Equity Ratio	0.2%	1.4%

37.2 Categories of financial instruments

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Hierarchy Level	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Financial Assets			
Measured at fair value through profit or loss			
- Investments in mutual funds	Level 2	35,703.89	31,711.64
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	2,167.12	1,041.38
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade receivables #	Level 2	5,055.12	7,012.76
- Cash and cash equivalents #	Level 2	2,631.67	1,049.53
- Other Bank balances #	Level 2	6,160.74	38.89
- Loans #	Level 2	187.88	191.47
- Other financial assets #	Level 2	5,639.75	4,629.67
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			
- Investments in Bonds	Level 1	1,365.91	1,292.98
Financial Liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
- Trade payables #	Level 2	20,464.88	20,146.01
- Borrowings #	Level 2	140.56	1,152.32
- Other financial liabilities #	Level 2	1,445.47	1,865.33
- Lease Liabilities #	Level 2	56,549.60	53,756.92

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

37.3 Fair Value measurements

Fair valuation techniques and inputs used

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

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

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

Level 2 inputs include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example
 - interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals
 - implied volatilities
 - credit spreads

— inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means ('market – corroborated inputs')

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

Financial assets	Fair value as at (₹ in Lakhs)		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s)	Significant unobservable	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	-	and key input(s)	input(s)	inputs to Fair Value
Investments in Mutual funds	35,703.89	31,711.64	Level 2	Net assets value (NAV) declared by the respective asset management companies		NA
Investments in bonds	3,533.02	2,334.36	Level 1	Active market determined	NA	NA

Financial Assets measured at Fair value

37.4 Financial Risk Management

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

A] CREDIT RISK

i) Credit Risk Management:

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

ii) Trade and other receivables:

The Group's retail business is predominantly on cash and carry basis. The Group sells goods on credit basis to institutional parties. The credit risk on such collections is minimal considering that such sales are only 6.77% of the total sales. The average credit period for institutional parties is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables on payment received even after the credit period. The Group has adopted a policy of dealing with only credit worthy counterparties in case of institutional customers and the credit risk exposure for institutional customers is managed by the Group by credit worthiness checks. As at 31st March, 2021, the Group had 6 customers (as at 31st March, 2020 : 5 customers) that accounted for approximately 81% (as at 31st March, 2020 : 81%) of the trade receivables. The Group also carries credit risk on lease deposits with landlords for store properties taken on lease, for which agreements are signed and property possessions timely taken for store operations. The risk relating to refunds after store shut down is managed through successful negotiations or appropriate legal actions, where necessary.

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

iii) Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks:

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

B] LIQUIDITY RISK

1) Liquidity Risk Management

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

2) Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below analyse the Group's financial liabilities in to relevant maturity based on their remaining contractual maturities of all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Metro Brands Limited

(Formerly Metro Shoes Ltd.)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

				ł	₹ in Lakhs
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Carrying amounts
As at March 31, 2020					
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Non interest bearing:					
Trade Payables	20,146.01	-	-	-	20,146.01
Lease Liabilities	12,018.94	20,914.62	16,356.06	24,453.22	73,742.84
Others	1,865.33	-	-	-	1,865.33
Interest bearing:					
Borrowings	1,152.32	-	-	-	1,152.32
As at 31st March, 2021					
Non- derivative financial liabilities					
Non interest bearing:					
Trade Payables	20,464.88	-	-	-	20,464.88
Lease Liabilities	11,814.08	21,399.17	17,479.92	26,673.67	77,366.84
Others	1,445.47	-	-	-	1,445.47
Interest bearing:					
Borrowings	140.56			-	140.56

The Group has access to follwing financing facilities which were undrawn as at the end of the reporting periods mentioned.

Undrawn financing facilities	March 31 , 2021	March 31 , 2020
Amount Used	-	1,011.76
Amount Unused*	3,500.00	2,488.24
Total	3,500.00	3,500.00
Letter of Credit (Unfunded)		
Amount used	174.14	149.01
Amount unused	825.86	850.99
Total	1,000.00	1,000.00

*Of the above Rs.2000 Lakhs has been secured by a charge on Company's book debts, inventory, receivables, cash flows, and all current assets including cash-in-hand.

C] MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Currency risk, interest risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

1) Product Price risk

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

2) Interest risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk primarily due to borrowings havings floating interest rates. The Group uses available working capital limits for availing short term working capital demand loans with interest rates negotiated from time to time so that the Group has an effective mix of fixed and variable rate borrowings. The Group does not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purposes or to manage interest rate exposure. Interest rate sensitivity analysis shows that an increase / decrease of fifty basis points in floating interest rates would result in decrease / increase in Group's profit before tax by approximately Rs. 2.34 Lakhs (2019: Rs. 3.29 Lakhs).

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on Secured Working capital limit	35.62	55.33
Interest Rate	7.60%	8.40%
Interest amount per 50 basis point fluctuation	2.34	3.29

3) Currency risk

The Group's significant transactions are in Indian rupees and therefore there is minimal foreign currency risk. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rs in Lakhs and USD(\$), is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	₹ in Lakhs	USD(\$) in Lakhs	₹ in Lakhs	USD(\$) in Lakhs
Trade Payables	11.09	0.15	194.66	2.57

Sensitivity:

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
USD sensitivity		
₹/USD -Increase by 1% #	(0.11)	(1.95)
₹/USD -Decrease by 1% #	0.11	1.95

Holding all other variables constant

38 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMEI	₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	220.10	174.08
Interest due remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	0.39	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	119.59	77.74
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.18	0.09
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	0.27	-

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

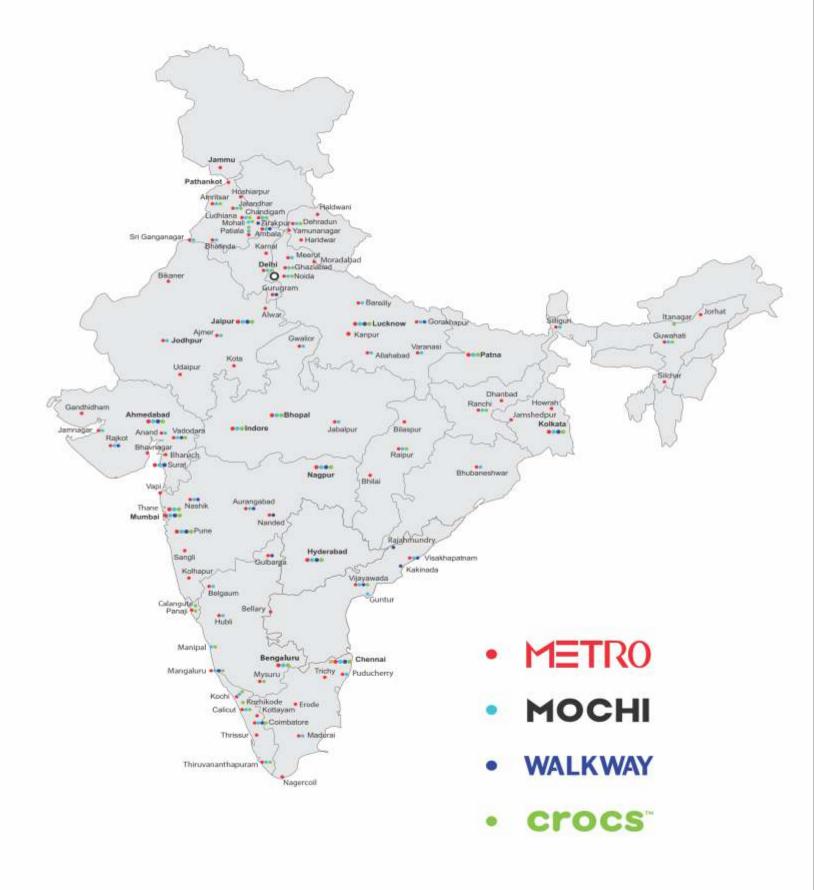
39 COVID-19 impact

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Group's operations and revenue during the year were impacted due to COVID-19. The Group has made detailed assessment of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, right of use assets, inventories, receivables and other current assets as at the period end and on the basis of evaluation, has concluded that no material adjustments are required in the financial results. Given the uncertainties associated with nature, condition and duration of COVID-19, the impact assessment on the Group's financial statements will be continuously made and provided for as required. The impact of COVID-19 on the consolidated financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.

40 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Metro Brands Limited		
	Sd/-	Sd/-	
Ketan Vora	Rafique A.Malik	Farah Malik Bhanji	
Partner	Chairman	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	
	DIN:00521563	DIN:00530676	
	Sd/-	Sd/-	
Place: Mumbai	Kaushal Parekh	Tarannum Bhanpurwala	
Date : June 25, 2021	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	

OUR PRESENCE





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