

# 揹 PDS |nvestor Update <br> Global | Collaborative I Digital | Ethical <br> November 2023 

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Key Highlights and Performance Overview

2Interim Dividend for H1FY24 5 Annexures

3
Industry Outlook \&
Opportunities

## Setting the Context

1 Industry has witnessed demand pressures in the last three quarters along with high interest rates and geo-political unrest in certain geographies

2 Expect demand-led disruptions to bottom out with demand pickup expected in the coming quarters

Inspite of challenging times we were able to expand the quantum of business with Gross Merchandise Value increasing by $13 \%$ driving over ₹67bn value in the first half

4 Further expansion in value accretive business and better costing enabled us to expand Gross Margins

5 Agility of our operations enabled us to drive continuity of positive cash flow from operations

6 Declared 25\% interim dividend in line with adopted dividend policy

7 Ted Baker Design business continued on path of smooth integration and performance post-acquisition

8 Disruptions are driving strategic engagements with retailers and brands which will drive long term sustainable growth


## Financial Snapshot Q2 FY24




ROCE
(as of $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2023)


## Financial Snapshot H1 FY24



## ₹935cr

(\$113mn)
Gross Margin: 20.4\% |
个394bps YoY
₹112cr
(\$14mn)

PAT Margin: 2.4\%


Basic EPS

(as of $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2023)

₹1.60
(\$0.02)

Dividend per share

## Revenue Break-up for H1 FY24

## Category Wise Split



## Geography Wise Split



Note - *Revenue Breakup Broad Estimates | Excludes Ted Baker which is largely in UK and Europe with some franchise distribution in Asia

## Consolidated Profit \& Loss

For the Quarter ended September 23

| Particulars | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Quarter ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Quarter ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q2 Growth } \\ & (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Quarter ended } \\ 30-\text { Jun- } 23 \end{array}$ | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 3,698 | 3,271 | 13\% | 3,025 | 12,230 |
| Income from Operations | 2,463 | 2,921 | -16\% | 2,115 | 10,577 |
| COGS | 1,923 | 2,426 | -21\% | 1,720 | 8,806 |
| Gross Profit | 539 | 495 | 9\% | 395 | 1,771 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 21.9\% | 16.9\% | 496 bps | 18.7\% | 16.7\% |
| Employee Expense | 226 | 203 | 11\% | 200 | 761 |
| $\%$ of Income from Operations | 9.2\% | 6.9\% | 224 bps | 9.5\% | 7.2\% |
| Other Expenses | 177 | 171 | 3\% | 127 | 551 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 7.2\% | 5.9\% | 131 bps | 6.0\% | 5.2\% |
| EBITDA | 136 | 121 | 13\% | 67 | 459 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 5.5\% | 4.1\% | 141 bps | 3.2\% | 4.3\% |
| Depreciation | 23 | 20 | 12\% | 22 | 80 |
| Other Income | 8 | 39 | -79\% | 5 | 52 |
| One time gain on real estate | 0 | 36 |  | 0 | 36 |
| Other Income | 8 | 3 |  | 5 | 16 |
| EBIT | 122 | 140 | -13\% | 51 | 431 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 17 bps | 2.4\% | 4.1\% |
| Finance Cost | 24 | 16 | 55\% | 23 | 74 |
| Profit Before Tax \& Associates \& JV | 98 | 124 | -21\% | 27 | 356 |
| Add: Profit/(Loss) of Associates \& JV | 0 | 0 | 405\% | 1 | 0 |
| Profit Before Tax | 98 | 124 | -21\% | 28 | 357 |
| Tax Expenses | 10 | 11 | -11\% | 5 | 30 |
| Profit After Tax | 88 | 113 | -22\% | 23 | 327 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 3.6\% | 3.9\% | -29 bps | 1.1\% | 3.1\% |
| - Owners of the Company | 65 | 94 | -31\% | 19 | 265 |
| - Non controlling interest | 23 | 19 | 21\% | 4 | 62 |

Key Highlights

1. GMV increased by $13 \%$
2. Topline declined by $16 \%$ impacted by sluggishness in the industry this quarter and compared to post COVID recovery last year
3. Gross Margins increased by 496 bps to $21.9 \%$ vs 16.9\%
a. Result of improved costing, higher early payment discounts
b. Contribution of higher margin Ted Baker business
4. Normalised EBIT (excluding gain of increased sale of property last year) increased by 17.5\% from ₹ 104 cr to ₹ 122 cr
5. Finance costs continue to be high due to a higher base rate
a. Avg SOFR: H1 FY23= $1.42 \%$ vs H1 FY24=5.14\%
6. Notwithstanding the following, Normalised PAT increased by 5.0\%
a. Higher interest expense
b. Tax of Ted Baker business

## Consolidated Profit \& Loss

For the Half Year ended September 23

| Particulars | Half Year ended 30-Sep-23 | Half Year ended 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { H1 Growth } \\ (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}) \end{array}$ | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 6,723 | 5,952 | 13\% | 12,230 |
| Income from Operations | 4,578 | 5,262 | -13\% | 10,577 |
| COGS | 3,643 | 4,395 | -17\% | 8,806 |
| Gross Profit | 935 | 867 | 8\% | 1,771 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 20.4\% | 16.5\% | 394 bps | 16.7\% |
| Employee Expense | 427 | 379 | 13\% | 761 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 9.3\% | 7.2\% | 211 bps | 7.2\% |
| Other Expenses | 304 | 296 | 3\% | 551 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 6.6\% | 5.6\% | 103 bps | 5.2\% |
| EBITDA | 204 | 192 | 6\% | 459 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 4.5\% | 3.7\% | 80 bps | 4.3\% |
| Depreciation | 44 | 39 | 14\% | 80 |
| Other Income | 13 | 42 | -69\% | 52 |
| One time gain on real estate | 0 | 36 |  | 36 |
| Other Income | 13 | 6 |  | 16 |
| EBIT | 173 | 195 | -12\% | 431 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | 6 bps | 4.1\% |
| Finance Cost | 48 | 23 | 104\% | 74 |
| Profit Before Tax \& Associates \& JV | 125 | 172 | -27\% | 356 |
| Add: Profit/(Loss) of Associates \& JV | 2 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Profit Before Tax | 127 | 172 | -26\% | 357 |
| Tax Expenses | 15 | 14 | 5\% | 30 |
| Profit After Tax | 112 | 157 | -29\% | 327 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | -55 bps | 3.1\% |
| - Owners of the Company | 84 | 131 | -36\% | 265 |
| - Non controlling interest | 28 | 27 | 5\% | 62 |

## Kev Highlights

1. GMV increased by $13 \%$
2. Topline declined by $13 \%$ impacted by demand pressures in the first half and compared to post COVID recovery last year
3. Gross Margins increased by 394bps to $20.4 \%$ vs 16.5\%
a. Result of improved costing, higher early payment discounts
b. Contribution of higher margin Ted Baker business
4. Normalised EBIT (excluding gain of increased sale of property last year) increased by $8.4 \%$ from ₹159cr to ₹173cr
5. Finance costs continue to be high due to a higher base rate
a. Avg SOFR: H1 FY23= $1.42 \%$ vs H1 FY24=5.14\%
6. Normalised PAT declined by $12.9 \%$ from $₹ 128 \mathrm{cr}$ to ₹112cr attributable to
a. Higher interest expense
b. Higher tax implications of Ted Baker business

## Normalised Profit \& Margins

Adjusted for gain from sale of real estate

| Particulars | Quarter ended 30-Sep-23 | Quarter ended 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Growth } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Quarter ended 30 Jun, 23 | H1 ended 30-Sep-23 | H1 ended 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Growth } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 3,698 | 3,271 | 13.1\% | 3,025 | 6,723 | 5,952 | 13.0\% |
| Income from operations | 2,463 | 2,921 | -15.7\% | 2,115 | 4,578 | 5,262 | -13.0\% |
| One time gain on real estate | - | 36 |  | - | - | 36 |  |
| EBIT | 122 | 140 | -12.7\% | 51 | 173 | 195 | -11.6\% |
| \% EBIT Margin | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 17 bps | 2.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | 6 bps |
| EBIT Normalised | 122 | 104 | 17.5\% | 51 | 173 | 159 | 8.4\% |
| \% EBIT Margin Normalised | 5.0\% | 3.6\% | 140 bps | 2.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% | 74 bps |
| PBT | 98 | 124 | -21.0\% | 28 | 127 | 172 | -26.2\% |
| \% PBT Margin | 4.0\% | 4.3\% | -27 bps | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 3.3\% | -50 bps |
| PBT Normalized | 98 | 88 | 11.2\% | 28 | 127 | 136 | -6.7\% |
| \% Normalized PBT Margin | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 96 bps | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.6\% | 19 bps |
| PAT | 88 | 113 | -21.9\% | 23 | 112 | 157 | -29.0\% |
| \% PAT Margin | 3.6\% | 3.9\% | -29 bps | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | -55 bps |
| PAT Normalised | 88 | 84 | 5.0\% | 23 | 112 | 128 | -12.9\% |
| \% PAT Normalised Margin | 3.6\% | 2.9\% | 71 bps | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | 0 bps |

₹ in Cr, unless mentioned otherwise

1. Q2FY24 EBIT increased by $17.5 \%$ with margin expansion of 140 bps vs LY Normalised EBIT
2. Q2FY24 PBT increased by $11.2 \%$ with margin expansion of 96bps vs LY Normalised PBT
3. H1FY24 EBIT increased by $8.4 \%$ with margin expansion of 74bps vs LY Normalised EBIT
4. H1FY24 PAT margin were actually flat at $2.4 \%$ vs a decline in margins as reported
₹ in Cr, unless mentioned otherwise

| Particulars | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Current Assets | 925 | 822 |
| Current Assets | 2,450 | 2,488 |
| Inventories | 406 | 344 |
| Trade Receivables | 1,145 | 1,226 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 321 | 449 |
| Other Bank Balances | 224 | 178 |
| Other Current Assets | 353 | 291 |
| Total Assets | 3,375 | 3,309 |
| Total Equity | 1,176 | 994 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 159 | 115 |
| Borrowings | 50 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 109 | 115 |
| Current Liabilities | 2,040 | 2,201 |
| Borrowings | 674 | 710 |
| Trade Payables | 1,116 | 1,312 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 251 | 179 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities | 3,375 | 3,309 |


| Particulars | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calculated basis LTM P\&L items |  |  |
| Inventory Days | 18 | 15 |
| Debtor Days | 42 | 44 |
| Payables Days | 51 | 56 |
| NWC Days | 10 | 3 |
| Total Debt | 724 | 710 |
| Net Debt | 178 | 82 |

## Working Capital \& Leverage Ratios:

1. Net Working Capital and Net Debt increased due to acquisition of Ted Baker design and wholesale business where non-recourse factoring facilities are currently under process
a. Post setting up of the limits these metrics should normalise

Return to Stakeholders:

1. Reported ROCE of $30 \%$
2. Reported ROE of $24 \%$

## H1 FY24 Performance Across Segments

## Revenue <br> Y-o-Y Growth \% <br> EBIT <br> (Including other income) <br> Gross Capital Employed \% of Total

## Net Capital Employed

ROCE

*based on gross capital employed | Consolidated ROCE based on net capital employed | PDS Consolidated numbers above are post eliminations | Growth and Margins are based on ₹ figures.

## Top 10 Business Verticals

Key Financials for half year-ended Sep’2023

| Verticals | Key Country | Revenue <br> H1 FY24 | PBT <br> H1 FY24 | PBT Margin H1 FY24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ Poeticgem cloverofcollections | UK | 100 | 7 | 7.2\% |
| (S) inmpleapproach | UK | 73 | 2 | 2.3\% |
|  | UK | 62 | 4 | 6.5\% |
| $N \oplus$ RLANKA | UK (Sri Lanka focussed)** | 38 | 3 | 7.9\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TミCHNO } \\ & \text { design } \end{aligned}$ | Germany | 30 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| KRAYONS | US | 27 | 2 | 5.7\% |
|  | EU (China focussed)** | 27 | 0 | 1.8\% |
| spring | UK (Turkey focussed)** | 26 | 0 | 1.8\% |
| KSL | Germany | 25 | 2 | 10.2\% |
| zamira | EU/US | 21 | 1 | 5.0\% |
|  | Top 10 Sourcing | 429 | 22 | 5.1\% |

Top 10 verticals contributing c.78\% of revenue in H1 FY24

Margins remained resilient across top verticals in challenging times

Most entities of the Top 10 verticals are audited by Big 5 auditor

## Consolidated Cash Flow

| Particulars (₹ cr) | Half Year ended $30-$ Sep- 23 | Half Year ended 30-Sep-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 127 | 172 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 44 | 39 |
| Finance Costs | 48 | 23 |
| Gain on sale of subsidiary/investment property | 0 | 0 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net Current Assets \& Others | -196 | -136 |
| A. Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 22 | 98 |
| B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |  |
| Capex | -40 | -15 |
| Proceeds from disposal of real estate | 0 | 57 |
| (Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits | -6 | 27 |
| Venture Tech \& Treasury Investments | -15 | -53 |
| Investment in JVs \& Subsidiaries \& Others | -155 | -32 |
| B. Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities | -216 | -17 |
| (A+B) Total Cash Flow from Operating and Investing Activities | -194 | 81 |
|  |  |  |

- Investment in JV/subsidiaries includes majorly represents Ted Baker
- Post investment, the business has continued its trajectory with a topline of ₹ 175 cr and $10 \%$ PBT margins for the last three and half months
₹ in Cr, unless mentioned otherwise

| Particulars (₹ cr) | Half Year ended $30-$ Sep-23 | Half Year ended 30 -Sep-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from borrowings (net) | -14 | 21 |
| Interest paid | -47 | -23 |
| Payment of dividend to equity shareholders | -34 | -62 |
| Payment of dividend to non-controlling interests | -34 | -42 |
| Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities \& Others | -12 | -15 |
| C. Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities | -141 | -122 |
| ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalent | -335 | -41 |
| Foreign exchange fluctuation \& others | 2 | 6 |
| Add: Cash at the beginning \& Cash of acquired business | 493 | 444 |
| Add: Bank overdraft | 162 | 41 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the end | 321 | 449 |

## Investment in PDS Ventures, Real Estate \& others



Note: Excludes HK real estate property used for operating purposes at a book value of \$3.1mn (₹26cr)| ${ }^{(1)}$ Excludes Other Assets (Net), represents only Property Book Value


## Declared Interim Dividend- H1 FY24

In line with PDS's Dividend Policy

| Particulars | H1 FY24 | H1 FY23 | H1 FY24 | H1 FY23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( FCr ) |  | (\$ mn) |  |
| Consolidated Net Profit after Tax | 111.8 | 157.5 | 13.6 | 20.0 |
| Less: Profit attributable to Non controlling interest | 27.9 | 26.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders | 83.9 | 130.9 | 10.2 | 16.7 |
| Proposed Total Dividend | 21.0 | 32.7 | 2.6 | 4.2 |
| EPS per share (₹/\$) | 6.40 | 10.03 | 0.08 | 0.13 |
| Pay-out Ratio of EPS | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| Dividend Per share (₹/\$) | 1.60 | 2.50 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Face value per share (₹/\$) | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Dividend \% | 80\% | 125\% | 80\% | 125\% |



## Macro Economic Factors Driving the Industry

Cost pressures have eased but interest rates and inflation continue to exert pressure on the demand


CPI remained steady at 3.7\%, indicating that inflation pressures remained stable in the last month


UK's CPI increased by 6.7\% year-on-year in September 2023, consistent with August, but lower than the 11.1\% peak in October 2022


- Rising interest rates potentially slowing down expansion and leading to higher product prices
- Reducing discretionary spending, affecting the apparel industry where purchases are often seen as non-essential

Baltic Dry Index is based on the current freight cost on various shipping routes


Cotton prices have increased by approximately ~3\% over the last 6 months and by $9 \%$, over the last 1 month


As of Sept 30, the Index stood at 1,710 points, a significant drop from the peak of 5,167 due to COVID-19

## Industry Outlook

Near term uncertainty, with encouraging signs of recovery in the coming year, predominantly fueled by a resurgence in consumer spending

Global apparel market reached a turnover of US\$1.6 tn in 2021, a $16 \%$ rise from 2020, expected to reach US\$2 tn by 2025


Global textile \& apparel trade is expected to reach US $\$ 1$ tn by 2025 , growing at a CAGR of $5 \%$



Global Trends across Major Economies \& Factors Impacting Consumer Spending


The European garment industry faced a decline in 2023, with imports decreasing by over $9 \%$.

The UK, in particular, experienced inflation in its clothing sector, causing retailers to grapple with excessive stock.

On a positive note, wage growth in some regions is outstripping inflation, potentially rejuvenating consumer spending and increasing local demand.

## Disruptions Creating Opportunities across the Value Chain

FAR / NEAR SHORING

- Our versatile global operations allow us to tailor production to meet the specific needs of retailers and brands, addressing both near shoring and far shoring requirements effectively
- Global presence spanning over 22 countries and a strong presence in key apparel manufacturing hubs such as Bangladesh, Turkey, Sri Lanka, and China amongst others


## CONSOLIDATION IN THE INDUSTRY

- The industry is currently undergoing a consolidation trend, with larger firms poised for expansion, benefiting from synergistic advantages that enable them to offer competitive pricing and effectively serve large clientele
- Rapid expansion through strategic acquisitions, capitalizing on the current market conditions where numerous assets are available at favorable valuations


## RETAILER RESTRUCTURING

- Retailers are strategically restructuring to enhance supply chain resilience, prioritize customer-facing activities, and achieve cost efficiencies
- This restructuring aligns with PDS global network. This strategic alignment benefits both parties with improved coordination and resource utilization


REGULATORY ESG FRAMEWORKS

- Increasing focus on ESG due to evolving regulatory frameworks
- Making strides in sustainability, focusing on material sourcing, transparent supply chains, and circular economy principles to reduce our environmental impact


## PDS Geared to Capitalise on Opportunities

Global Fashion Infrastructure Company with customized solutions to retailers \& brands

## Our Philosophy

Process of Value Creation
 factories
250+ Dedicated designers
In-house product development expertise
Leveraging Market and Global
Trade intelligence for speed
 term commitment
Facilitates with LEED Gold Certification and HIGG Index Membership


Complete Outsourcing Solutions Partnership model with full transparency and strong controls
Exclusive teams and infrastructure for customers as an Extension of the Brand/Retailer

## Brand Management

End to End services of design range planning, product development, buying, and sourcing Influencer led, Collab, Licensed Brands, Acquired Brand Management


Ventures


Drive economies of scale and synergies across operations

Asset-light model with strong balance sheet that enables entrepreneurs
to focus on their business, while PDS Plafform addrasses critical support to focus on their business, while PDS Platform addresses critical support functions of their business.
Empowers entrepreneurs with



Attract and enable entrepreneurial creativity


Focusing on Expanding the Portfolio with customized offerings (1/2)
Poeticgem acquires "Little Mistress" brand IP

@littlemistressuk

SHOW US YOUR LM STYLE AND TAG YOUR POST \#MYLMLOOK


Poeticgem acquired the IP to design, source and distribute Little Mistress brands globally

M Mark Ashton, the CEO and Founder of Little Mistress will join Poeticgem Group

Expanding portfolio of brands \& brand management which is expected to be more margin accretive

## Focusing on Expanding the Portfolio with customized offerings (2/2) <br> Customized offering to retailers through in-house \& licensed brands



## PDS have been Awarded as Strategic Vendor by KOHL's

Recognizing Commitment, Product Agility, Value, Quality and Innovation


## Aligning with best in the Industry

Leveraging their experience, network and insights


Harold Tilman, CBE
Global Ambassador for PDS

1. Renowned as a luminary in the British fashion scene
2. Former Chairman of the British Fashion Council and he contributed to iconic British fashion brands, including Jaeger and Aquascutum
3. Leverage his extensive experience and industry influence to further enhance PDS' global presence and strengthen relationships across the fashion and retail space
4. With relationships spanning continents and industries, he brings on board access to key industry figures and thought leaders.


Mark Green
PDS US Advisory Board

1. Leading professional in Global Supply and Value Chain operations over the past 23 years
2. Previously associated with leading retailers and brands including Walmart, Victoria Secret, PVH
3. Focusing on the North American growth strategy, representing PDS across industry forums, and exploring new opportunities with US retailers and brands.
4. Also support in expanding the vendor network and scout new business opportunities to be added to PDS Platform


## Winning Accolades \& Industry Representation



- LACP

2022 VISION AWARDS
online report competition


PDS Limited
Kalolwalla \& Associates Private Limited is presented with the
Platinum Award
for excellence within its industry on the development of
the organizotion's online report for the past fiscal year.


Tyson Hey
Principal

## (nnistine) Kennedy

Christine Kennedy Corsptine Kennedy
Competion Director


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## HANES Brands Ine

## Annexures



## Standalone Profit \& Loss (₹cr | \$mn)

For the Quarter ended September 23

| Particulars (₹ cr) | Quarter ended 30-Sep-23 | Quarter ended 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1 Growth } \\ & (Y-o-Y) \end{aligned}$ | Quarter ended 30-Jun-23 | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from Operations | 166 | 97 | 70\% | 132 | 463 |
| COGS | 128 | 65 | 99\% | 100 | 338 |
| Gross Profit | 37 | 33 | 13\% | 32 | 125 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 22.5\% | 33.7\% | -1,121 bps | 24.2\% | 26.9\% |
| Employee Expense | 14 | 18 | -22\% | 12 | 51 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 8.2\% | 18.0\% | -978 bps | 9.3\% | 10.9\% |
| Other Expenses | 17 | 10 | 70\% | 13 | 43 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 10.4\% | 10.4\% | -1 bps | 9.6\% | 9.3\% |
| EBITDA | 6 | 5 | 24\% | 7 | 31 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 3.8\% | 5.2\% | -142 bps | 5.4\% | 6.7\% |
| Depreciation | 2 | 1 | 9\% | 2 | 6 |
| Other Income | 2 | 2 | 18\% | 0 | 69 |
| EBIT | 7 | 6 | 26\% | 6 | 94 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 4.2\% | 5.7\% | -146 bps | 4.3\% | 20.4\% |
| Finance Cost | 1 | 0 | 465\% | 0 | 1 |
| Profit Before Tax | 6 | 5 | 8\% | 5 | 93 |
| Tax Expenses | 2 | 1 | 23\% | 1 | 7 |
| Profit After Tax | 4 | 4 | 3\% | 4 | 86 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 2.5\% | 4.1\% | -162 bps | 2.9\% | 18.7\% |
| EPS Basic | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0\% | 0.30 | 6.62 |
| EPS Diluted | 0.31 | 0.30 | 5\% | 0.29 | 6.50 |


| Particulars (\$mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Quarter ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | Quarter ended 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q1 Growth } \\ & (Y-0-Y) \end{aligned}$ | Quarter ended 30-Jun-23 | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from Operations | 20.1 | 12.3 | 63\% | 16.1 | 57.6 |
| COGS | 15.6 | 8.2 | 90\% | 12.2 | 42.1 |
| Gross Profit | 4.5 | 4.1 | 9\% | 3.9 | 15.5 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 22.4\% | 33.6\% | -1,113 bps | 24.2\% | 26.9\% |
| Employee Expense | 1.6 | 2.2 | -25\% | 1.5 | 6.3 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 8.2\% | 18.0\% | -974 bps | 9.3\% | 10.9\% |
| Other Expenses | 2.1 | 1.3 | 63\% | 1.5 | 5.3 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 10.4\% | 10.4\% | -2 bps | 9.6\% | 9.3\% |
| EBITDA | 0.8 | 0.6 | 20\% | 0.9 | 3.9 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 3.8\% | 5.2\% | -137 bps | 5.4\% | 6.7\% |
| Depreciation | 0.2 | 0.2 | 5\% | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Other Income | 0.3 | 0.2 | 14\% | 0.0 | 8.6 |
| EBIT | 0.8 | 0.7 | 22\% | 0.7 | 11.8 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 4.2\% | 5.6\% | -140 bps | 4.3\% | 20.4\% |
| Finance Cost | 0.2 | 0.0 | 448\% | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Profit Before Tax | 0.7 | 0.7 | 4\% | 0.6 | 11.6 |
| Tax Expenses | 0.2 | 0.2 | 19\% | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Profit After Tax | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0\% | 0.5 | 10.7 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 2.5\% | 4.1\% | -158 bps | 2.9\% | 18.7\% |
| EPS Basic | 0.00 | 0.00 | -3\% | 0.00 | 0.08 |
| EPS Diluted | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2\% | 0.00 | 0.08 |

## Standalone Profit \& Loss (₹cr \| \$mn)

For the Half-Year ended September 23

| Particulars (₹ cr) |
| :--- |
| Income from Operations |
| COGS |
| Gross Profit |
| Gross Margin (\%) |
| Employee Expense |
| \% of Income from Operations |
| Other Expenses |
| \% of Income from Operations |
| EBITDA |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) |
| Depreciation |
| Other Income |
| EBIT |
| EBIT Margin (\%) |
| Pronance Cost |
| Tax Expenses |
| Profit After Tax |
| PAT Margin (\%) |
| EPS Basic |
| EPS Diluted |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H1 Growth } \\ & (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}) \end{aligned}$ | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 | Particulars (\$mn) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 298 | 138 | 116\% | 463 | Income from Operations |
| 229 | 86 | 165\% | 338 | COGS |
| 69 | 52 | 34\% | 125 | Gross Profit |
| 23.2\% | 37.5\% | -1,422 bps | 26.9\% | Gross Margin (\%) |
| 26 | 28 | -6\% | 51 | Employee Expense |
| 8.7\% | 20.0\% | -1,135 bps | 10.9\% | \% of Income from Operations |
| 30 | 14 | 114\% | 43 | Other Expenses |
| 10.0\% | 10.1\% | -7 bps | 9.3\% | $\%$ of Income from Operations |
| 13 | 10 | 33\% | 31 | EBITDA |
| 4.5\% | 7.3\% | -280 bps | 6.7\% | EBITDA Margin (\%) |
| 3 | 2 | 35\% | 6 | Depreciation |
| 2 | 4 | -33\% | 69 | Other Income |
| 13 | 11 | 12\% | 94 | EBIT |
| 4.2\% | 8.2\% | -393 bps | 20.4\% | EBIT Margin (\%) |
| 2 | 0 | 268\% | 1 | Finance Cost |
| 11 | 11 | 2\% | 93 | Profit Before Tax |
| 3 | 3 | 12\% | 7 | Tax Expenses |
| 8 | 8 | -2\% | 86 | Profit After Tax |
| 2.7\% | 5.9\% | -323 bps | 18.7\% | PAT Margin (\%) |
| 0.61 | 0.63 | -3\% | 6.62 | EPS Basic |
| 0.60 | 0.61 | -1\% | 6.50 | EPS Diluted |


| Half Year ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30-Sep-23 | 30-Sep-22 |
| 36.1 | 17.6 |
| 27.7 | 11.0 |
| 8.4 | 6.6 |
| 23.2\% | 37.5\% |
| 3.1 | 3.5 |
| 8.7\% | 20.0\% |
| 3.6 | 1.8 |
| 10.0\% | 10.1\% |
| 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 4.5\% | 7.3\% |
| 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 4.2\% | 8.2\% |
| 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 2.7\% | 5.9\% |
| 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 0.01 | 0.01 |


| H1 Growth $(\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full Year ended } \\ & 31-M a r-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 106\% | 57.6 |
| 152\% | 42.1 |
| 28\% | 15.5 |
| -1,422 bps | 26.9\% |
| -11\% | 6.3 |
| -1,135 bps | 10.9\% |
| 104\% | 5.3 |
| -7 bps | 9.3\% |
| 27\% | 3.9 |
| -280 bps | 6.7\% |
| 28\% | 0.7 |
| -36\% | 8.6 |
| 7\% | 11.8 |
| -393 bps | 20.4\% |
| 251\% | 0.2 |
| -3\% | 11.6 |
| 7\% | 0.8 |
| -6\% | 10.7 |
| -323 bps | 18.7\% |
| -8\% | 0.08 |
| -6\% | 0.08 |

## Standalone Balance Sheet (₹cr | \$mn)

| Particulars ( $\mathrm{F}_{\text {cr }}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Jun- } 23 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Current Assets | 212 | 208 |
| Current Assets | 192 | 178 |
| Inventories | 0 | 0 |
| Trade Receivables | 103 | 70 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 49 | 55 |
| Other Bank Balances | 30 | 36 |
| Other Current Assets | 10 | 17 |
| Total Assets | 405 | 386 |
|  |  |  |
| Total Equity | 203 | 227 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 55 | 6 |
| Borrowings | 50 | 0 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 6 | 6 |
| Current Liabilities | 146 | 152 |
| Borrowings | 4 | 13 |
| Trade Payables | 92 | 71 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 50 | 69 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities | 405 | 386 |


| Particulars (\$ mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Jun- } 23 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Current Assets | 25.6 | 25.4 |
| Current Assets | 23.2 | 21.6 |
| Inventories | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Trade Receivables | 12.4 | 8.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5.9 | 6.7 |
| Other Bank Balances | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Other Current Assets | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Total Assets | 48.7 | 47.0 |
| Total Equity | 24.5 | 27.7 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 6.6 | 0.7 |
| Borrowings | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Current Liabilities | 17.6 | 18.6 |
| Borrowings | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Trade Payables | 11.1 | 8.6 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities | 48.7 | 47.0 |

## Consolidated Profit \& Loss

For the Quarter ended September 23

| Particulars | Quarter ended 30-Sep-23 | Quarter ended $30-\text { Sep- } 22$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q2 Growth } \\ (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y}) \end{array}$ | Quarter ended 30-Jun-23 | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 447.6 | 410.6 | 9\% | 367.9 | 1,521.2 |
| Income from Operations | 298.0 | 366.8 | -19\% | 257.3 | 1,315.5 |
| COGS | 232.7 | 304.6 | -24\% | 209.2 | 1,095.2 |
| Gross Profit | 65.3 | 62.2 | 5\% | 48.1 | 220.3 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 21.9\% | 17.0\% | 495 bps | 18.7\% | 16.7\% |
| Employee Expense | 27.4 | 25.4 | 8\% | 24.4 | 94.7 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 9.2\% | 6.9\% | 225 bps | 9.5\% | 7.2\% |
| Other Expenses | 21.4 | 21.6 | -1\% | 15.5 | 68.5 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 7.2\% | 5.9\% | 131 bps | 6.0\% | 5.2\% |
| EBITDA | 16.5 | 15.2 | 9\% | 8.2 | 57.1 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 5.5\% | 4.1\% | 140 bps | 3.2\% | 4.3\% |
| Depreciation | 2.7 | 2.5 | 8\% | 2.6 | 10.0 |
| Other Income | 1.0 | 5.0 | -80\% | 0.6 | 6.4 |
| One time gain on real estate | 0.0 | 4.6 |  | 0.0 | 4.6 |
| Other Income | 1.0 | 0.4 |  | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| EBIT | 14.8 | 17.7 | -16\% | 6.1 | 53.6 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 15 bps | 2.4\% | 4.1\% |
| Finance Cost | 3.0 | 2.0 | 48\% | 2.8 | 9.2 |
| Profit Before Tax \& Associates \& JV | 11.9 | 15.7 | -24\% | 3.3 | 44.3 |
| Add: Profit/(Loss) of Associates \& JV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 334\% | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Profit Before Tax | 11.9 | 15.7 | -24\% | 3.4 | 44.4 |
| Tax Expenses | 1.2 | 1.4 | -15\% | 0.6 | 3.7 |
| Profit After Tax | 10.7 | 14.3 | -25\% | 2.8 | 40.6 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 3.6\% | 3.9\% | -31 bps | 1.1\% | 3.1\% |
| - Owners of the Company | 7.9 | 11.9 | -34\% | 2.3 | 33.0 |
| - Non controlling interest | 2.8 | 2.5 | 16\% | 0.5 | 7.7 |

## Key Highlights

1. GMV increased by $9 \%$
2. Topline declined by $19 \%$ impacted by sluggishness in the industry this quarter and compared to post COVID recovery last year
3. Gross Margins increased by 495 bps to $21.9 \%$ vs 17.0\%
a. Result of improved costing, higher early payment discounts
b. Contribution of higher margin Ted Baker business
4. Normalised EBIT (excluding gain of increased sale of property last year) increased by $12.8 \%$ from $\$ 13.1 \mathrm{mn}$ last year to $\$ 14.8 \mathrm{mn}$ this year
5. Finance costs continue to be high due to a higher base rate

> a. Avg SOFR: H1 FY23= 1.42\% vs H1 FY24=5.14\%
6. Notwithstanding the below, Normalised PAT increased by $0.9 \%$ from $\$ 10.6 \mathrm{mn}$ to $\$ 10.7 \mathrm{mn}$
a. Higher interest cost
b. Tax of Ted Baker business

## Consolidated Profit \& Loss

For the Half Year ended September 23

| Particulars | Half Year ended 30-Sep-23 | Half Year ended 30-Sep-22 | H1 Growth $(\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{Y})$ | Full Year ended 31-Mar-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 815.5 | 757.6 | 8\% | 1,521.2 |
| Income from Operations | 555.3 | 669.8 | -17\% | 1,315.5 |
| COGS | 441.9 | 559.4 | -21\% | 1,095.2 |
| Gross Profit | 113.4 | 110.4 | 3\% | 220.3 |
| Gross Margin (\%) | 20.4\% | 16.5\% | 394 bps | 16.7\% |
| Employee Expense | 51.7 | 48.3 | 7\% | 94.7 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 9.3\% | 7.2\% | 211 bps | 7.2\% |
| Other Expenses | 36.9 | 37.6 | -2\% | 68.5 |
| \% of Income from Operations | 6.6\% | 5.6\% | 103 bps | 5.2\% |
| EBITDA | 24.7 | 24.5 | 1\% | 57.1 |
| EBITDA Margin (\%) | 4.5\% | 3.7\% | 80 bps | 4.3\% |
| Depreciation | 5.4 | 5.0 | 8\% | 10.0 |
| Other Income | 1.6 | 5.4 | -70\% | 6.4 |
| One time gain on real estate | 0.0 | 4.6 |  | 4.6 |
| Other Income | 1.6 | 0.8 |  | 1.8 |
| EBIT | 21.0 | 24.9 | -16\% | 53.6 |
| EBIT Margin (\%) | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | 6 bps | 4.1\% |
| Finance Cost | 5.8 | 3.0 | 94\% | 9.2 |
| Profit Before Tax \& Associates \& JV | 15.2 | 21.9 | -31\% | 44.3 |
| Add: Profit/(Loss) of Associates \& JV | 0.2 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |
| Profit Before Tax | 15.4 | 21.8 | -30\% | 44.4 |
| Tax Expenses | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0\% | 3.7 |
| Profit After Tax | 13.6 | 20.0 | -32\% | 40.6 |
| PAT Margin (\%) | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | -55 bps | 3.1\% |
| - Owners of the Company | 10.2 | 16.7 | -39\% | 33.0 |
| - Non controlling interest | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0\% | 7.7 |

## Key Highlights

1. GMV increased by $8 \%$
2. Topline declined by $17 \%$ impacted by sluggishness in the industry in the first half and compared to post COVID recovery last year
3. Gross Margins increased by 394bps to $20.4 \%$ vs $16.5 \%$
a. Result of improved costing, higher early payment discounts
b. Contribution of higher margin Ted Baker business
4. Normalised EBIT (excluding gain of increased sale of property last year) increased $3.2 \%$ from $\$ 20.3 \mathrm{mn}$ to \$21.0mn
5. Finance costs continue to be high due to a higher base rate
a. Avg SOFR: H1 FY23= $1.42 \%$ vs H1 FY24=5.14\%
6. Normalised PAT declined by $17.0 \%$ from $\$ 16.3 \mathrm{mn}$ to $\$ 13.6 \mathrm{mn}$ however impacted by
a. Higher interest cost
b. Tax of Ted Baker business

## Normalised Profit \& Margins

Adjusted for gain from sale of real estate

| Particulars | Quarter ended 30-Sep-23 | Quarter ended 30-Sep-22 | Growth <br> \% | Quarter ended 30 Jun, 23 | H1 ended 30-Sep-23 | H1 ended <br> 30-Sep-22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Growth } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Merchandise Value | 447.6 | 410.6 | 9.0\% | 367.9 | 815.5 | 757.6 | 7.6\% |
| Income from operations | 298.0 | 366.8 | -18.8\% | 257.3 | 555.3 | 669.8 | -17.1\% |
| One time gain on real estate | - | 4.6 |  | - | - | 4.6 |  |
| EBIT | 14.8 | 17.7 | -16.3\% | 6.1 | 21.0 | 24.9 | -15.7\% |
| \% EBIT Margin | 5.0\% | 4.8\% | 15 bps | 2.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.7\% | 6 bps |
| EBIT Normalised | 14.8 | 13.1 | 12.8\% | 6.1 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 3.2\% |
| \% EBIT Margin Normalised | 5.0\% | 3.6\% | 139 bps | 2.4\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% | 74 bps |
| PBT | 11.9 | 15.7 | -24.2\% | 3.4 | 15.4 | 21.8 | -29.7\% |
| \% PBT Margin | 4.0\% | 4.3\% | -29 bps | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 3.3\% | -50 bps |
| PBT Normalized | 11.9 | 11.1 | 6.8\% | 3.4 | 15.4 | 17.3 | -11.1\% |
| \% Normalized PBT Margin | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 96 bps | 1.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.6\% | 19 bps |
| PAT | 10.7 | 14.3 | -25.1\% | 2.8 | 13.6 | 20.0 | -32.3\% |
| \% PAT Margin | 3.6\% | 3.9\% | -31 bps | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | 3.0\% | -55 bps |
| PAT Normalised | 10.7 | 10.6 | 0.9\% | 2.8 | 13.6 | 16.3 | -17.0\% |
| \% PAT Normalised Margin | 3.6\% | 2.9\% | 70 bps | 1.1\% | 2.4\% | 2.4\% | Obps |

US\$ in mn, unless mentioned otherwise

1. Q2FY24 EBIT increased by $12.8 \%$ with margin expansion of 139bps vs LY Normalised EBIT
2. Q2FY24 PBT increased by 6.8\% with margin expansion of 96bps vs LY Normalised PBT
3. H1FY24 EBIT increased by $3.2 \%$ with margin expansion of 74bps vs LY Normalised EBIT
4. H1FY24 PAT margin were actually flat at $2.4 \%$ vs a decline in margins as reported

| Particulars | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30 \text {-Sep-23 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As on } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Current Assets | 111.4 | 101.0 |
| Current Assets | 295.0 | 305.8 |
| Inventories | 48.9 | 42.3 |
| Trade Receivables | 137.9 | 150.7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 38.7 | 55.2 |
| Other Bank Balances | 27.0 | 21.9 |
| Other Current Assets | 42.5 | 35.7 |
| Total Assets | 406.4 | 406.8 |
|  |  |  |
| Total Equity | 141.6 | 122.2 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 19.1 | 14.1 |
| Borrowings | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Non-Current Liabilities | 13.1 | 14.1 |
| Current Liabilities | 245.7 | 270.5 |
| Borrowings | 81.2 | 87.2 |
| Trade Payables | 134.3 | 161.3 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 30.2 | 22.0 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities | 406.4 | 406.8 |


| Particulars | As on <br> 30-Sep-23 | As on <br> 30-Sep-22 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Calculated basis LTM P\&L items |  | 18 | 14 |
| Inventory Days |  | 42 | 41 |
| Debtor Days | 50 | 52 |  |
| Payables Days | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| NWC Days | 87.2 | 87.2 |  |
| Total Debt | $\mathbf{2 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ |  |
| Net Debt |  |  |  |

## Working Capital \& Leverage Ratios:

1. Net Working Capital and Net Debt increased mainly due to acquisition of Ted Baker design and wholesale business where non-recourse factoring facilities are currently under process
a. Post setting up of these limits the metrics should normalise

Return to Stakeholders:

1. Reported ROCE of $30.4 \%$
2. Reported ROE of $24.0 \%$

## Consolidated Cash Flow

US\$ in mn, unless mentioned otherwise

| Particulars (\$ mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | Half Year ended $30-$ Sep- 22 | Particulars (\$ mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |  | C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 15.2 | 21.1 | Proceeds from borrowings (net) | -1.7 | 2.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 5.3 | 4.8 | Interest paid | -5.7 | -2.9 |
| Finance Costs | 5.8 | 2.9 | Payment of dividend to equity shareholders | -4.1 | -7.7 |
| Gain on sale of subsidiary/investment property | 0.0 | 0.0 | Payment of dividend to non-controlling interests | -4.2 | -5.2 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net Current Assets \& Others | -23.6 | -16.7 | Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities \& Others | -1.4 | -1.9 |
| A. Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.7 | 12.0 | C. Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities | -17.0 | -15.0 |
| B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |  | ( $A+B+C)$ Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalent | -40.4 | -5.1 |
| Capex | -4.8 | -1.9 | Foreign exchange fluctuation | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Proceeds from disposal of real estate | 0.0 | 6.9 | Add: Cash at the beginning \& Cash of acquired business | 59.3 | 54.5 |
| (Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits | -0.7 | 3.3 | Add: Bank overdraft | 19.5 | 5.0 |
| Venture Tech \& Treasury Investments | -1.8 | -6.5 | Cash and cash equivalent at the end | 38.7 | 55.2 |
| Investment in JVs \& Subsidiaries \& Others | 18.7 | -3.9 |  |  |  |
| B. Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities | -26.0 | -2.1 |  |  |  |
| $(A+B)$ Total Cash Flow from Operating and Investing Activities | -23.3 | 9.9 |  |  |  |


| Particulars (\$ mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | Half Year ended $30-$ Sep- 22 | Particulars (\$ mn) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Half Year ended } \\ 30-\text { Sep- } 22 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities |  |  | C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities |  |  |
| Profit before tax | 15.2 | 21.1 | Proceeds from borrowings (net) | -1.7 | 2.6 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense | 5.3 | 4.8 | Interest paid | -5.7 | -2.9 |
| Finance Costs | 5.8 | 2.9 | Payment of dividend to equity shareholders | -4.1 | -7.7 |
| Gain on sale of subsidiary/investment property | 0.0 | 0.0 | Payment of dividend to non-controlling interests | -4.2 | -5.2 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net Current Assets \& Others | -23.6 | -16.7 | Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities \& Others | -1.4 | -1.9 |
| A. Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.7 | 12.0 | C. Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities | -17.0 | -15.0 |
| B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities |  |  | ( $A+B+C)$ Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalent | -40.4 | -5.1 |
| Capex | -4.8 | -1.9 | Foreign exchange fluctuation | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Proceeds from disposal of real estate | 0.0 | 6.9 | Add: Cash at the beginning \& Cash of acquired business | 59.3 | 54.5 |
| (Increase) / Decrease in bank deposits | -0.7 | 3.3 | Add: Bank overdraft | 19.5 | 5.0 |
| Venture Tech \& Treasury Investments | -1.8 | -6.5 | Cash and cash equivalent at the end | 38.7 | 55.2 |
| Investment in JVs \& Subsidiaries \& Others | 18.7 | -3.9 |  |  |  |
| B. Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities | -26.0 | -2.1 |  |  |  |
| $(A+B)$ Total Cash Flow from Operating and Investing Activities | -23.3 | 9.9 |  |  |  |

- Investment in JV/subsidiaries includes majorly represents Ted Baker
- Post investment, the business has continued its trajectory with a topline of \$21mn and 10\% PBT margins for the last three and half months

