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CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	PROMOTERS' EQUITY SHARE PLEDGING, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL DISTRESS: A CASE STUDY OF FUTURE GROUP COMPANIES LISTED ON NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA S RAMESHKUMAR MEHTHA, Dr. MEGHANA BHILARE & Dr. VIJAYSHRI MEHTHA	1
2.	A STUDY ON ENSURING A MORE INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE INFORMAL GROUP Dr. SAVITHA R & Dr. M. LAKSHMI PATHI NAIDU	20
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	25

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PROMOTERS' EQUITY SHARE PLEDGING, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL DISTRESS: A CASE STUDY OF FUTURE GROUP COMPANIES LISTED ON NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA

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ABSTRACT

This research paper emphasizes on Promoters' Equity Shareholding pledging and its relationship with Financial Distress and Financial performance. Today many Companies (listed on Indian Stock Exchange promoters) are pledging their Equity shares for various purposes. In this study we have selected six group companies of the Renowned and well-known corporate house namely Future Group which are listed on National Stock Exchange. The promoters of this companies have off late ledged their equity shares with Financial Intuitions. Financial distress is a condition in which a company or individual cannot generate sufficient revenues or income, making it unable to meet or pay its financial obligations. The main aim of the research undertaken is to find out whether company is in Financial Distress using 10 years data for the company Future Group. Data collected on various financial parameters from the year 2010 till 2021. The method used is a case study method with specific company only. The research also tries to find Before and After pledge financial performance and Financial Solvency position using Altman Z Score Model. For Analyzing the Before and After Promoters' Equity Share Pledging on the Financial Performance of the company Independent Sample T Test was Carried out on the Data. Proxy for the financial performance were Earnings per Share, Net profit Margin, Debt Equity Ratio, Current Ratio, Return on Assets and Assets Turnover Ratio. The current study used financial performance indicators viz Net Sales, Total Assets, Retained Earnings, Working Capital etc. The Altman Z score is used for analyzing the data and interpret the financial distress of the company. Financial statement analysis and various financial ratios are used for analysis. The research is based on secondary data and data is mainly collected from Bombay Stock Exchange website and annual reports published. The Research findings were that in the year 2020-2021, five of the Six Group companies were in financial Distress. Other findings were post ledge As

KEYWORDS

NSE: National Stock Exchange India, BSE, Kishore Biyani, financial performance, promoters pledging, future group, financial distress.

JEL CODES

G01, G10, G11, G30, G32, G33.

INTRODUCTION

financial distress is a term in financial management which indicates a condition where company is unable to pay its creditors and lenders. The condition of financial distress is more likely when business is highly leveraged. Financial distress is more common just before a business declares bankruptcy. If the level of distress if high, the firm may be forced into immediate liquidation.

Financial distress usually refers to situation where the cash inflows of the firm are not sufficient to meet daily operational expenses. Often the financial distress comes with its own costs such as fees paid to lawyers and costs of extra interest paid for late payments. Financial distress is often a long-term process and has an impact on capital structure, investment policies and performance of many firms even after the emergence of debt restructuring. Firms diversify their priority structure relative to its pre-distress composition.

Financial distress is an individual, business or company's inability to generate enough revenue when there is too much debt. Predicting financial distress remains a significant area of focus for researchers due to its vital importance for the firms and stakeholders including investors, lenders and others. Financial Distress is a situation where, if any company is unable to pay off its short-term and long-term Liabilities.

ABOUT FUTURE GROUP

Kishore Biyani is an Indian businessman who is the Founder & CEO of Future Group, one of India's biggest brick-and-mortar retailers. He is also the founder of retail businesses such as Pantaloon Retail and Big Bazaar. Future group is having a wide portfolio of brands in food, FMCG and fashion, complement the country's pioneering modern retail networks. More than 600 million customer's visits are recorded across 2000 future group retail stores, covering over 24 million square feet of space in over 400 cities and towns. Millions more interact with group's brands and businesses through ecommerce sites, social media and mobile apps like FuturePay and Easy Day Club. Future Groups' food value chain operates with its nation-wide network, reaching the smallest towns and cities with its sourcing and manufacturing units, and integrated distribution systems.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Baldwin and Mason (1983) in his research finds that when a firm's business deteriorates to the point where it cannot meet its financial obligations, the firm is said to have entered the state of financial distress. ¹

H.Platt and M.Platt (2006) in his research finds that Financial distress and bankruptcy are different. Financial distress is something that happens to companies as a consequence of operating decisions or external forces while bankruptcy is something that companies choose to do to protect their assets from creditors.²

Zaki, Bah and Rao in his research finds that Financial distress differs from bankruptcy as it refers to a period when a borrower is unable to meet a payment obligation to lenders whereas, bankruptcy is an official declaration of a firm's financial state in which it may cease business activities or reorganize. When financial distress remains unresolved, it may lead to bankruptcy, but the at outcome is not a certainty.³

Platt H. and Platt M in his research finds that Financial distress is defined as the late stage of organizational decline that precedes bankruptcy.⁴

Almwajeh in his research finds that Bankruptcy prediction models or financial distress prediction models even though are widely popular their use in Hospitals is limited ⁵

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

The term financial distress or failure of companies is becoming a growing problem all over world. Financial distress is a situation when companies are unable to pay the debt and not able to pay their liabilities. So, the question arises is predication of the companies likely to go bankrupt or in distress possible? Financial Distress is a situation where, if any company is unable to pay off its short-term and long-term Liabilities. Financial distress is a term in corporate finance used to indicate a condition when promises to creditors of a company are broken or honored with difficulty. If financial distress cannot be relieved, it can lead to bankruptcy. Financial distress is associated with costs to the company.

The financial distress of company has multifold impact. Many stakeholders stake at stake. Employees, Investors, Vendors all get affected by such situation. Financial distress prediction is very important from the point of risk management perspectives. If this prediction is possible it will be really good help even for the banks. Many banks are loaded with huge NPAs due to bankruptcy of the companies. Can this likelihood of the company getting bankrupt be predicted? The researcher has undertaken the research to know this possibility of prediction.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Financial distress prediction has become significant due to its importance to the firms and all the stakeholders including investors, lenders etc. The continuance of financial distress for long term may lead to closure of firm. Early prediction of distress can prove to be warning for long term effects. Prediction of early financial can help avoid bankruptcy.

OBJECTIVES

The researcher has undertaken the research with following objectives:

- 1. To understand the conceptual background of Shareholder Pledging and financial distress.
- 2. To study the Financial Distress using Altman's Z Score
- 3. To study impact of pledging on various parameters of Financial Performance

RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

(1) Hypothesis One:

Null Hypothesis: There is no Change in the Financial Distress State of the Company Before and After Promoters' Pledge of Equity Shares.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is no Change in the Financial Distress State of the Company Before and After Promoters' Pledge of Equity Shares.

(2) Hypothesis Two:

Null Hypothesis: There is no Change in the Financial Performance of the Company Before and After Promoters' Pledge of Equity Shares.

Alternative Hypothesis: There is no Change in the Financial Performance of the Company Before and After Promoters' Pledge of Equity Shares.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research carried out is based on secondary data collected from various sources as research papers, news articles. The yearly annual reports and website of the company are the main sources of data. The method used is a **case study method** with specific company viz **Future Group** For the undertaken research the Altman's Z score model was used for knowing if the company is in distress or not.

Altman Z Score model for predicting bankruptcy:

 $Z = 0.012X_1 + 0.014X_2 + 0.033X_3 + 0.006X_4 + 0.999X_5$

X₁ = working capital / total assets

X₂ = retained earnings / total assets

X₃ = earnings before interest and taxes / total assets

X₄ = market value of equity / total liabilities

X₅ = sales / total assets

Interpretation of Z Value:

Z > 2.99 Safe Zone

1.81 < Z < 2.99Grey Zone

Z < 1.81"Distress" Zone

Independent Variable	Measurement	Dependent Variable	Measurement
Financial Distress	Altman Z Score	Financial Performance	Financial Ratios

RESEARCH VARIABLES FOR STUDY (PROXY FOR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE)

1	Asset Turnover Ratio
2	Net Profit Margin
3	Earnings Per Share
4	Return on Assets
5	Current Ratio
6	Total Debt Equity Ratio

PERIOD OF STUDY

The study covers ten years annual data to compare the pre and post promoters' equity share holding pledge. Financial year 2009-10 to financial year 2020-2021. SCOPE OF RESEARCH

The present research is limited to the following:

- Financial ratios are included in the study for determining the Financial performance of the companies.
- The financial position (solvency) of the selected companies is tested and assessed by using Altman's Z-Score Model.
- Only promoters' equity share holding pledge is the variable under consideration
- Market price of the equity share is closing price at the end of day the financial year.

DATA ANALYSIS, RESULTS & DISCUSSION DATA ANALYSIS

Α.	В.	С.	D.	E.
Descriptive Statistics (Average/Mean	Altman Z Score for As-	Correlation of Promot-	Independent Sample T test to check	Change in Market
of the variables Pre and Post Promot-	sessing the Solvency	ers Equity Share Hold-	whether the Financial Position/Perfor-	price and Market
ers' Equity Share Pledging and	position of the com-	ing with Financial Vari-	mance has changed Pre and Post Promot-	Capitalisation
Change)	pany	ables	ers' Equity Share Pledging	

A. DATA ANALYSIS DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS (Average/Mean of the variables Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging and Change)

			TAE	BLE 1		
		r	FUTURE ENTER	PRISES LIMI		
S. NO.	Particulars	Mean	Particulars	Mean	Change	Inference / Interpretation
1	Post Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-1.1911	Pre Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	9.92333	11.1144	EPS Has Decreased Post Pledge
2	Post Pledge Net Profit Margin (%)	-13.26	Pre Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	2.66	15.92	Net Profit Margin (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
3	Post Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-0.8889	Pre Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	3.06333	3.95222	Return on Assets (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
4	Post Pledge Current Ratio	1.56444	Pre Pledge Current Ratio	1.66167	0.09722	Current Ratio Has Decreased Post Pledge
5	Post Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	1.40333	Pre Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	1.01	-0.3933	Total Debt/Equity Has Increased Post Pledge
6	Post Pledge Asset Turno- ver Ratio (%)	56.0078	Pre Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	110.9833	54.97556	Asset Turnover Ratio (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
			FUTURE MARKET	NETWORKS L	IMITED	
S. NO.	Particulars	Mean	Particulars	Mean	Change	Inference / Interpretation
1	Post Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-2.5213	Pre Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-1.64	0.88125	EPS Has Decreased Post Pledge
2	Post Pledge Net Profit Margin (%)	-21.164	Pre Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	-8.65	12.5138	Net Profit Margin (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
3	Post Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-1.7338	Pre Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-1.505	0.22875	Return on Assets (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
4	Post Pledge Current Ratio	0.5425	Pre Pledge Current Ratio	1.08	0.5375	Current Ratio Has Decreased Post Pledge
5	Post Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0.91375	Pre Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0.4275	-0.4863	Total Debt/Equity Has Increased Post Pledge
6	Post Pledge Asset Turno- ver Ratio (%)	12.62	Pre Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	6.21	-6.41	Asset Turnover Ratio (%) Has increased Post Pledge
		1	FUTURE CONS	UMER LIMIT	ËD	
S. NO.	Particulars	Mean	Particulars	Mean	Change	Inference / Interpretation
1	Post Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-0.4433	Pre Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	0.02667	0.47	EPS Has Decreased Post Pledge
2	Post Pledge Net Profit Margin (%)	-9.3233	Pre Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	55.29	64.6133	Net Profit Margin (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
3	Post Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-4.27	Pre Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	0.00167	4.27167	Return on Assets (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
4	Post Pledge Current Ratio	2.49889	Pre Pledge Current Ratio	84.0483	81.5494	Current Ratio Has Improved Post Pledge
5	Post Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0.35444	Pre Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0	-0.3544	Total Debt/Equity Has Increased Post Pledge
6	Post Pledge Asset Turno- ver Ratio (%)	81.6311	Pre Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	3.375	-78.256	Asset Turnover Ratio (%) Has increased Post Pledge
			FUTURE RE	TAIL LIMITED		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S. NO.	Particulars	Mean	Particulars	Mean	Change	Inference / Interpretation
1	Post Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-5.8183	Pre Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-40.947	-35.128	EPS Has Increased Post Pledge
2	Post Pledge Net Profit Margin (%)	-7.43	Pre Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	-22.94	-15.51	Net Profit Margin (%) Has Increased Post Pledge
3	Post Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-0.6717	Pre Pledge Return on As- sets (%)	-84.037	-83.365	Return on Assets (%) Has Increased Post Pledge
4	Post Pledge Current Ratio	1.26167	Pre Pledge Current Ratio	0.45333	-0.8083	Current Ratio Has Improved Post Pledge
5	Post Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	2.19833	Pre Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	-1.96	-4.1583	Total Debt/Equity Has Increased Post Pledge
6	Post Pledge Asset Turno- ver Ratio (%)	152.23	Pre Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	386.563	234.333	Asset Turnover Ratio (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge

			FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN	SOLUTIONS	LIMITED	
S. NO.	Particulars	Mean	Particulars	Mean	Change	Inference / Interpretation
1	Post Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	-28.76	Pre Pledge Basic EPS (Rs.)	6.20625	34.9663	EPS Has Increased Post Pledge
2	Post Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	-22.56	Pre Pledge Net Profit Mar- gin (%)	3.70375	26.2638	Net Profit Margin (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
3	Post Pledge Return on Assets (%)	-6.715	Pre Pledge Return on Assets (%)	3.85625	10.5713	Return on Assets (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge
4	Post Pledge Current Ratio	1.62	Pre Pledge Current Ratio	1.59375	-0.0263	Current Ratio Has Improved Post Pledge
5	Post Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0.75	Pre Pledge Total Debt/Eq- uity	0.26	-0.49	Total Debt/Equity Has Increased Post Pledge
6	Post Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	40.88	Pre Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%)	101.374	60.4938	Asset Turnover Ratio (%) Has Decreased Post Pledge

B. DATA ANALYSIS (Altman Z Score for Assessing the Solvency position of the company)

TABLE 2A: CALCULATIONS OF ALTMAN Z SCORE OF FUTURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

	1	A: CALCULAT				1		1		
	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar	16-Mar	15-Mar	14-Mar	12-Dec	11-Jun
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs.	4148.3	3674.6	2759.3	2367.9	2267.5	2089.8	5736.6	4925.0	3065.6	2168.0
Cr.)										
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in	3989.2	5249.2	1511.8	1051.9	957.0	1092.3	4163.4	3746.5	2375.6	1829.2
Rs. Cr.)										
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	2474.6	3531.5	3859.5	3812.0	3715.2	3223.5	5091.9	3205.3	3276.2	2671.2
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	10191.4	13753.2	12069.6	10902.7	10233.0	9514.6	12616.5	11349.6	8602.9	6334.8
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	3628.8	4873.6	6599.6	5940.2	5466.3	5104.6	3255.2	4351.4	2904.7	1627.5
LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)										
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	1019.8	4085.2	4592.8	4368.7	4013.1	8376.5	10368.4	11605.2	7015.4	4117.8
P/L Before Other Inc., Int.,	-483.7	268.3	553.0	365.9	320.1	465.1	603.2	482.7	287.4	430.2
Excpt. Items & Tax (in Rs. Cr.)										
Face Value (in Rs.)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	98.9	98.9	98.7	98.7	94.6	85.6	82.8	46.3	46.3	43.4
Number Shares Issued by the	49.4	49.4	49.4	49.3	47.3	42.8	41.4	23.2	23.2	21.7
Company (in Cr.)										
Market Price (in Rs.)	11.9	14.2	21.9	38.0	49.1	16.5	120.8	57.9	36.7	172.4
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	586.2	701.9	1080.9	1874.7	2319.3	706.0	5003.5	1341.0	850.4	3742.2
Net Current Assets(Working	159.1	-1574.6	1247.6	1316.0	1310.5	997.5	1573.2	1178.5	690.0	338.8
Capital)(in Rs. Cr.)										
Total Assets(in Rs. Cr.)	10191.4	13753.2	12069.6	10902.7	10233.0	9514.6	12616.5	11349.6	8602.9	6334.8
Reported Net Profit(in Rs. Cr.)	2474.6	3531.5	3859.5	3812.0	3715.2	3223.5	5091.9	3205.3	3276.2	2671.2
EBIT(in Rs. Cr.)	-483.7	268.3	553.0	365.9	320.1	465.1	603.2	482.7	287.4	430.2
Market Value of the Com-	586.2	701.9	1080.9	1874.7	2319.3	706.0	5003.5	1341.0	850.4	3742.2
pany(in rs crores)										
Secured Loans(in Rs. Cr.)	3628.8	4873.6	6599.6	5940.2	5466.3	5104.6	3255.2	4351.4	2904.7	1627.5
Total Revenue(in Rs. Cr.)	1019.8	4085.2	4592.8	4368.7	4013.1	8376.5	10368.4	11605.2	7015.4	4117.8
X1 = Working Capital/Total As-	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
sets										
X2=Retained Earnings/Total As-	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
sets										
X3=Earnings Before Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
and Taxes/Total Assets										
X4=Market Value of Eq-	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	2.3
uity/Book Value of Total Liabili-										
ties										
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
1.2*X1(Working Capital/Total	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Assets)										
1.4*X2(Retained Earnings/Total	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6
Assets)										
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
and Taxes/Total Assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
0.6*X4(Market Value of Eq-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.4
uity/Book Value of Total Liabili-										
ties)										
0.999*X5(Sales /Total Assets)	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 +	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.9
0.014X2 + 0.033X3 + 0.006X4										
+0.999X5										
	Distress	Distress	Distress	Distress	Distress	Distress	Grey	Grey	Distress	Grey

ISSN 0976-2183

	TABLE	2B: CALCULA	TIONS OF ALT	MAN Z SCOR	E OF FUTURE	MARKET NE	TWORKS LIN	1ITED		
	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar	16-Mar	15-Mar	14-Mar	13-Mar	12-Mar
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	139.78	165.19	200.76	194.28	202.61	163.9	212.02	179.5	162.72	237.68
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	283.18	310.65	375	341.56	383.55	391.11	302.57	323.35	289.26	152.12
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	68.7	110.56	134.09	137.52	136.01	142.97	138.93	192.21	257.83	361.69
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	580.4	680.99	588.75	665.42	698.97	815.25	863.74	900.81	898.71	762.31
TOTAL ASSETS (III KS. CI.)	170.97	202.23	23.37	130.05	123.12	225	366.4	329.39	295.77	192.65
LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)										
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	72.3	170.6	145.05	114.38	115.89	108.18	84.96	82.09	124.32	73.91
P/L Before Other Inc., Int., Excpt. Items & Tax (in Rs. Cr.)	-23.85	0.58	12.97	-6.22	-14.92	-9.51	-16.99	-19.12	-10.23	-2.07
Face Value (in Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	57.54	57.54	56.29	56.29	56.29	56.17	55.85	55.85	55.85	55.85
Number Shares Issued by the Company (in Cr.)	5.754	5.754	5.629	5.629	5.629	5.617	5.585	5.585	5.585	5.585
Market Price (in Rs.)	8.65	19.15	26.4	60.85	141.05	35.55	35.6	11	13.3	26.15
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	49.7721	110.1891	148.6056	342.5247	793.9705	199.9652	61.435	74.2805	146.0478	159.731
						aa				a=
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) (in Rs. Cr.)	-143.4	-145.46	-174.24	-147.28	-180.94	-227.21	-90.55	-143.85	-126.54	85.56
Total Assets (in Rs. Cr.)	580.4	680.99	588.75	665.42	698.97	815.25	863.74	900.81	898.71	762.31
Reported Net Profit (in Rs. Cr.)	68.7	110.56	134.09	137.52	136.01	142.97	138.93	192.21	257.83	361.69
EBIT(in Rs. Cr.)	-23.85	0.58	12.97	-6.22	-14.92	-9.51	-16.99	-19.12	-10.23	-2.07
Market Value of the Com-	49.7721	110.1891	148.6056	342.5247	793.9705	199.9652	61.435	74.2805	146.0478	159.731
pany (in Rs crores)	470.07	202.22	22.27	420.05	400.40	225	266.4	220.20	205 77	402.05
Secured Loans (in Rs. Cr.) Total Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)	170.97 72.3	202.23 170.6	23.37 145.05	130.05 114.38	123.12 115.89	225 108.18	366.4 84.96	329.39 82.09	295.77 124.32	192.65 73.91
X1 = Working Capital/To-	-0.2471	-0.2136	-0.2959	-0.2213	-0.2589	-0.2787	-0.1048	-0.1597	-0.1408	0.11224
tal Assets X2=Retained Earnings/To-	0.11837	0.16235	0.22775	0.20667	0.19459	0.17537	0.16085	0.21337	0.28689	0.47447
tal Assets										
X3=Earnings Before Inter- est and Taxes/Total As- sets	-0.0411	0.00085	0.02203	-0.0093	-0.0213	-0.0117	-0.0197	-0.0212	-0.0114	-0.0027
X4=Market Value of Eq- uity/Book Value of Total	0.29112	0.54487	6.35882	2.63379	6.44875	0.88873	0.16767	0.22551	0.49379	0.82913
Liabilities										
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.12457	0.25052	0.24637	0.17189	0.1658	0.1327	0.09836	0.09113	0.13833	0.09696
1.2*X1(Working Capi- tal/Total Assets)	-0.2965	-0.2563	-0.3551	-0.2656	-0.3106	-0.3344	-0.1258	-0.1916	-0.169	0.13469
1.4*X2(Retained Earn- ings/Total Assets)	0.16571	0.22729	0.31886	0.28933	0.27242	0.24552	0.22519	0.29872	0.40164	0.66425
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total	-0.1356	0.00281	0.0727	-0.0308	-0.0704	-0.0385	-0.0649	-0.07	-0.0376	-0.009
Assets) 0.6*X4(Market Value of Equity/Book Value of To-	0.17467	0.32692	3.81529	1.58028	3.86925	0.53324	0.1006	0.13531	0.29627	0.49748
tal Liabilities) 0.999*X5(Sales /Total As- sets)	0.12444	0.25027	0.24612	0.17172	0.16564	0.13256	0.09826	0.09104	0.13819	0.09686
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 + 0.014X2 + 0.033X3 + 0.006X4 +0.999X5	0.032738	0.550972	4.097829	1.74488	3.926227	0.538386	0.23334	0.263397	0.629585	1.38431
	Distress	Distress	Safe	Distress	Safe	Distress	Distress	Distress	Distress	Distress
	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone

ISSN 0976-2183

	TABLE 2C: C	ALCULATION	IS OF ALTMA	N Z SCORE C	OF FUTURE C	ONSUMER L	IMITED			
	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar	16-Mar	15-Mar	14-Mar	13-Mar	12-Mar
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	689.69	1389.92	1289.42	1026.83	706.54	405.91	589.77	383.91	332.62	541.42
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	789.68	649.9	745.76	495.12	432.01	305.42	353.58	61.97	68.77	2.52
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	-231.65	-102.06	223.52	161.07	148.31	-129.88	-68.99	-5.55	-16.17	-11.88
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	1955.74	2294.78	2388.28	2085.99	1687.68	1416.17	1551.93	1016.81	1011.85	1567
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (in	213.56	302.08	274.71	288.51	118.99	229.41	273.05	1.6	0.47	0.12
Rs. Cr.)										
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	649.21	3092.34	3049.88	2478.12	1679.44	1370.25	1119.12	463.86	357.97	55.32
P/L Before Other Inc., Int., Excpt. Items & Tax (in Rs. Cr.)	-296.58	3.15	67.11	29.3	10.49	-37.63	-75.31	-89.95	-9.31	22.49
Face Value (in Rs.)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	1184.15	1144.59	1144.29	1141.29	988.36	994.47	994.29	958.79	945.75	1576.24
Number Shares Issued by the Company (in Cr.)	197.3583	190.765	190.715	190.215	164.7267	165.745	165.715	159.7983	157.625	262.7067
Market Price (in Rs.)	7.6	8.51	22.5	45.8	75.15	19.95	26.05	12.07	5.05	9.9
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	1499.923	1623.41	4291.088	8711.847	12379.21	4317.657	2000.18	806.9816	1560.488	2377.495
Net Current Assets (Working Capi- tal)(in Rs. Cr.)	-99.99	740.02	543.66	531.71	274.53	100.49	236.19	321.94	263.85	538.9
Total Assets (in Rs. Cr.)	1955.74	2294.78	2388.28	2085.99	1687.68	1416.17	1551.93	1016.81	1011.85	1567
Reported Net Profit (in Rs. Cr.)	-231.65	-102.06	223.52	161.07	148.31	-129.88	-68.99	-5.55	-16.17	-11.88
EBIT (in Rs. Cr.)	-296.58	3.15	67.11	29.3	10.49	-37.63	-75.31	-89.95	-9.31	22.49
Market Value of the Company (in rs crores)	1499.923	1623.41	4291.088	8711.847	12379.21	4317.657	2000.18	806.9816	1560.488	2377.495
Secured Loans (in Rs. Cr.)	213.56	302.08	274.71	288.51	118.99	229.41	273.05	1.6	0.47	0.12
Total Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)	649.21	3092.34	3049.88	2478.12	1679.44	1370.25	1119.12	463.86	357.97	55.32
	010122	0002101	0015100	2.0.012	2075111	1070120	1110.112	100100	007107	55.52
X1 = Working Capital/Total Assets	-0.05113	0.32248	0.227637	0.254896	0.162667	0.070959	0.152191	0.316618	0.26076	0.343906
X2=Retained Earnings/Total Assets	-0.11845	-0.04447	0.09359	0.077215	0.087878	-0.09171	-0.04445	-0.00546	-0.01598	-0.00758
X3=Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total Assets	-0.15165	0.001373	0.0281	0.014046	0.006216	-0.02657	-0.04853	-0.08846	-0.0092	0.014352
X4=Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities	7.023428	5.374107	15.62043	30.196	104.0357	18.8207	7.325325	504.3635	3320.186	19812.46
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.331951	1.347554	1.277019	1.187983	0.995118	0.967575	0.721115	0.456191	0.353778	0.035303
1.2*X1(Working Capital/Total Assets)	-0.06135	0.386976	0.273164	0.305875	0.195201	0.085151	0.182629	0.379941	0.312912	0.412687
1.4*X2(Retained Earnings/Total As- sets)	-0.16582	-0.06226	0.131027	0.108101	0.123029	-0.1284	-0.06224	-0.00764	-0.02237	-0.01061
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest and	-0.50043	0.00453	0.092729	0.046352	0.020512	-0.08769	-0.16014	-0.29193	-0.03036	0.047362
Taxes/Total Assets) 0.6*X4(Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities)	4.214057	3.224464	9.372256	18.1176	62.42143	11.29242	4.395195	302.6181	1992.112	11887.48
0.999*X5(Sales /Total Assets)	0.331619	1.346206	1.275742	1.186795	0.994122	0.966607	0.720394	0.455735	0.353424	0.035268
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 + 0.014X2 +		4.899911	11.14492	19.76472	63.75429	12.1281	5.075844	303.1542	1992.725	11887.96
0.033X3 + 0.006X4 +0.999X5	Safe Zone	Safe Zono	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zana	Safe Zonc	Safe Zone	Safe Zonc
	Sale Zolle	Safe Zone	2016 2016	Sale Zolle	Sale Zone	Sale Zolle	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Sale Zolle	Safe Zone

ISSN 0976-2183

TABLE 2D: CAL	CULATIONS OF A	LTMAN Z SCO	RE OF FUTUR	RE LIFESTYLE	FASHIONS LI	MITED		
	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar	16-Mar	15-Mar	14-Mar
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	3019.69	3480.71	2763.48	1977.65	1978.02	2208.3	2168.96	2272.01
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	3373.39	4278.93	2317.8	1509.85	1761.05	1543.31	1163.31	1063.23
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	697.78	1572.58	1608.74	1355.8	1249.88	1585.32	1532.48	1260.43
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	6071.96	7057.53	4633.23	3491.1	3331.01	3981.55	3948.87	3940.33
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	1960.44	1165.67	667.78	587.37	282.08	815	1215.84	1585.78
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	2210.5	6050.4	5416.01	4252.2	3888.56	3316.68	3155.83	3075.7
P/L Before Other Inc., Int., Excpt. Items & Tax	-582.12	258.35	264.88	216.99	171.04	163.74	160.07	-128.85
(in Rs. Cr.)								
Face Value (in Rs.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	40.35	40.35	38.91	38.08	38	37.92	37.24	30.89
Number Shares Issued by the Company (in Cr.)	20.175	20.175	19.455	19.04	19	18.96	18.62	15.445
Market Price(in Rs.)	53.55	86.9	402.1	424.8	345.1	128.15	84	85.1
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	1080.371	1753.208	7822.856	8088.192	6556.9	1592.64	1584.562	1170.731
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) (in Rs. Cr.)	-353.7	-798.22	445.68	467.8	216.97	664.99	1005.65	1208.78
Total Assets(in Rs. Cr.)	6071.96	7057.53	4633.23	3491.1	3331.01	3981.55	3948.87	3940.33
Reported Net Profit (in Rs. Cr.)	697.78	1572.58	1608.74	1355.8	1249.88	1585.32	1532.48	1260.43
EBIT(in Rs. Cr.)	-582.12	258.35	264.88	216.99	171.04	163.74	160.07	-128.85
Market Value of the Company (in rs crores)	1080.371	1753.208	7822.856	8088.192	6556.9	1592.64	1584.562	1170.731
Secured Loans (in Rs. Cr.)	1960.44	1165.67	667.78	587.37	282.08	815	1215.84	1585.78
Total Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)	2210.5	6050.4	5416.01	4252.2	3888.56	3316.68	3155.83	3075.7
X1 = Working Capital/Total Assets	-0.05825	-0.1131	0.096192	0.133998	0.065136	0.167018	0.254668	0.306771
X2=Retained Earnings/Total Assets	0.114918	0.222823	0.347218	0.388359	0.375226	0.398167	0.388081	0.319879
X3=Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total	-0.09587	0.036606	0.05717	0.062155	0.051348	0.041125	0.040536	-0.0327
Assets								
X4=Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total	0.551086	1.504034	11.71472	13.77018	23.24482	1.95416	1.303265	0.738268
Liabilities								
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.36405	0.857297	1.168949	1.218012	1.167382	0.833012	0.799173	0.780569
1.2*X1(Working Capital/Total Assets)	-0.0699	-0.13572	0.11543	0.160797	0.078164	0.200421	0.305601	0.368126
1.4*X2(Retained Earnings/Total Assets)	0.160886	0.311952	0.486105	0.543703	0.525316	0.557433	0.543313	0.447831
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/To-	-0.31637	0.120801	0.18866	0.205112	0.169448	0.135711	0.133768	-0.10791
tal Assets)								
0.6*X4(Market Value of Equity/Book Value of	0.330652	0.90242	7.028832	8.262109	13.94689	1.172496	0.781959	0.442961
Total Liabilities)								
0.999*X5(Sales /Total Assets)	0.363686	0.85644	1.16778	1.216794	1.166214	0.832179	0.798374	0.779789
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 + 0.014X2 + 0.033X3	0.468951	2.055891	8.986807	10.38852	15.88604	2.898241	2.563015	1.930795
+ 0.006X4 +0.999X5								
	Distress Zone	Grey Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Grey Zone	Grey Zone	Grey Zone

TABLE 2E: CALCULATIONS OF ALTM	AN Z SCORE OF F	UTURE RETAIL LI	MITED		
	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	9996.13	11662.13	8122.09	6735.87	6021.38
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	12326.05	10853.92	6105.67	4704.12	4193.42
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	1090.69	3396.14	3751.43	2995.87	2459.3
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	18885.31	21279.48	10527.68	8194.48	6937.53
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	5360.11	6146.7	570.06	394.09	190.45
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	6437.4	20201.92	20185.37	18489.64	17098.8
P/L Before Other Inc., Int., Excpt. Items & Tax (in Rs. Cr.)	-1893.93	943.45	936.32	778.89	548.71
Face Value (in Rs.)	2	2	2	2	2
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	108.46	105.48	100.52	100.4	94.36
Number Shares Issued by the Company (in Cr.)	54.23	52.74	50.26	50.2	47.18
Market Price (in Rs.)	47.5	78.7	342	504.15	524.05
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	2575.925	4150.638	17188.92	25308.33	24724.6
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) (in Rs. Cr.)	-2329.92	808.21	2016.42	2031.75	1827.96
Total Assets (in Rs. Cr.)	18885.31	21279.48	10527.68	8194.48	6937.53
Reported Net Profit (in Rs. Cr.)	1090.69	3396.14	3751.43	2995.87	2459.3
EBIT (in Rs. Cr.)	-1893.93	943.45	936.32	778.89	548.71
Market Value of the Company (in Rs crores)	2575.925	4150.638	17188.92	25308.33	24724.6
Secured Loans (in Rs. Cr.)	5360.11	6146.7	570.06	394.09	190.45
Total Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)	6437.4	20201.92	20185.37	18489.64	17098.8
X1 = Working Capital/Total Assets	-0.12337	0.037981	0.191535	0.247941	0.26348
X2=Retained Earnings/Total Assets	0.057753	0.159597	0.35634	0.365596	0.35449
X3=Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total Assets	-0.10029	0.044336	0.088939	0.095051	0.07909
X4=Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities	0.480573	0.675263	30.15283	64.21967	129.822
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.340868	0.949362	1.917362	2.256353	2.46469
1.2*X1(Working Capital/Total Assets)	-0.14805	0.045577	0.229842	0.29753	0.31618
1.4*X2(Retained Earnings/Total Assets)	0.080855	0.223436	0.498876	0.511835	0.49628
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total Assets)	-0.33094	0.146309	0.293498	0.313667	0.26100
0.6*X4(Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities)	0.288344	0.405158	18.0917	38.5318	77.8934
0.999*X5(Sales /Total Assets)	0.340527	0.948412	1.915444	2.254097	2.46223
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 + 0.014X2 + 0.033X3 + 0.006X4 +0.999X5	0.230736	1.768892	21.02936	41.90893	81.4291
	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zor

TABLE 2F: CALCULATIONS OF ALTMAN Z SCORE OF FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED

TABLE 2F. CALCOLATIONS OF ALIMAN 2 SCORE	21-Mar	20-Mar	19-Mar	18-Mar	17-Mar
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	1019.61	1057.06	525.43	364.35	286.36
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	594.33	697.27	360.77	258.24	128.46
Reserves and Surplus (in Rs. Cr.)	514.06	699.28	560.27	494.75	253.67
TOTAL ASSETS (in Rs. Cr.)	1785.78	2049.39	1183.92	824.42	509.5
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs. Cr.)	633.5	608.96	222.8	31.38	88.23
TOTAL REVENUE (in Rs. Cr.)	500.28	1160.58	1118.38	843.35	576.99
P/L Before Other Inc., Int., Except. Items & Tax (in Rs. Cr.)	-119.85	87.7	106.85	97.97	55.14
Face Value (in Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10
Equity Share Capital (in Rs. Cr.)	43.88	43.88	40.08	40.06	39.14
Number Shares Issued by the Company (in Cr.)	4.388	4.388	4.008	4.006	3.914
Market Price (in Rs.)	71.25	103.5	467.8	658.85	678.25
Market Capitalisation (in Rs. Cr.)	312.645	454.158	1874.942	2639.353	2654.671
EBIT (in Rs. Cr.)	-184.36	26.92	96.38	90.3	58.19
Net Current Assets (Working Capital) (in Rs. Cr.)	425.28	359.79	164.66	106.11	157.9
Total Assets (in Rs. Cr.)	1785.78	2049.39	1183.92	824.42	509.5
Reported Net Profit (in Rs. Cr.)	514.06	699.28	560.27	494.75	253.67
EBIT (in Rs. Cr.)	-119.85	87.7	106.85	97.97	55.14
Market Value of the Company (in Rs. crores)	312.645	454.158	1874.942	2639.353	2654.671
Secured Loans (in Rs. Cr.)	633.5	608.96	222.8	31.38	88.23
Total Revenue (in Rs. Cr.)	500.28	1160.58	1118.38	843.35	576.99
X1 = Working Capital/Total Assets	0.23815	0.17556	0.13908	0.12871	0.30991
X2=Retained Earnings/Total Assets	0.28786	0.34121	0.47323	0.60012	0.49788
X3=Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total Assets	-0.0671	0.04279	0.09025	0.11884	0.10822
X4=Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities	0.49352	0.74579	8.41536	84.1094	30.0881
X5=Sales /Total Assets	0.280146	0.566305	0.944642	1.022962	1.132463
1.2*X1(Working Capital/Total Assets)	0.28578	0.21067	0.1669	0.15445	0.37189
1.4*X2(Retained Earnings/Total Assets)	0.40301	0.4777	0.66253	0.84017	0.69703
3.3*X3(Earnings Before Interest and Taxes/Total Assets)	-0.2215	0.14122	0.29783	0.39216	0.35714
0.6*X4(Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Total Liabilities)	0.29611	0.44748	5.04922	50.4656	18.0528
0.999*X5(Sales /Total Assets)	0.279866	0.565739	0.943697	1.021939	1.131331
Altman Z Score = 0.012X1 + 0.014X2 + 0.033X3 + 0.006X4 +0.999X5	1.04329	1.842803	7.120164	52.87435	20.61024
	Distress Zone	Grey Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone

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	Name of the Company	Future Enter- prises Limited	FUTURE MARKET NETWORKS LIMITED	FUTURE CONSUMER LIMITED	FUTURE LIFESTYLE FASHIONS LIMITED	FUTURE RETAIL LIMITED	FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Finding ore	21-Mar	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Distress Zone
e udi	20-Mar	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Grey Zone	Distress Zone	Grey Zone
of Fin Score	19-Mar	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone
N	18-Mar	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone
Summar	17-Mar	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone	Safe Zone
lt n	16-Mar	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Grey Zone		
ν	15-Mar	Grey Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Grey Zone		
Ϋ́	14-Mar	Grey Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone	Grey Zone		
1	12-Dec	Distress Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone			
	11-Jun	Grey Zone	Distress Zone	Safe Zone			

C. DATA ANALYSIS (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables)

TABLE 3A: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables FUTURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED)

											LIMI	TED)											
	NUMBER				Book							Return											
	OF				Value		Revenue					on	Return								EV/Net		
	SHARES	MARKET				Dividend	from				Net	Networt	on	Return				Dividend	Dividend		Operatin		
	PLEDGED				alReserv		Operatio		Net	PBT	Profit	h/	Capital	on	Total	Asset		Payout		Enterpris	q		
			Rasic FPS	Cash FPS	e]/Share		1	PRT/Sha		Margin	Margin	", Equity	Employe	Assets		Turnover	Current	Ratio	Ratio	· · ·	y Revenue	FV/FRIT	Price/RV
	DING	MARCH	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	J	(Rs.)		are (Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	d (%)	(%)		Ratio (%)			(CP) (%)	(Cr.)	(X)	DA (X)	(X)
NUMBER	-	manyn	ויייו	ויפיו	(19)	''	[nəŋ			(//)	(//)	(//)	w [/v]	(//)	wity (A)	1444 [74]		[111][79]	(** / [//]	(en/	[//	Prinj	[//
	-0.15851	1																					
Basic EPS		0.501576	1																				
Cash EPS			0.971239	1																			
Book Valu			0.725537		1																		
Dividend /					0.922185	1																	
Revenue f	-0.46513	0.70801	0.519187	0.562533	0.890939	0.74272	1																
PBT/Share	-0.25975	0.477132	0.998652	0.970733	0.719511	0.661367	0.520737	1															
Net Profit	-0.27358	0.477823	0.999389	0.975249	0.714814	0.647907	0.515359	0.999439	1														
PBT Marg	-0.36802	0.373164	0.882515	0.921265	0.522106	0.322564	0.4207	0.873052	0.886102	1													
Net Profit	-0.37034	0.370199	0.880203	0.919987	0.518866	0.318406	0.417445	0.870558	0.88381	0.999974	1												
Return on	-0.32216	0.439464	0.958242	0.96555	0.618365	0.466281	0.47693	0.952946	0.960552	0.977607	0.976393	1											
Return on	-0.14755	0.269065	0.762113	0.710957	0.238642	0.126182	0.033265	0.743064	0.757492	0.86255	0.862876	0.845588	1										
Return on	-0.30632	0.454963	0.979489	0.977092	0.653081	0.528458	0.489345	0.975533	0.981147	0.957955	0.956439	0.996037	0.827582	1									
Total Debi	-0.01476	-0.64903	-0.74675	-0.60185	-0.58147	-0.64841	-0.25996	-0.72678	-0.72622	-0.55602	-0.55349	-0.64453	-0.71149	-0.68017	1								
Asset Turr	-0.45305	0.675893	0.666664	0.647211	0.819475	0.692411	0.90267	0.664879	0.660361	0.578968	0.575236	0.639303	0.335105	0.647906	-0.49025	1							
Current Ra	0.361752	-0.06077	0.331028	0.256571	-0.14795	-0.21062	-0.17881	0.345219	0.341527	0.386767	0.384006	0.416058	0.514241	0.389482	-0.16058	0.021252	1						
Dividend I	-0.36265	0.440245	0.084665	0.204424	0.546601	0.320776	0.829565	0.091493	0.089569	0.154475	0.152684	0.139711	-0.2933	0.119293	0.263394	0.603874	-0.16319	1					
Dividend I	-0.32035	0.862829	0.57809	0.516259	0.934564	0.930497	0.820761	0.566824	0.559066	0.314047	0.310394	0.427283	0.144517	0.472363	-0.64991	0.803807	-0.28516	0.423495	1				
Enterprise	-0.45702	0.254931	0.733917	0.658542	0.461783	0.420099	0.432781	0.73575	0.732761	0.615037	0.612353	0.694298	0.610433	0.708339	-0.56039	0.729038	0.283114	0.020315	0.473654	1			
EV/Net O	0.454464	-0.51943	-0.8428	-0.88815	-0.64003	-0.41515	-0.59259	-0.82882	-0.842	-0.96505	-0.96479	-0.93625	-0.77587	-0.91555	0.560474	-0.72322	-0.22785	-0.32883	-0.46911	-0.61148	1		
EV/EBITD	0.278862	-0.23292	-0.58771	-0.68222	-0.23964	0.035146	-0.17925	-0.56964	-0.59257	-0.88009	-0.88247	-0.77783	-0.76856	-0.72827	0.288371	-0.25685	-0.37296	-0.13854	0.008615	-0.2313	0.834473	1	
Price/BV (-0.22621	0.229868	0.657659	0.54914	0.505785	0.618196	0.453593	0.672327	0.656695	0.389572	0.385238	0.519057	0.365474	0.56471	-0.58099	0.700287	0.124484	-0.00894	0.576225	0.884805	-0.40335	0.083169	1

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TABLE 3B: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables FUTURE MARKET NETWORKS LIMITED)

										INET	WORK					1							
	ER OF				Book																		
	SHARE	MARKE			Value		Revenu					Return						Dividen	Dividen				
	S	T PRICE			[ExclRe		e from					on	Return			Asset		d	d		EV/Net		
	PLEDG	AS ON			valRese	Dividen	Operati		Net		Net	Networ	on	Return	Total	Turnov		Payout	Payout	Enterpr	Operat		
	ED	31ST	Basic	Cash	rve]/Sh		ons/Sh		Profit/	PBT	Profit		Capital	on	Debt/E		Current	1	Ratio	ise		EV/EBI	
	OUSTA	MARC	EPS	EPS	are	Share	are	are		Margin	Margin		Employ		quity	Ratio	Ratio	(NP)	(CP)	Value	Revenu		Price/B
	NDING	H	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	ed (%)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(%)	(Cr.)	e (X)	(X)	V (X)
NUMBE			1-1	1.1	1.1		1 1	1.1	1-1	T I	17	T I		17	17	T I	17	11	17	1-1	-17	17	
MARKE		1																					
Basic EP		0.0334	1																				
Cash EP.			0.9728	1																			
		0.1068	-0.295	-0.441	1																		
Dividen	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!	1																	
Revenue	-0.348	-0.108	0.5017	0.5281	0.0081	#DIV/0!	1																
PBT/Sha	0.0259	0.0955	0.7321	0.7748	-0.38	#DIV/0!	0.7556	1															
Net Pro		0.0342			-0. <u>29</u> 4	#DIV/0!	0.5012	0.7317	1														
PBT Mai	0.075	0.1696	0.7543	0.7768	-0.3	#DIV/0!	0.7433	0.9929	0.7541	1													
Net Prot	-0.157	0.0848	0.9971	0.9597	-0.241	#DIV/0!	0.4931	0.7243	0.9971	0.7551	1												
Return (-0.17	0.0362	0.9714	0.9242	-0.078	#DIV/0!	0.5805	0.7129	0.9713	0.7509	0.9799	1											
Return o	-0.094	0.2278	0.883	0.8677	-0.216	#DIV/0!	0.7523	0.9185	0.883	0.9428	0.8897	0.8903	1										
Return o	-0.171	0.0029	0.9857	0.9466	-0.159	#DIV/0!	0.5784	0.7336	0.9857	0.7625	0.9873	0.9937	0.8931	1									
Total De	0.3219	0.2595	-0.387	-0.533	0.8098	#DIV/0!	-0.386	-0.664	-0.386	-0.588	-0.342	-0.257	-0.453	-0.302	1								
Asset Tu	-0.333	-0.097	0.5346	0.5732	-0.288	#DIV/0!	0.9235	0.8476	0.5343	0.8153	0.5128	0.5338	0.7831	0.5576	-0.631	1							
Current	0.5564	0.0247	-0.637	-0.607	0.2416	#DIV/0!	-0.087	-0.215	-0.637	-0.235	-0.64	-0.593	-0.428	-0.569	0.3479	-0.167	1						
Dividen	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1					
Dividen	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1				
Enterpri	0.7599	0.6453	-0.04	-0.213	0.5796	#DIV/0!	-0.23	-0.057	-0.039	0.0453	0.0236	0.05	0.0629	0.0039	0.6041	-0.291	0.1995	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1			
EV/Net	0.8096	0.6187	-0.136	-0.292	0.5717	#DIV/0!	-0.383	-0.18	-0.135	-0.081	-0.073	-0.052	-0.079	-0.099	0.6523	-0.456	0.2476	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.9804	1		
EV/EBIT	-0.016	-0.211	-0.639	-0.706	0.7611	#DIV/0!	-0.241	-0.622	-0.639	-0.592	-0.608	-0.479	-0.598	-0.556	0.5202	-0.427	0.1599	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.1939	0.2402	1	
Price/B	0.7168	0.6483	0.2746	0.1747	0.0182	#DIV/0!	-0.023	0.4444	0.2753	0.5105	0.3158	0.262	0.436	0.2509	-0.023	0.112	-0.005	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.7748	0.7156	-0.268	1
																				_		_	

TABLE 3C: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables FUTURE CONSUMER

										LI	MITED)		-									
		MARKE T PRICE AS ON	Basic	Cash	Book Value [ExclRev alReser	d/	Revenu e from Operati		Net Profit/S	PBT	Net Profit	Return on Networt h/	Return on Capital	Return on		Asset Turnove	Current	'	d Payout	Enterpri se	ng		
	NUMBER OF	31ST	EPS	EPS	ve]/Sha	Share(R	ons/Sha	PBT/Sh	hare	Margin	Margin	Equity	Employ	Assets	quity	r Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Value	Revenu	EV/EBIT	Price/B
	SHARES LEDGE	MARCH	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	re (Rs.)	S.	re (Rs.)	are (Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	ed (%)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(X)	(NP) (%)	(CP) (%)	(Cr.)	e (X)	DA (X)	V (X)
NUMBER	1																						
MARKET P	0.013324975	1																					
Basic EPS	-0.203403956	0.38781	1																				
Cash EPS	-0.169576305	0.39272	0.99683	1																			
Book Valu	-0.09096222	0.1378	0.51027	0.45855	1																		
Dividend /	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1																	
Revenue f	0.780399646	0.38276	0.01554	0.06682	-0.1243	#DIV/0!	1																
PBT/Share	-0.227177128	0.39301	0.99893	0.993	0.52103	#DIV/0!	-0.0195	1															
Net Profit,	-0.204936649	0.39106	0.99999	0.99685	0.5097	#DIV/0!	0.01581	0.99894	1														
PBT Margi	0.111682889	0.335	0.81824	0.84329	0.25763	#DIV/0!	0.30682	0.80503	0.81857	1													
Net Profit	0.147121866	0.35343	0.7835	0.81623	0.14853	#DIV/0!	0.36277	0.7676	0.78395	0.99248	1												
Return on	-0.183374536	0.37995	0.99518	0.99233	0.52373	#DIV/0!	0.02933	0.9937	0.99528	0.85748	0.81975	1											
Return on	0.442470848	0.33144	0.68552	0.7029	0.44247	#DIV/0!	0.52815	0.667	0.68488	0.85416	0.83679	0.7168	1	1									
Return on	-0.140390862	0.37889	0.99256	0.99151	0.51802	#DIV/0!	0.04864	0.99066	0.99249	0.86453	0.82858	0.99523	0.75235	1									
Total Debt	0.38285552	0.10488	-0.4996	-0.4519	-0.4952	#DIV/0!	0.59918	-0.5241	-0.4983	-0.3501	-0.2774	-0.5115	-0.3124	-0.5284	1								
Asset Turr	0.709381715	0.44246	0.05595	0.11204	-0.226	#DIV/0!	0.97908	0.02264	0.05652	0.37354	0.43915	0.07214	0.50411	0.0844	0.59808	1							
Current Ra	-0.281260198	-0.2222	0.14851	0.08445	0.85574	#DIV/0!	-0.4567	0.16916	0.14753	-0.0832	-0.2039	0.1706	0.02319	0.15039	-0,4902	-0.5508	1						
Dividend F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1					
Dividend F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1				
Enterprise	0.475650402	0.5561	0.44643	0.46947	0.16775	#DIV/0!	0.68246	0.4291	0.44615	0.32044	0.34801	0.41143	0.46787	0.4179	0.3445	0.67321	-0.2609	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1			
EV/Net Op	-0.310364646	-0.1686	0.22016	0.15248	0.8749	#DIV/0!	-0.4744	0.24261	0.21913	-0.0764	-0.1962	0.23352	0.01874	0.20827	-0.5135	-0.5613	0.98701	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-0.1723	1		
EV/EBITD/	0.063800253	-0.0159	0.2491	0.22718	0.16217	#DIV/0!	0.01319	0.25222	0.24584	0.14925	0.13545	0.23036	0.29512	0.24708	-0.4744	0.0307	0.0612	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.16988	0.12298	1	
Price/BV (0.400069673	0.60735			0.10079									0.43919								0.20956	1

TABLE 3D: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables FUTURE LIFESTYLE FASHIONS LIMITED)

										FAJ			20)										
		MARKE			Book Value		Revenu					Return on	Return		. .,			Dividen	Dividen		EV/Net		
	NUMBE	I PRICE			[ExclRev	Dividen	e from		Net		Net	Networt		Return	Total	Asset		d	d	Enterpri	Operati		
	R OF	AS ON	Basic	Cash	alReser	d/	Operati		Profit/S	PBT	Profit	h/	Capital	on	Debt/E	Turnove	Current	Payout	Payout	se	ng		
	SHARES	31ST	EPS	EPS	ve]/Sha	Share(R	ons/Sha	PBT/Sh	hare	Margin	Margin	Equity	Employ	Assets	quity	r Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Value	Revenu	EV/EBIT	Price/B
	LEDGE	MARCH	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	re (Rs.)	s.)	re (Rs.)	are (Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	ed (%)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(X)	(NP) (%)	(CP) (%)	(Cr.)	e (X)	DA (X)	V (X)
NUMBER	1																						
MARKET F	0.34995	1																					
Basic EPS	0.92021	0.51615	1																				
Cash EPS	0.62469	0.2168	0.68527	1																			
	0.3104		0.42117		1																		
Dividend /	0.32419					1																	
	0.22033						1																
	0.91339							1															
	0.92163								1														
	0.91219									1													
-	0.91329										1												
	0.91027						0.37474			0.99901		1											
	0.68983												1										
	0.78912												0.91303	1									
Total Debi		-0.3651											-0.6426		1								
	0.36233						0.85466									1							
	0.14145				-0.8417							0.03357		-0.3741			1						
Dividend I		0.08221					-0.1771								0.02621			1					
Dividend I		0.68389										0.58411				0.85528		0.13908	1				
Enterprise		0.92946														0.81488		0.03097		1			
EV/Net Op		0.86509										0.04933		0.40815						0.92414	1		
EV/EBITD/		0.15455						-0.7195				-0.8055			0.78215						0.54451	1	
Price/BV (0.96919					0.58946															0.31372	1
	414VHJ	419.99.79	4144 TAA	******	414 1441	41140	*****	******	4144761		VIE 1917	41EV44V	******		414413	411 4441	414441	414144	411.041	4194741	4194141	*****	•

TABLE 3E: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financia	

		MARKE			Book Value		Revenu					Return on	Return					Dividen	Dividen		EV/Net		
	NUMBE				[ExclRev	Dividen	e from		Net			Networt	on	Return	Total	Asset		d	d	Enterpri	Operati		
		AS ON	Basic		alReser	d/	Operati		Profit/S	PBT	Profit	h/	Capital	on	, i	Turnove			1.	se	ng		
	SHARES	31ST	EPS			Share(R					Margin	Equity	Employ	Assets	quity	r Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Value		EV/EBIT	
	LEDGE	MARCH	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	re (Rs.)	S.)	re (Rs.)	are (Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	ed (%)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(X)	(NP) (%)	(CP) (%)	(Cr.)	e (X)	DA (X)	V (X)
NUMBER		1																					
MARKET Basic EPS		1 0.5599	1																				
	0.79396		1 0/1028	1																			
	0.23366			1 0 32506	1																		
Dividend						1																	
	0.26519					#DIV/0!	1																
PBT/Shar								1															
1.1	0.64193								1														
PBT Marg	0.64613	0.52923	0.98922	0.94648	0.29911	#DIV/0!	0.37126	0.99049	0.99064	1													
Net Profi	0.64612	0.52912	0.98916	0.94647	0.29926	#DIV/0!	0.3714	0.99043	0.99059	1	1												
Return oi	0.64898	0.53508	0.98957	0.94516	0.29491	#DIV/0!	0.36751	0.99068	0.99083	0.99993	0.99993	1											
Return oi	0.43376	0.78552	0.9217	0.78076	-0.0838	#DIV/0!	-0.0012	0.90842	0.90843	0.90532	0.90524	0.90712	1										
Return oi	0.63719	0.61257	0.98801	0.90339	0.17108	#DIV/0!	0.24702	0.98486	0.9847	0.95777	0.95765	0.95933	0.92469	1									
Total Del	-0.545	-0.6165	-0.9723	-0.8815	-0.3362	#DIV/0!	-0.4131	-0.9757	-0.9759	-0.985	-0.985	-0.9853	-0.9081	-0.944	1								
Asset Tur	0.20241	0.96456	0.75333	0.49821	-0.1152	#DIV/0!	-0.0268	0.7422	0.74209	0.72586	0.72574	0.7308	0.8952	0.79307	-0.795	1							
Current F	0.30553	0.67705	0.81644	0.64332	0.48202	#DIV/0!	0.55749	0.82896	0.82904	0.82887	0.82887	0.83031	0.75456	0.80287	-0.9097	0.81313	1						
Dividend																		1					
Dividend																							
1.1	-0.3819											0.1393											
EV/Net C												-0.6724								0.63439	1		
EV/EBITD																						1	
Price/BV (-0.36941	0.857596	0.322129	0.039059	-0.51699	#DIV/0!	-0.45827	0.298495	0.298347	0.285035	0.28492	0.286984	0.63649	0.357029	-0.36059	0./56555	0.379915	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.900464	0.473636	0.7202	1

TABLE 3F: (Correlation of AVERAGE SHAREHOLDING PLEDGE BY PROMOTER with Financial Variables with other Financial Variables FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED)

										501	Jiion	S LIIVII											
		MADVE			Book		Ланали					Return	Datura					Dividen	Dividen		E1//Nat		
		MARKE			Value	81 1 I	Revenu				AL 1	on N	Return		• 1 1			Dividen			EV/Net		
	NUMBE				[ExclRev				Net		Net	Networt	ON	Return	Total	Asset		0		Enterpri	Operati		
	ROF	ASON	Basic		alReser		Operati		Profit/S	PBT	Profit	h/	Capital			Turnove				se	ng		
	SHARES	31ST	EPS		ve]/Sha			· · ·	hare		Margin	Equity	Employ	Assets	quity	r Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	Value		EV/EBIT	
	LEDGE	MARCH	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	re (Rs.)	S.	re (Rs.)	are (Rs.)	(Rs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	ed (%)	(%)	(X)	(%)	(X)	(NP) (%)	(CP) (%)	(Cr.)	e (X)	DA (X)	V (X)
NUMBER	1																						
MARKET	-0.6181	1																					
Basic EPS		0.86277	1																				
Cash EPS			0.80449	1																			
Book Val	-0.0598	-0.5733	-0.2217	0.31002	1																		
Dividend	-0.4041	0.48244																					
Revenue	-0.7042	0.0524	0.50936	0.88464	0.70303	0.58417	1																
PBT/Shar	-0.8392	0.88454	0.98676	0.77752	-0.1785	0.70692	0.50647	1															
Net Profi	-0.8724	0.85648	0.99985	0.81356	-0. <u>21</u> 3	0.62002	0.51921	0.98534	1														
PBT Marş	-0.9488	0.82686	0.9684	0.86082	-0.1499	0.53339	0.55689	0.96041	0.97127	1													
Net Profi	-0.9643	0.78352	0.96086	0.88532	-0.1445	0.47506	0.57889	0.93529	0.96504	0.99346	1												
Return o		0.86429					0.44544					1											
Return o	-0.9341	0.79886	0.93244	0.86003	-0.0274	0.62137	0.6082	0.95355	0.93503	0.98069	0.95782	0.91598	1										
Return o	-0.8198	0.90452	0.96926	0.70017	-0.4332	0.44117	0.32394	0.93557	0.96865	0.93961	0.94046	0.99039	0.86891	1									
Total Del	0.82882	-0.91	-0.8963	-0.6842	0.23746	-0.5644	-0.3705	-0.9352	-0.8954	-0.939	-0.8965	-0.8889	-0.9596	-0.8731	1								
Asset Tur	-0.8101	0.95391	0.96537	0.67116	-0.4 <u>2</u> 08	0.50342	0.29961	0.95961	0.96351	0.94945	0.93087	0.97455	0.90779	0.98371	-0.9402	1							
Current F	0.08664	0.25952	0.03884	-0.295	-0.8852	-0.62	-0.6449	-0.0648	0.0365	-0.0002	0.04496	0.17454	-0.1682	0.27816	0.03709	0.19885	1						
Dividend	0.0381	0.46869	0.44295	0.03739	-0.2638	0.68291	0.00403	0.46344	0.43002	0.21546	0.18007	0.33543	0.1916	0.39164	-0.2284	0.38772	-0.0178	1					
Dividend	-0.4022	-0.4127	0.0967	0.6294	0.76203	0.13152	0.83851	0.03685	0.11046	0.15162	0.22094	0.07843	0.15501	-0.0393	0.12614	-0.1301	-0.4664	-0.2621	1				
Enterpris	-0.2739	0.25908	0.38684	0.41467	0.52415	0.93661	0.58928	0.50119	0.38266	0.34723	0.27608	0.23103	0.48971	0.16821	-0.4291	0.26442	-0.8353	0.4658	0.17406	1			
EV/Net C	0.06219	0.14302	0.09415	0.03875	0.42316	0.78386	0.25351	0.24044	0.08605	0.05273	-0.0424	-0.0628	0.21941	-0.0948	-0.2451	0.03916	-0.7892	0.42234	-0.1224	0.9176	1		
EV/EBITC	0.03895	0.18447	0.17946	0.09012	0.39366	0.86095	0.29855	0.31022	0.17055	0.09681	0.00982	0.01293	0.24204	-0.0138	-0.2482	0.09748	-0.7563	0.57343	-0.0787	0.93959	0.9807	1	
Price/BV	-0.3697	0.46595	0.52255	0.44327	0.33895	0.94918	0.51423	0.64011	0.51699	0.4875	0.40697	0.38175	0.61943	0.3353	-0.604	0.44534	-0.7093	0.503	0.02013	0.97246	0.89305	0.91005	1

D. DATA ANALYSIS (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging)

TABLE 4A: (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging OF FUTURE ENTERPRISES LIMITED)

				Results of Independen	t Sample T Test
S. NO	VARIABLE NAME	t Stat	P(T<=t) one-	Result	Inference
			tail		
1	Basic EPS	-2.56711	0.011711	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Basic EPS Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters'
				Rejected	Equity Shareholding Pledge
2	Net Profit Margin	-0.97414	0.173884	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Net Profit Margin Post and Pre Pledge of
				Accepted	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
3	Return on Assets	-2.44871	0.014642	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Return on Assets Post and Pre Pledge of Pro-
				Rejected	moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
4	Current Ratio	-0.37238	0.357805	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Current Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Pro-
				Accepted	moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
5	Total Debt by Eq-	2.256017	0.020969	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge of
	uity			Rejected	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
6	Asset Turnover Ra-	-3.50733	0.00193	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of
	tio			Rejected	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge

TABLE 4B: (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging of FUTURE MARKET NETWORKS LIMITED)

S. NO	VARIABLE NAME	t Stat	P(T<=t) one-	Result	Inference
			tail		
1	Basic EPS	-0.263027438	0.398934641	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Basic EPS Post and Pre Pledge of Pro-
				Accepted	moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
2	Net Profit Margin	-0.529523092	0.303998437	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Net Profit Margin Post and Pre
				Accepted	Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
3	Return on Assets	-0.100104153	0.461120055	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Return on Assets Post and Pre Pledge
				Accepted	of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
4	Current Ratio	1.262317203	0.11773932	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Current Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of
				Accepted	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
5	Total Debt by Eq-	2.145672357	0.028741271	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge
	uity			Rejected	of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
6	Asset Turnover Ra-	-3.389590637	0.003445288	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre
	tio			Rejected	Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge

TABLE 4C: (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging of FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LIMITED)

				Results of Independen	it Sample T Test
S. NO	VARIABLE NAME	t Stat	P(T<=t) one-	Result	Inference
			tail		
1	Basic EPS	-5.09939	0.000465	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Basic EPS Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters'
				Rejected	Equity Shareholding Pledge
2	Net Profit Margin	-3.6821	0.0031	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Net Profit Margin Post and Pre Pledge of
				Rejected	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
3	Return on Assets	-3.577	0.00361	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Return on Assets Post and Pre Pledge of Pro-
				Rejected	moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
4	Current Ratio	0.11448	0.455839	Null Hypothesis is	There is no Significant Change in Current Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Pro-
				Accepted	moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
5	Total Debt by Eq-	4.825186	0.000656	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge of
	uity			Rejected	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
6	Asset Turnover Ra-	-7.94737	2.29E-05	Null Hypothesis is	There is Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of
	tio			Rejected	Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge

TABLE 4D: (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging of FUTURE CONSUMER LIMITED)

				Results of Independen	it Sample T Test
S. NO	VARIABLE NAME	t Stat	P(T<=t) one- tail	Result	Inference
1	Basic EPS	-1.30005	0.108081	Null Hypothesis is Accepted	There is no Significant Change in Basic EPS Post and Pre Pledge of Promot- ers' Equity Shareholding Pledge
2	Net Profit Margin	-1.23315	0.119677	Null Hypothesis is Accepted	There is no Significant Change in Net Profit Margin Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
3	Return on Assets	-1.24096	0.118275	Null Hypothesis is Accepted	There is no Significant Change in Return on Assets Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
4	Current Ratio	-2.2003	0.023236	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Current Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Pro- moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
5	Total Debt by Eq- uity	3.850194	0.001003	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
6	Asset Turnover Ra- tio	4.628543	0.000236	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge

TABLE 4E: (Independent Sample T test to check whether the Financial Position/Performance has changed Pre and Post Promoters' Equity Share Pledging of FUTURE RETAIL LIMITED)

				Results of Independer	nt Sample T Test
S.NO	VARIABLE NAME	t Stat	P(T<=t) one- tail	Result	Inference
1	Basic EPS	1.305313	0.116525	Null Hypothesis is Accepted	There is no Significant Change in Basic EPS Post and Pre Pledge of Promot- ers' Equity Shareholding Pledge
2	Net Profit Margin	1.164423	0.141199	Null Hypothesis is Accepted	There is no Significant Change in Net Profit Margin Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
3	Return on Assets	8.057104	4.35E-05	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Return on Assets Post and Pre Pledge of Pro- moters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
4	Current Ratio	4.396986	0.001584	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Current Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Promot- ers' Equity Shareholding Pledge
5	Total Debt by Eq- uity	1.910624	0.048834	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge
6	Asset Turnover Ra- tio	-4.21918	0.00197	Null Hypothesis is Rejected	There is Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge

5. DATA ANALYSIS ON Change in Market price and Market Capitalization

TABLE 5A: CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF FUTURE RETAIL LIMITED

Future Retail Limited											
Financial Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change in Market Capitalization				
Market Price (in Rs.)	128	524	504	342	78.7	47.7	-90.89 % from all time high of Rs.524				

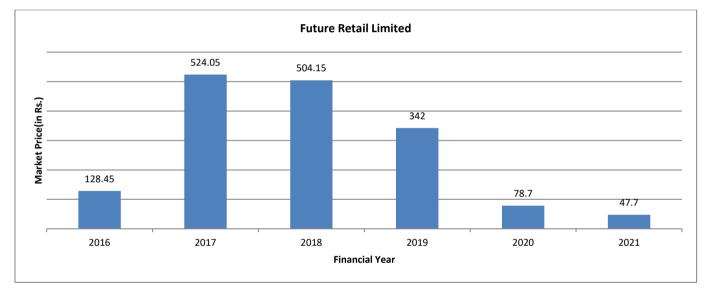


TABLE 5B: CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF FUTURE CONSUMER LTD.

Future Consumer Ltd.												
Financial Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change in Market Capitalization
Market Price(in Rs.)	9.05	9.9	5.05	12.1	26.1	20	75.2	45.8	22.5	8.51	7.34	-90.2.% from all time high of Rs.75.2
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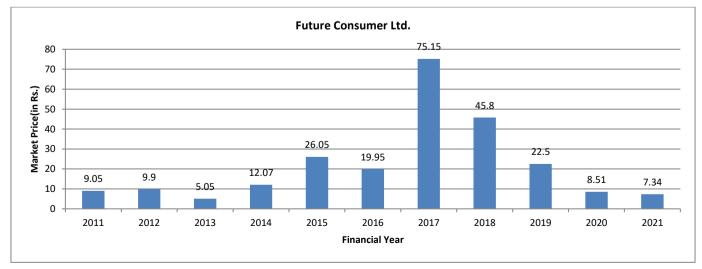


TABLE	TABLE 5C: CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF FUTURE LIFESTYLE FASHIONS LTD.											
Future Lifestyle Fashions Ltd.												
Financial Year Ending	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	Change in Market Capitalization		
Market Price(in Rs.)	55.55	86.9	402.1	424.8	345.1	128.15	84	85.1	75.8	-82.15% from all time high of Rs.424.8		

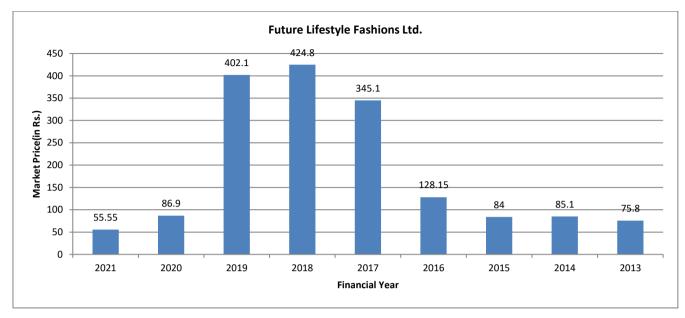
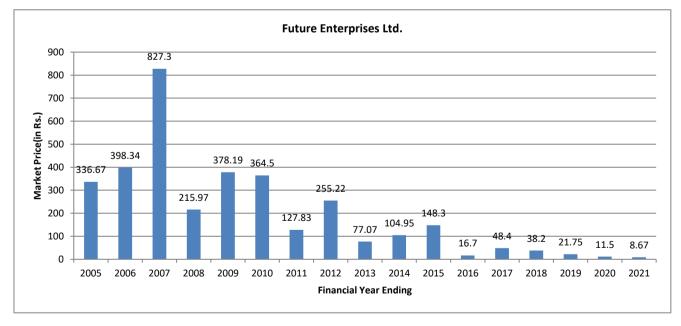


TABLE 5D: Change in Market price and Market Capitalization of Future Enterprises Ltd.

							Fu	ture Ente	erprises	Ltd.								
Finan-	2005	2006	200	2008	2009	201	2011	2012	201	2014	201	201	201	201	201	202	202	Chang
cial Year End- ing			7			0			3		5	6	7	8	9	0	1	e in Mar- ket Capi- taliza- tion
Mar- ket Price(i n Rs.)	336.6 7	398.3 4	827. 3	215.9 7	378.1 9	364. 5	127.8 3	255.2 2	77.0 7	104.9 5	148. 3	16. 7	48. 4	38. 2	21.7 5	11. 5	8.6 7	-99.% from all time high of Rs.827 .3



TAI	TABLE 5E: CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF FUTURE MARKET NETWORKS LTD.												
	Future Market Networks Ltd.												
Financial Year Ending	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change in Market
													Capitalisation
Market Price(in Rs.)	109.45	28.6	26	14.08	11.05	36.15	36.05	142.1	60.25	26.25	19	8.89	-92.00%

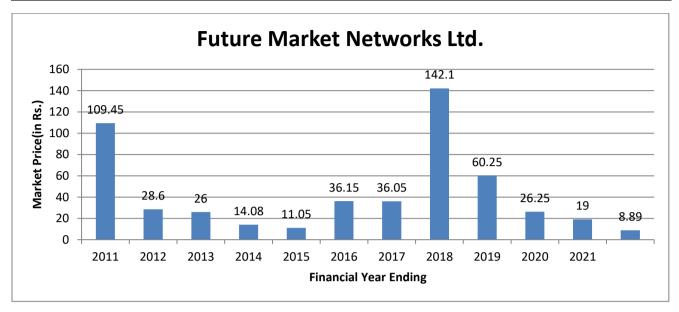


TABLE 5F: CHANGE IN MARKET PRICE AND MARKET CAPITALIZATION OF FUTURE SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS LTD.

Financial Year Ending	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change in Market Capitalization
Market Price (in Rs.)	678.25	658.85	467.8	103.5	71.85	-89.34%



FINDINGS

- 1. Post Pledge Asset Turnover Ratio (%) has declined. This suggests that Either Revenue or Turnover of the company has declined or the Company's Fixed assets are UNDERUTILISED or it's a case of Overcapitalization.
- 2. Post Pledge Earnings Per share has declined leading to surmise that the Profitability has the company has reduced. Post Pledge Net Profit Margin (%) has declined.
- 3. Post Pledge Return on Assets (%) has declined.
- 4. In the Financial Year2020-2021, Except for Future Consumer Limited all the companies of the Future Group are found to be in DISTRESS ZONE as calculated from ALTMAN Z SCORE MODEL.
- 5. In the Financial Year 2019-2020, Except for Future Consumer Limited all the companies of the Future Group are found to be in either in the DISTRESS ZONE or GREY ZONE as calculated from ALTMAN Z SCORE MODEL.
- 6. The Results of the Independent Sample T Test Shows that There is statistically Significant Change in Asset Turnover Ratio Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge and There is statistically Significant Change in Total Debt by Equity Post and Pre Pledge of Promoters' Equity Shareholding Pledge.
- 7. Based on the values of Altman z Score it's possible to predict whether the company has likelihood to go bankrupt and in turn have financial distress. Before investing or lending money to any company if this type of analysis can be done it will surely help the stakeholders to minimize their risk.
- 8. The major factors which are the reasons for the financial distress of the companies are the insufficient accounting practices, unrealistic budgeting and pricing, cash flow, poor debt management, low sales and high expenses.
- Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Retail Limited -90.89 % from all time high of Rs.524
 Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Consumer Ltd. -90.2% from all time high of Rs.75.2
 - Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Consumer Ltd. -90.2% from all time high of Rs.75.2

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- 11. Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Lifestyle Fashions Ltd.-82.15% from all time high of Rs.424.8
- 12. Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Enterprises Ltd. -99% from all time high of Rs.827.3
- 13. Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Market Networks Ltd. -92.00%
- 14. Change in Market Capitalization and Market price of Future Supply Chain Solutions Ltd. -89.34%

RECOMMENDATIONS / SUGGESTIONS

If high debt or liabilities are the cause of financial distress, the company can undergo restructuring its debt. If any operational issues are the reason for the distress, the company can negotiate a payment holiday to its creditors and improve the operations to be able to clear the debt.

CONCLUSIONS

If financial distress cannot be relieved, it can lead to bankruptcy. Analyzing financial distress and taking adequate measures to avoid bankruptcy are crucial for the success of the organization. Financial distress can be predicted using Altman Z score and this prediction will help all the stakeholders to minimize the risks involved.

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A STUDY ON ENSURING A MORE INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE INFORMAL GROUP

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ABSTRACT

A lot has been said and written about workplace informal groups. By and large the presence of workplace informal groups has been welcomed by several stakeholder categories, subject of course to a few caveats. The commonest caveat is that the goals the informal groups chase should be in line with the goals the organisation concerned chases. Prima facie, such a caveat is welcome but often this caveat is projected as the pivot on which alone the success of the informal group rests. Other aspects are often side-lined or ignored with the result that the informal group's performance at times gets suboptimal and less inclusive. A little bit of fine-tuning, like ensuring that the informal group gets more inclusive, can go a long way in raising workplace productivity. The researcher's findings reveal that persuading more and more women employees to associate with committed workplace informal groups can go a long way in ensuring that the entire workforce jells at the workplace, leading to superior productivity for the organisation. Although a few valid reasons come in the way of the women employees associating themselves actively with the workplace informal groups, if the right inducement is made available at the right time to the women employees, a more inclusive workplace informal group will emerge. Ensuring a better shop floor presence for women employees, allaying their fears and suspicions and ensuring a fair workplace treatment for them are among the measures the researcher suggests, to forge a more inclusive and committed workplace informal group.

KEYWORDS

caveat, forge, informal group, jell, stakeholder, workplace.

JEL CODES

M12, J24, J28.

1.1 THEORETICAL BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

eople are supposed to work in groups and to bond properly with each other at the workplace, to achieve organizational goals. They must jell to become a team. Teams are designed, forged and recognized formally by the organization. These formal teams apart, many employees bond as a team or teams, of their own volition, driven explicitly or otherwise, by some shared goals and objectives. Obviously, these are informal groups owing to their very constitution. Whether low profile or high profile, whether welcomed by the management or resented by the management, such informal groups are ubiquitous in organisations.

1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The role the informal groups play in the functioning of the organisation and their impact on the functioning of the organization can be ignored only at great peril. This is because when such informal groups engage in tasks which eventually benefit the organisation, the organisation concerned will be harming itself if it does not acknowledge the contribution of the informal group concerned to its growth. The informal group concerned will deliver even more if it is more representative and more inclusive in its composition and character. This requires that it accommodate women employees too. After all, the workplace no longer being an exclusive male bastion, a balanced and thus, a more inclusive informal group could well turn out to be an important bastion of defence of women's workplace rights.

1.3 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- 1. The role of groups and teams within organizations is intensely investigated these days (Zoltan & Vancea, 2015). But there are many aspects where investigation is overdue, aver the researchers. This ground reality is to be considered in the backdrop of a globalised economy which has triggered a slew of new opportunities and challenges. Thus, the researchers bring out the differences obtaining between formal groups, informal groups and teams. But they confine themselves to differences that arise mostly between group work and team work. They explain the consequences of the application of the wrong type of work style in a given situation considering the relevance of such application to the actual global work environment.
- 2. According to the researchers, more precisely, positive forms of synergy in teams are generated by individual behaviours (Zoltan R. , 2014). They lead to additional efforts being made for completion of the task on hand. Collectively, these efforts exert a positive influence on the performance of the team.
- 3. The researchers examine the literature on work team effectiveness by considering their nature, defining them, and identifying four critical conceptual issues—context, workflow, levels, and time (Kozlowski & Bell, 2013). Using the conceptual issues as review themes, the researchers analyse the many forms that teams may assume. They examine the key aspects of the creation, development, operation, and management of work teams. To ensure that their research is comprehensive in terms of coverage, they adopt a *lifecycle perspective* to organize the review. The perspective embraces the following: (1) team composition; (2) team formation, socialization, and development; (3) team processes, effectiveness, and enhancements; (4) team leadership and motivation; (5) and team continuance and decline.
- 4. Informal groups tend to emerge in organizations owing to the advantages they generate for the members (Dyer & Dyer, 2013). The groups promote social and cultural values which the group members value rather highly. Social status and satisfaction accrue to only those who are part of the group. The groups ease and popularise communication across group members. Collectively, these lead to an enhancement in the quality of the general work environment.
- 5. A combination of a simple task and team work invariably lead to failure, often invoked in case of teams, but without a prior analysis of its causes, aver the researchers (Millward, Banks, & Riga, 2010). For example, Millward, Banks and Riga are convinced that team work is a designing strategy that organises work in a flexible and coordinated manner. It should logically lead to synergies. In the real world, however, they generally fail to fulfil even the summative criterion.

1.4 RESEARCH GAP

The reviewed literature has done well to highlight the beneficial consequences that accompany the emergence of informal groups at the workplace. However, one wishes that the reviewed literature had thrown some light on the need to render these informal groups as inclusive as possible in the light of the fact that there is nothing like a male bastion in the present-day globalised business scenario. It is this gap the present study seeks to bridge.

1.5 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study confines itself to the major stake-holders, namely, organisations and HR experts based out of Bangalore, Karnataka.

1.6 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the study are to:

- 1. Ascertain the reasons behind the suboptimal level of association of women employees with informal groups at the workplace.
- 2. Examine how more and more women employees can be induced to associate with committed informal groups at the workplace.

1.7 HYPOTHESIS PROPOSED TO BE TESTED

The study proposes to test the hypothesis "The Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's association with the informal groups is not missed."

1.8 RESEARCH DESIGN

The following paragraphs explain how the research is designed.

1.8.1 Research methodology

The study is descriptive in nature and uses the 'fact-finding' survey method. Interview schedules specially designed for the purpose were administered to the respondents for collection of primary data. Being a structured / directive interview, the interview was conducted with a detailed standardised schedule.

1.8.2 Sources of data

Data required for the research has been collected from both primary and secondary sources. Primary data has been collected from C-suite executives and HR experts as explained earlier.

Secondary data has been collected from the web sites of the financial press, finance portals, the National HRD Network, trade / industry bodies like CII, FICCI and the ministry of HRD of the government of India, in soft version and hard version.

1.8.3 Sampling plan

C-suite executives: Given the limited number of investors in the area covered by the study, purposive or judgement sampling under the non-probability method has been deployed. The researcher selected 30 C-suite executives from organisations operating in the area covered by the study at least for the past five years. This criterion, according to the researcher, is the most appropriate one for the present study. What is important is the typicality and the relevance of the sampling units to the study and not their overall representativeness to the population. Thus, it guarantees inclusion of the relevant elements in the sample. Probability sampling plans cannot give such a guarantee.

HR experts: Given the limited number of consultants in the area covered by the study, purposive or judgement sampling under the non-probability method has been deployed. The researcher selected 30 HR experts operating in the area covered by the study at least for the past ten years. This criterion, according to the researcher, is the most appropriate one for the present study. What is important is the typicality and the relevance of the sampling units to the study and not their overall representativeness to the population. Thus, it guarantees inclusion of the relevant elements in the sample. Probability sampling plans cannot give such a guarantee.

1.8.4 Data collection instruments

Interview schedules, specially designed for the purpose, were drafted and pre-tested in order to identify the possible weaknesses in the instrument. Upon receipt of feedback, they were appropriately revised and finalised for administration to the respondents for collection of primary data.

The Interview Schedules featured open questions and closed questions. Open questions were included since the objective was to identify opinions, ascertain degrees of knowledge and seek suggestions and more information. In some cases, the subject matter of the question could be outside the range of the respondent's experience and hence open questions were deemed a better alternative. Further, open questions would help in determining the depth of the feelings and intensity of the expressions of the respondent (Krishnaswamy & Ranganatham, 2005). Open questions might give the respondent a chance to think through the topic. Since it is practically impossible for the researcher to assess the level of information possessed by the respondent, open questions came in handy. The response freedom inherent in open questions could elicit a variety of frames of references from the respondent, which might provide unanticipated insights. Given the qualitative nature of the values the variables would elicit from the respondents, they could lend themselves ideally to statistical tools like Likert scale and chi-squared test.

1.8.5 Data processing and analysis plan

Non-parametric statistical units were used to test the association between some qualitative characters and conclusions were drawn on the basis of formation of H_0 and H_1 . To be specific, Likert scale / chi-square test were applied to test the hypotheses.

1.8.6 Limitations of the study

Primary data has at times been deduced through constant topic-oriented discussions with the respondents. It is possible that a certain degree of subjectivity, albeit negligible, has found its way in. In addition, one has to admit that the respondents, being human, could err. Hence, the researcher would like to admit that the findings of the thesis, which draw equally heavily from the discussions the researcher held with the said respondents, may have been affected, albeit to a negligible extent. In the circumstances, it will not affect the accuracy of the findings of the study.

1.9 ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY DATA COLLECTED FROM THE C-SUITE EXECUTIVES

In the following paragraphs, the primary data collected from the 30 C-suite executives is analysed.

1.9.1 Reasons behind the suboptimal level of association of women employees with informal groups at the workplace

Informal groups have been ubiquitous in organisations since time immemorial. In some organisations, they are prominent and in some, they are not. However, it is believed in informed circles that women employees do not generally associate with the workplace informal groups actively. Hence the researcher requested the respondents to reveal the possible reasons behind such suboptimal level of association of women employees with informal groups. Their replies to the query appear in the following Table.

TABLE 1: REASONS BEHIND THE SUBOPTIMAL LEVEL OF ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMAL GROUPS AT THE WORKPLACE

Reasons	Number of respondents
Domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups	26
Women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible	26
The Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's absence in the informal groups is not missed.	25
Women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values	23
Women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives	21
More of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management.	20
(Source: Primary Data)	

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26 respondents cite the reason that domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups. 26 cite that women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible. 25 cite that the Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's absence in the informal groups is not missed. 23 cite that women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values. 21 cite that women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives. 20 cite that more of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management.

1.9.2 Inducing more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups

These days organisations have been placing more and more emphasis on adherence to principles of gender equality and equal opportunities. Such adherence should make it easier for more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups provided the right inducements are made available to the women employees at the right time. Hence the researcher sought to know from the respondents how more and more women employees can be induced to associate with committed informal groups. Their replies to the query appear in the following Table.

TABLE 2: INDUCING MORE AND MORE WOMEN EMPLOYEES TO ASSOCIATE WITH COMMITTED INFORMAL GROUPS

Inducements	Number of respondents
Convince the women employees that there is perfect alignment between the goals and objectives of the informal group and those	27
of the organisation	
Assure the women employees that they will not be relegated to a secondary role in the informal group	26
Assure the women employees that the leadership norms applied to them will not be discriminatory	24
(Source: Primary Data)	

From the above table 27 respondents, convincing the women employees that there is perfect alignment between the goals and objectives of the informal group and those of the organisation will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they will not be relegated to a secondary role in the informal group will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 24 respondents, assuring the women employees that the leadership norms applied to them will not be discriminatory will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups.

1.10 ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY DATA COLLECTED FROM THE HR EXPERTS

In the following paragraphs, the primary data collected from the 30 HR experts is analysed.

1.10.1 Reasons behind the suboptimal level of association of women employees with informal groups

Informal groups have been ubiquitous in organisations since time immemorial. In some organisations, they are prominent and in some, they are not. However, it is believed in informed circles that women employees do not generally associate with the informal groups actively. Hence the researcher requested the respondents to reveal the possible reasons behind such suboptimal level of association of women employees with informal groups. Their replies to the query appear in the following Table.

TABLE 3: REASONS BEHIND THE SUBOPTIMAL LEVEL OF ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES WITH INFORMAL GROUPS

Reasons	Number of respondents
The Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's association with the informal groups is not missed.	27
Women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible	26
More of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management.	26
Women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values	26
Domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups	25
Women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives	24

(Source: Primary Data)

From the above table about 27 respondents cite the reason that the Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's absence in the informal groups is not missed. 26 cite that women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible. 26 cite that more of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management. 26 cite that women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values. 25 respondents cite the reason that domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups. 24 cite that women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives.

1.10.2 Inducing more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups

These days organisations have been placing more and more emphasis on adherence to principles of gender equality and equal opportunities. Such adherence should make it easier for more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups provided the right inducements are made available to the women employees at the right time. Hence the researcher sought to know from the respondents how more and more women employees can be induced to associate with committed informal groups. Their replies to the query appear in the following Table.

TABLE 4: INDUCING MORE AND MORE WOMEN EMPLOYEES TO ASSOCIATE WITH COMMITTED INFORMAL GROUPS

Number of respondents
27
27
26
26
25
26

(Source: Primary Data)

From the above table 27 respondents, convincing the women employees that there is perfect alignment between the goals and objectives of the informal group and those of the organisation will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 27 respondents, assuring the women employees that the leadership norms applied to them will not be discriminatory will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they will not be relegated to a secondary role in the informal group will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they are provide to a secondary role in the informal group will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they informal group members will personally supplement their efforts will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 25 respondents, convincing the women employees that the objectives have their origins in shared values, beliefs, attitudes and thought processes will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups.

1.11 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

In the following paragraphs, a summarised version of the findings arrived at, by analysing the primary data furnished by respondents, is furnished:

1.11.1 C-suite executives

1. 26 respondents cite the reason that domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups. 26 cite that women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible. 25 cite that the Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's absence in the

22

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informal groups is not missed. 23 cite that women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values. 21 cite that women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives. 20 cite that more of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management.

2. According to 27 respondents, convincing the women employees that there is perfect alignment between the goals and objectives of the informal group and those of the organisation will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they will not be relegated to a secondary role in the informal group will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 24 respondents, assuring the women employees that the leadership norms applied to them will not be discriminatory will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups.

1.11.2 HR experts

- 1. 27 respondents cite the reason that the Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's absence in the informal groups is not missed. 26 cite that women employees' presence on the shop floor is negligible. 26 cite that more of women employees fear that their association with informal groups will displease the management. 26 cite that women employees fear that informal groups may not chase goals and objectives that originate in shared values. 25 respondents cite the reason that domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups. 24 cite that women employees suspect that informal groups choose individual goals and objectives over organisational goals and objectives.
- 2. According to 27 respondents, convincing the women employees that there is perfect alignment between the goals and objectives of the informal group and those of the organisation will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 27 respondents, assuring the women employees that the leadership norms applied to them will not be discriminatory will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they will not be relegated to a secondary role in the informal group will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 26 respondents, assuring the women employees that they are ployees that informal group members will personally supplement their efforts will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups. According to 25 respondents, convincing the women employees that the objectives have their origins in shared values, beliefs, attitudes and thought processes will induce more and more women employees to associate with committed informal groups.

1.12 CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions are inferences / generalisations drawn from the findings and relate to hypotheses. They are answers to the research questions or the statements of acceptance or rejection of hypotheses. As explained already, this study proposes to test the following hypothesis:

"The Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's association with the informal groups is not missed."

Hence H₀ and H₁ are as follows:

Ho: Although the Indian society is by and large patriarchal, women's association with the informal groups is missed

 H_1 : The Indian society by and large being patriarchal, women's association with the informal groups is not missed

On the basis of the primary data collected from the respondents, vide Tables: 1 and 3, a chi-square test was applied to ascertain the association, if any, between the three variables. The following Table reveals the computation made using MS-Excel.

TABLE 5				
	Category	Observed Values		
		Yes	No	Total
	C-suite executives	25	5	30
	HR experts	27	3	30
	Total	52	8	60
		Ex	pected Values	
	Category	Yes	No	Total
	C-suite executives	26	4	30
	HR experts	26	4	30
	Total	52	8	60
		Agree	Disagree	
2	о-е	-1.0000	1.0000	
		1.0000	-1.0000	
	(o-e)^2	1.0000	1.0000	
		1.0000	1.0000	
	((o-e)^2)/e	0.0385	0.2500	
	CV	0.0769	0.5000	0.5769
	TV			3.8415
	р			0.4475

The calculated value of χ^2 is 0.5769, lower than the table value of 3.8415 for an alpha of 0.05 at one degree of freedom. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted and the research hypothesis is rejected. p=0.4475 is the inverse of the one-tailed probability of the chi-squared distribution.

1.13 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the researcher's recommendations:

- 1. It is a fact that domestic commitments come in the way of women employees contributing their mite to the informal groups. But it does not mean that it is an extenuating circumstance that justifies the informal group remaining less inclusive. In fact, the management as well as the formal groups should put in place amenities and mechanisms like creche, pick-up and drop-back facility that will help the women employees to mitigate the burden of their domestic commitments, thereby helping them to find time to associate with the informal groups actively and proactively too.
- 2. Organisations should make sincere efforts to raise the women shop floor employee numbers. Organisations should not give scope for anyone to suspect that appointment of women to the shop floor is entirely tokenistic.
- 3. Indian society is by and large patriarchal. However, the law of the land has ensured that such practices do not lead to women being denied their due. The law asserts that such practices are ultra vires the law. If organisations take shelter under such feudalistic views, they need to be punished exemplarily.
- 4. Managements should allow the necessary latitude to informal groups to be objective in their approach to the issues that confront the growth of the organisation even if such an approach rubs the management the wrong way occasionally.
- 5. Managements should demonstrate unambiguously that women employees associating with the informal groups will not in any way displease them if such an association is intended to promote the organisation and its employees.
- 6. It is for the informal group concerned to convince the women employees that they too will be considered for leadership positions within the informal groups. The informal group concerned should evolve the same leadership norms in respect of women employees who aspire to leadership positions.

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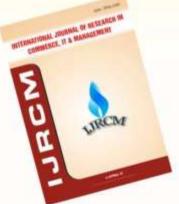
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