

To The members of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Your Directors' have pleasure in presenting the Nineth (09th) Annual Report on the affairs of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended on 31th March, 2023.

## 1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for the year ended on March 31, 2023 are as summarized below:

	Consol	idated	Standalone		
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2023 (INR Lacs)	Year Ended 31.03, 2022 (INR Lacs)	Year Ended 31.03,2023 (INR Lacs)	Year Ended 31.03.2022 (INH Lacs)	
Total Revenue	56,578,52	27,871,51	56,578,19	27,871.22	
Total Expenses	61,242,19	33,587,08	61,212.45	33,576.27	
Profit/(Loss) during the year	(4,663.67)	(5,715.57)	(4,634,26)	(5,705.05)	
Profit/(Loss) after tax	(4,663.67)	(5,715.57)	(4,634.26)	(f 70f or)	
Add: Other comprehensive income	(3.02)	(21.15)	(3.02)	(5,705.05)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4,666.69)	(5,736,72)	(4,637.28)	(5,726.20)	

Starting from the financial year 2021-22, the Company has voluntarily adopted Indian Accounting Stundards (Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the transition date for adoption of Ind AS was considered as April 1, 2020.

# 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

During this financial year, Awfis grow exponentially to strengthen its position as the largest network of flex workspaces in India. Awfis reached an incredible 128-centre milestone (118 centres operational across 16 cities and balance at various stages of fit-out).

Last year saw a surge in demand driven by large enterprises including many MNCs seeking to create a more flexible and agile real estate portfolio strategy as well as optimizing costs in an evolving Hybrid work environment.

Overall, we witnessed the demand for flex continue to be on an upward trajectory pointing towards a positive growth outlook for the business.

## 3. INDIA COWORKING LANDSCAPE

India is a leading office market globally backed by a strong abled and skilled demography, well established and evolving infrastructure and real estate sector, ample support infrastructure and a strong economy backed by political stability amongst others. India's organised commercial office stock stands at 799.1 mn sft as of June 2023 and is concentrated in the top 9 cities comprising Pengaluru, Mumbai Metropolitan

Awfis Space Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Regd. Office: C-28-29, Kissan Bhawan, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi - 1 (0016 www.awfis.com | Email: info@awñs.com | Phone: 011-69000657

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Region ("MMR"), Hyderabad, Gurgaon, Chennai, Pune, Noida, Kolkata and Delhi, in order of size of market. Propelled by pandemic, commercial office activity has been growing in Tier II cities. As on date, top 5 cities, namely Kochi, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Coimbature, and Indore account approx. 32.5 mn sft of unorganised office stock. Indian real estate has emerged as a favoured investment asset class due to various intrinsic factors including growth of the economy, demand-supply fundamentals, investor-friendly policies, and increased transparency. Various Sovereign and Pension Funds are setting-up and expanding their India presence, their long-term investment horizon of 10 to 15 years will add further stability to the Indian office market. (Source: Venture Intelligence, CBRE Research)

Flexible Workspaces in India have primarily gained traction over the past 3-4 years with both India and International origin operators expanding their footprint to cater to increasing occupier demand. There is demand for short term small flexible spaces and increasing demand for customized and larger flexible spaces for long term by occupiers in last few years. With the adoption of hybrid and distributed work cultures by corporates post the pandemic, corporates are re-evaluating real estate strategies to minimize real estate costs.

In addition to establishing footprint in Tier I cities viz. commercial office hubs where large corporates are present, flexible space operators are now also looking at expanding their brand presence in Tier II cities such as Kochi, Ahmedabad, Indore, Coimbatore, Jaipur, etc. with presence of ample infrastructure, focus of corporates during expansion and talent pool.

Total market size of flexible workspace segment has more than tripled in the last 3-4 years  $\sim$  from approx. 20 Mn Sft before 2019, to approx. 57 Mn Sft by Q2 2023 (in Tier I cities). Approx. 4-5 Mn Sft additional supply is attributed to the supply in Tier II Cities, taking the total stock of flexible workspaces in India to over 62 Mn Sft  $\sim$  primarily in cities such as Ahmedabad, Kochi, Coimbatore, Indore, Jaipur, etc. with presence of support infrastructure and talent pool: primarily by local / regional operators. However, prime focus markets for operators have been key office hubs in India such as Bengaluru, Hyderabad, NCR, Pune, Mumbai, Chennai, etc.

Since the activity in the flexible workspaces segment is highly corelated to the overall office segment, majority of space take up by the flexible workspace operators has been within the Tier-I cities, reflective of approx. 57.1 Mn sft (92% of the total stock of 62 - 63 Mn Sft, including Tier II Cities) in India.

Flex spaces are partnering with mid to large occupiers to set up workplaces in Tier 2 cities like Jaipur, Indore, Ahmedabad, Kochi etc. owing to reverse migration of the workforce and tapping into the local talent base in these emerging metros.

Coworking operators are also partnering with leading developers of office parks, malls & hotels as a result of growing demand of flex workspaces from their clientele looking for agile and flexible workspace options.

#### **Future Growth Drivers**

- **Portfolio Re-optimization:** The operators should be in line with new 'core + flex' strategies and location agnosticism through Work from Anywhere policies.
- **Operator Expansion:** Prominent operators in the country are expected to expand their portfolios (both demand backed and speculative expansion) further into major Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities in a medium to long term.
- **Cost Optimization**: In Flexible spaces, the upfront investments are incurred by the operator & occupiers have to pay fixed rentals on a monthly basis.

- Workplace Evolution / Hub & Spoke Model: Employees and corporates nowadays are focusing
  towards reducing commute time for the employees hence implementation of satellite offices /
  locations shall become one of the important criteria.
- Evolution in the Service Offerings by Operators: Operators are constantly evolving their product offering from offerings such as a pay per use/day pass solutions, short term flexible spaces, larger and customized flexible spaces etc. to cater increasing occupier demand.
- Workforce Fluidity: Should be considered to tackle uncertainty of headcount projections / phased growth along with mobile teams / temporary workforce.

#### 4. KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Last year saw Awfis undergoing major expansion and crossing the 138 centre milestone. The growth in network continued through the year ensuring that Awfis continues to be the largest network of flex spaces pan India.

Awfis has registered unrelenting growth in its revenue year over year. Since FY'17, the revenue has grown from Rs 182 millions to Rs 5657.81 millions in FY'23. While Awfis continues to expand its city level network across all metros, it also continues to make headway into newer Tier 2 markets, backed by continued strong demand from large occupiers entering Tier 2 cities.

There was renewed focus on services, partnerships and community benefits with many new initiatives launched in FY'23.

- a) Streamlined Mobility Solutions: Awfis has streamlined its offerings to be more consumer-focused with seamless user journeys and a broad spectrum of mobility products from meeting rooms, virtual offices, awfis now, bulk meeting room hours etc. to cater to varied on-the-go requirements. Mobility Solutions is proving to be a robust revenue stream from internal and external clients.
- b) Onground Engagement: While there are varied events conducted for the community across all centres food fests, birthday and festive celebrations etc. Awfis also launched Gratitude Dinners for the community at an external location to thank valuable community members for their patronage. In addition to this Awfis launched Workspace Mixers to bring together people from the industry for informal meetups to discuss the future of work and further strengthen our occupier network.
- c) Content Curation and Collaborations: Awfis partnered and collaborated with industry stalwarts to build a repository of informative and insightful content to engage people across the board and establish its position as a thought leader in the flex space domain. From cobranded reports to white papers and webinars, podcasts and expert views; we have consistently built relevant, helpful and engaging content for our clients, our partners and occupiers.
- d) Aggregators & Hyperlocal Alliances: Awfis continued to curate offers and discounts with multiple local establishments to provide our clients exclusive & relevant access to new experiences next to and within their centre. Awfis also entered into strategic partnerships with well-known aggregators to act as channel partners for product sales, curated offers, special discounts which acts as an additional revenue source and helps reach out to a wider audience.
- e) Focused IT Service Offerings: We've created a versatile and modular structure for IT services to suit changing requirements of the community. Safety & security protocols, easy upgrades, dedicated bandwidth and servers, VPNs, Rack Spaces, Software and Hardware solutions include some of the offerings along with a strong IT support system.

- f) **CRM Upgrade:** Rehauled our entire CRM system to work more efficiently in lead bifurcation based on qualification, journey and type. Also, built in automated processes to share communication strategically along different points in the lead cycle.
- g) **Centre Inaugurations:** Centre launches grew bigger and better with key clients and partners being part of the inauguration. Some marquee or new city centre launches were at a larger scale with panel discussions, press meets, elaborate luncheons etc.
- h) Awards & Recognition: Besides getting certified as a Great Place to Work, Awfis also won other prestigious awards like Coworking Brand of the Year and Space Design of the Year by Realty+

#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

#### AUTHORIZED, ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

Authorized Capital of the Company is INR. 4,38,83,21,040/- (Indian Rupees Four Hundred and Thirty Eight Crore Eighty Three Lakh Twenty One Thousand and Forty Only) divided into 3,78,22,434 (Three Crore Seventy Eight Lakh Twenty Two Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty Four) Equity Shares of INR. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each, 3,98,21,715 (Three Crore Ninety Eight Lakh Twenty One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifteen) Preference Shares of INR. 100/- (Indian Rupees Hundred Only) each and 27,92,520 (Twenty Seven Lakh Ninety Two Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty) Preference Shares of INR. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital of the Company is INR. 2,29,68,77,410 (Indian Rupees Two Hundred and Twenty Nine Crore Sixty Eight Lakh Seventy Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Only) divided into 3,01,34,112 (Three Crore One Lakh Thirty Four Thousand One Hundred and Twelve) Equity Shares of INR. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each, 1,96,78,105 (One Crore Ninety Six Lakh Seventy Eight Thousand One Hundred and Five) Preference Shares of INR. 100/- (Indian Rupees Hundred Only) each and 27,72,579 (Twenty Seven Lakh Seventy Two Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy Nine) Preference Shares of INR.10/- (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each.

#### \*CHANGE IN SHARE CAPITAL

- During the period under review the Company has the Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from INR. 179,37,71,840/- to INR. 2,24,43,16,040/- in June 2022
- The Company further increased its Authorized Share Capital from INR 2,24,43,16,040/- to INR. 2,34,82,86,640/- in 11th November, 2022, from INR. 2,34,82,86,640/- to INR 2,37,62,11,840/- in 13th December, 2022 and from INR 2,37,62,11,840/- to INR 4,38,83,21,040/- on 21st March, 2023.
- Your Company has allotted 45,05,397 Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participating Preference Shares ("Series E CCCPS") of INR 100/- each at premium of INR. 44.27 on private placement to Series E Investors on 15th June, 2022.
- Further also that, Your Company has allotted 10,39,706 Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Participating Preference Shares ("Series E1 CCCPS") of INR 100/- each at premium of INR. 44.27 on private placement to Series E1 investors on 21st November, 2022.
- Further also that, your Company has allotted 27,72,579 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ("Series F OCRPS") of INR 10/- each at premium of INR. 134.27 on private placement on 27th December, 2022.

#### BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

The Company has not bought any shares from its shareholders during the year.

#### SWEAT EQUITY

The Company has not issued any sweat Equity shares during the year.

## EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The Company has granted 9,61,110 Employee Stock Options under EDSOP Scheme, whereas 86,968 Options were vested during the year. Applicable disclosures relating to Employee and Director Stock Option Plan as at March 31, 2023, pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, are set out in the "Annexure-A" to this Report.

# 6. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Your Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in company's premises through various interventions and practices. The Company always endeavors to create and provide an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment including sexual harassment.

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. In accordance with "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" to provide for the effective enforcement of the basic human right of gender equality and guarantee against sexual harassment and abuse, more particularly against sexual harassment at workplaces. The Company aims to provide effective enforcement of basic human right of gender equality and guarantee against sexual harassment and abuse. The Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

The Board states that there were no pending cases or complaints filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. However, there was one frivolous and baseless complaint made to the Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) of the Company and the same was disposed off accordingly.

### 7. DIVIDEND

Your Directors' do not recommend declaration of any dividend for the Financial Year ended on March 31,2023.

## 8. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

Your directors do not propose any amount transfer to General Reserves for the Financial Year ended on March 31,2023

# 9. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

No amount is required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 10. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards as prescribed by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India and as per section 118 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

## 11. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The present Board of the Company is duly constituted. The Company has eminent individuals from diverse fields as Directors on its Board, who bring in the required skill, integrity, competence, expertise and experience that is required for making effective contribution to the Board.

The composition of the Board of the Company as of 31st March 2023 is as under:

Name of the Director	DIN	Designation	Date of Appointment
Mr. Amit Ramani	00549918	Managing Director	17.12.2012
Mr. Kewal Bhagwan Ramani	02988910	Director	17.12.2012
Mr. Durganath Vinod Wagle	02175777	Director	24.11.2021 as Additional Director Regularised on 30.09.2022
Mr. Dattatray Desale	08902616	Director	07.06.2022 as Additional Director Regularised on 27th June, 2022

### **CHANGE IN DIRECTORS**

- Ms. Radha Kapoor Khanna has resigned from the Directorship w.e.f. 07th June, 2022 and Mr. Dattatray Desale was appointed as Additional Director in the Board w.e.f. 07th June, 2022 and as Director w.e.f. 27th June, 2022.
- Mr. Durganath Vinod Wagle was appointed as Director w.e.f. 30th September, 2022.
- Mr. Jitesh Bhugra resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 09th December, 2022 and Mr. Ravi Dugar was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 09th December, 2022.
- Mr. Dattatray Desale and Mr. Durganath Vinod Wagle have resigned from the Directorship w.e.f. 05th June, 2023.

# 12. APPOINTMENT AND STATEMENT OF DECLARATION BY AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR(S), IF ANY

The Company being a Private Limited Company, provisions of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder, are not applicable to the Company.

#### 13. BOARD EVALUATION:

Since the Company is a Private Company, therefore the provisions of section 134(3) (p) are not applicable to the Company.

## 14. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Company held Eleven (11) meetings of the Board of Directors as per Section 173 of Companies Act, 2013. The maximum gap between two meetings was within the limit of the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

#### ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings Attended
1.	Mr. Amit Ramani	11	11
2.	Mr. Kewal Bhagwan Ramani	11	11
3.	Mr. Durganath Vinod Wagle	11	11
4.	Mr. Dattatray Desale	0	6
5.	Ms. Radha Kapoor Khanna	3	3

#### 15. AUDITORS

M/s S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP (Firm Registration No. 101049W/E300004), Chartered Accountants, have been appointed as Statutory Auditors by the members for a period of 4 years in the Annual General Meeting held on 11.12.2020 from the conclusion of the said AGM till the conclusion of the Tenth Annual General Meeting.

As per the Companies Amendment Act, 2017 read with Notification S.O. 1833(E) dated 7th May 2020, the provision of annual ratification of the appointment of auditor has been deleted. Therefore, ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors is no longer required by the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

# 16. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITOR IN HIS REPORT.

There is an observation in Auditors' Report which is self-explanatory and therefore, in the opinion of the Directors, do not call for further comments.

# 17. FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12), OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Board of Directors of the Company.

### 18. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

The provisions relating to appointment of Secretarial Auditor and submission of Secretarial Audit Report are not applicable to the Company.

#### 19. DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING VIGIL MECHANISM

Being a private limited company, the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

# 20. COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 21. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

During the year, the company has not changed its business and the activity of the company continues to be the same as it was earlier.

# 22. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Company proposed a reduction, cancellation and extinguishment of the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital from INR 2,16,51,81,020 /- divided into 3,01,34,112 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 1,86,38,399 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('Preference Shares') of INR 100/- each to INR 179,06,05,800 divided into 1,50,42,220 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 1,64,01,836 Preference Shares of INR 100/- each by cancelling and extinguishing an aggregate of 1,50,91,892 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 22,36,563 Preference Shares of INR 100/- each.

Subsequently, in light of the same, the Company moved a petition before the Ld. National Company Law Tribunal Delhi, Court IV under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with National Company Law Tribunal (Procedure for Reduction of Share Capital of Company) Rules, 2016 bearing Company Petition No. 204/ND/2022 for reduction of share capital wherein the Company has proposed a reduction, cancellation and extinguishment of the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital in the manner mentioned above.

Vide Order dated 25.05.2023, the Ld. NCLT was pleased to allow the Petition filed by the Company and categorically stated that it has approved the amended form of minutes which stated the following:

"The paid-up equity share capital of the Company is reduced from INR 30,13,41,120/- divided into 3,01,34,112 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10 each to INR 15,04,22,200 divided into 1,50,42,220 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10 each by cancelling and extinguishing an aggregate of 1,50,91,892 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10 each.

The paid-up Preference Share capital of the Company is reduced from INR 1,86,38,39,900/- divided into 1,86,38,399 fully paid-up Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of INR 100 each to INR 1,64,01,83,600 divided into 1,64,01,836 fully paid-up Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of INR 100 each by cancelling and extinguishing an aggregate of 22,36,563 fully paid-up Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of INR 100 each."

The NCLT had reserved the order on March 7, 2023 and consequently, a sum of Rs. 24,999.93 lacs is deposited by the investors in the escrow accounts. The NCLT order for reduction of aforesaid share capital was received by the Company on May 26, 2023. The transaction related to

cancellation/extingushment of shares of identified shareholders has been consummated on June 4, 2023 pursuant to the directions of NCLT.

# 23. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No order(s) has been passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future during the period.

## 24. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

As per the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company was not required to make a disclosure of maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government.

#### 25. INTERNAL AUDITORS:

As per the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has appointed M/s Protiviti India Members Private Limited as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.

# 26. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

The Company has maintained adequate financial control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations and ensures compliance with various policies, practices and statutes in keeping with the organization's pace of growth and increasing complexity of operations.

## 27. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is in process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities. The Company has laid down a comprehensive Risk Assessment and Minimization Procedure which is reviewed by the Board from time to time. These procedures are reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework. The major risks have been identified by the Company and its mitigation process/measures have been formulated in the areas such as business, project execution, event, financial, human, environment and statutory compliance.

#### 28. DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not received any type of deposit from the public as well as members.

# 29. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:

## A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

## 1. Conservation of Energy:

The company's business is not energy intensive. Company believes in prudent use of the scarce precious resources and is supportive of the energy mechanism:

i.	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.	Not Applicable
ii.	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate source of energy.	Not Applicable
iii.	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment.	Not Applicable

## 2. Technology Absorption:

The Company has not incurred any expenditure towards research & development activities. Also, the company has not laid any future plan or action towards R&D.

i.	the efforts made towards technology absorption	Not Applicable
ii.	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution	Not Applicable Not Applicable
iii.	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- a) The detail of technology imported. b) The Year of Import	Not Applicable
	c) Whether technology has been fully absorbed If not fully absorbed, areas where	
	d) absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof	
iv.	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Not Applicable

## B) FOREIGN EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Earning in Foreign Currency	NIL	NIL
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	5,45,178	17,91,990

## 30. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 do not apply to the Company.

## 31. WEBLINK OF ANNUAL RETURN OF THE COMPANY

As per the Companies Amendment Act, 2017, Section 92(3) read with Rule 12 (1) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, requires that every Company shall place a copy of its annual return on the website of the Company, if any. The Company is having its website i.e. https://www.awfis.com/legal-policy and the annual return has been placed on the website.

## 32. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

For the Financial Year 2022-23, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company as it doesn't meet the threshold criteria of turnover and/or Profit specified therein.

# 33. PARTICULARS OF LOAN TO DIRECTORS OR TO ENTITIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE INTERESTED UNDER SECTION 185 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the period under review, your company has not given any loan to any Director or to entities in which Directors are interested under section 185 of Companies Act, 2013.

## 34. LOAN(S), GUARANTEE(S) OR INVESTMENT(S) AS PER SECTION 186

The Company has not granted any Loan/ Guarantee(s) under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company has subscribed/invested funds in Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited, wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company by subscribing 2,50,000 (Two Laklı Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each aggregating amount Rs. 25,00,000 (Twenty Five Lakh) only during the FY 2022-23. Particulars in accordance with Section 186 of the Act forms part of the notes to the financial statements.

## 35. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has one Subsidiary Company i.e. Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited.

# 36. PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

As required by the Companies Act, 2013, a separate report on performance and financial position of the Subsidiary Company, Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited, is given in "Annexure-B", forming part of the Board Report.

## 37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions as per section 188, that were entered into during the Financial Year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of the business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters or other designated persons which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Disclosures on Related Party Transactions during the financial year 2022-23 in the prescribed form AOC-2 is annexed to this report as "Annexure-C"

## 38. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state in respect of Financial Year 2022-23 that:

- (a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 and of the Profit And Loss of the Company for that period;
- (c) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts, on a going concern basis; and
- (e) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- 39. INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

The requirement to appoint an Independent Director does not apply to the company.

40. THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

There has been no settlement made with any Bank or Financial institution by the Company during the Financial Year, thus the requirement to provide details not applicable to the Company.

41. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

There is no application made or any proceeding pending against the Company under The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.

## 42. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors wish to place on record their appreciation and acknowledge with gratitude the support and co-operation extended by the company's valued customers, suppliers and its bankers and look forward to their continued support. Your directors also thank all the staff and workers of the Company at all levels for their dedicated services,

For and on behalf of the Board of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Place: New Delhi Date:27.09.2023

Amit Ramani Managing Director DIN: 00549918 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Director

DIN: 02988910

## "ANNEXURE A" TO THE BOARD REPORT

## **EMPLOYEES' STOCK OPTION SCHEME**

The stock options of the employees operate under Employee and Director Stock Option Plan (EDSOP 2015). The disclosures below are in respect of the year ended 31st March, 2023.

## **Options Granted**

Particulars	Details
Opening Balance	9,66,609
Add: Granted During the year	9,61,110
Less: Lapsed During the Year	1,96,625
Total	17,31,094

## **Options Vested**

Particulars	Details	
Opening Balance	5,10,656	
Vested During the year	86,968	
Vested Lapsed During the Year	2,647	
Total	5,94,977	

## **Options Exercised**

201 577
281,577
-
281,577

## Employee Wise Details of Option Granted as on 31/03/2023

Name of Employee/Exercis e Price	10.00	27.21	27.78	54.00	90.00	120.0	144.0	Grand Total
			N	lo of Opti	ions Grai	ited		
A. William Rinaldy		The same	- dinington	828	0.0111			828
Abhishek Kumar				1265				1265
Aditya Kumar Tiwari				575				575
Aditya Mukherjee				262				262
Adrijit Ghosh				248				248
Ahmad Zafar				513				513
Ajit Singh				411				411
Akash Vaishnav				230				230
Akshaj Saini				125				125

Warni

Sewal Kamaen'

Akshay Venugopal			230		230
Alok Mehta			2875	16667	19542
Aman Tibrewal				16667	16667
Amit Jain			1412		1412
Amit Jasu			304		304
Amit Kumar			1340	16667	18007
Amit Singh			191		191
Anil Soni			357		357
Anindita Seal Sarkar			1507	25000	26507
Anirudh Jain			1629		1629
Anisha Jhawar Kabra		10000	2800	25000	37800
Anurag Sidhola			661	0222	0004
Ashish Sharma	<del>                                     </del>		575	8333	8994
Asim Mohiuddin Rai			275		575
Avneesh Goel			4704	16667	275
Azam Ali Shaik				16667	21371
Biswapratim			346	4665	346
Dasgupta			1158	16667	17825
Cedric Cecil Cornello			414		414
Chaitanya Suresh Taware			346		346
Chandra Shekar Kolloju			406		406
Charu Singh				33333	33333
Chhote Lal			337		337
Cingaram Kushal Chary			383		383
Deep Shekhar			4293	25000	29293
Deepayan Sen	47718		4830	33333	85881
Deepika Sharma			194		194
Dilasha P Potdar			168		168
Dimple Bisht			374		374
Dushyant Singh			537	8333	8870
Gaurav Malik			4145	25000	29145
Gaurav Rawat			1262	12000	1262
Gaurav Sharma			458		458
Geethapriya R			2185	12500	14685
ayanth. V			1530	12500	14030
itender Kumar			339		339
uli Chowdhury			239		239
Kamlesh Sitaram Shinde			281		281
Kanchan Mishra			33		33
Kartik Sehgal			116		116
Khaleemullah H A			2146		2146

Koushik A S			113		Г	113
Kriti Gupta			359	5 N B	1	359
Kshitiz Gupta			472	* 1	-	472
Kumud Shran			227			227
Lakshay Suri			471	W - 7	·	471
Loganathan			374	N S = N	1	374
Lucas Kanikadass Bandi			582			582
Madhurima Chatterjee			180			180
Manomati Das			163			163
Manu Dhir	35788		9173	33333		78294
Mathew Jose Parambil				33333		33333
Milan Kumar Gupta			230			230
Mohammad Aamir			552	8333		8885
Monica			495			495
Monica Hoondlani			437			437
Mrinal Kumar		5000	2472	12500		19972
Naveen Jyothi			23			23
Neelu Jawade			2399	16667		19066
Neeraj Virmani			566			566
Nitin Karanwal			307			307
Nitu Chandna Bisht			1506	12500		14006
Nityesh Ashok Dharampaol			655			655
Pawan Kumar			290			290
Prathmesh Jadhav				8333		8333
Priyanka Chauhan			690			690
Priyasha Das			248			248
Racharla Anandam			107			107
Rahul Chandrakant Chaudhari			411			411
Rahul Sethi			1978	16667		18645
Ravi Dugar					50000	50000
Ravindra Shripat Balid			937			937
Rekha Goswami			244			244
akshi Vashisht			383			383
andesh Shankar Gaonkar			705			705
anjeev Prasad			551			551
atish Goud			100			100
hailendra Singh				25000		25000
hailesh Mishra			236			236

Sharad Arvind Jadhav				131			131
Shashank Moudgil				58			58
Shashirani S Nalla	-			830	-		
Sheen Skaria			-	690		0222	830
Sheetal Narain		-				8333	9023
Vanwari				3135		16667	19802
Shirish N Patankar		12000	-			16667	28667
Shivani Anil Sekhri				220			220
Shraddha Kamdar						12500	12500
Shreekanth Pranjal			3750	734			4484
Shrey Pandey				382			382
Sita Rama Sarath Emani				309			309
SP Singh				1957			1957
Srikanth CH				134			134
Subhadra Aley				282			282
Sujeet Kumar				498			498
Sukirti Pandey				2300		16667	18967
Sumit Lakhani	31952 5		20000	13087	15177 5		590528
Sunder Singh				277			277
Supriya Chaughule				510			510
Susant Nath				332			332
Sushil Chamling				384			384
Swapnil Sambhaji Pawar				230			230
Swapnil Tendulkar				1368			1368
Swati Rathor				230			230
Fanushree Sharma				260			260
Teki hariprasad				134			134
Varun Chopra				2619		16667	19286
Vijay Kumar Singh				1482			1482
Vimal Kumar Dikshit				307			307
Vimal Verma			2500	2348			4848
Vinayak Kairamkonda				2242		16667	18909
Vineeta Sanduja				294			294
/inod Mohan Raisinghani						16667	16667
Vishal Sharma				332			332
Vishal V Mahadik				692		8333	9025
/iswanatha Reddy N R				337		3333	337
Zeenat Sharif Shaikh				221			221

Varun Manmohan Kapur	18771							187718
Grand Total	59074 9	12000	22125 0	11781 9	15177 5	5875 01	5000 0	173109 4

Other Details as per Sub-Rule 9 of Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014

Variation of terms of options	The Company has amended the EDSOP Scheme 2015 w.e.f 06/06/2022
Money realized by exercise of options	
Pricing Formula	<ul> <li>a) Options which are granted under EDSOP 2015 and which are vested as per the terms of the scheme can be exercised at the Exercise Price as decided by the Board.</li> <li>b) The Grantee may exercise all or any of the Options Granted under the Scheme at Exercise Price as communicated.</li> </ul>
Details of Options granted during the year to:	
i. Key Managerial Personnel	122334
ii. Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year.	Nil
iii. Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	Nil
Total number of options granted during the year(excluding exercised)	9,61,110

For and on behalf of the Board For Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Date: 27/09/2023

Place: Delhi

Amit Ramani

**Managing Director** 

DIN: 00549918

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

tewal Lamane

Director

DIN: 02988910

## "ANNEXURE B" TO THE BOARD REPORT

#### Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

 $Statement\ containing\ salient\ features\ of\ the\ financial\ statement\ of\ subsidiaries/associate\ companies/joint\ ventures$ 

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Vo. Subsi Com	ldiary pany		Capital		Assets	Liabilities		Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for taxation		Proposed dividend	% of shareholding
Liv Solut Priv	vliv ing tions vate ited	INR	65,00,000	(44,839,965)	47,628,947	27,467,900	0	0	(2,962,695)	541	(2,962,695)	0	100%

 $\label{lower} \textbf{Notes:} \ \ \textbf{The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:}$ 

 $\textbf{1.} \ Names \ of subsidiaries \ which \ are \ yet \ to \ commence \ operations: \ \textbf{Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited}$ 

 ${\bf 2.}$  Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year:  ${\bf NONE}$ 

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### Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

The Company does not have any Associate Company or Joint Venture Company.

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

### NONE

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

NONE

For and on behalf of the Board of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Place: New Delhi Date:27.09.2023

Amii Raniani Managing Director DIN: 00549918

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Director

DIN: 02988910

#### "ANNEXURE C" TO THE BOARD REPORT

### FORM NU. AUC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

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

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

## 2. (i) Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis

SL. No.	Particulars	Details			
a)	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited (Directors of the Company are able to exercise control or have significance Influence)			
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	<ol> <li>Sale</li> <li>Sub-contracting cost</li> <li>Purchase of Plant and Equipment</li> </ol>			
c)	Duration of the contracts /arrangements/ Transaction	NA			
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	1. Rs 53,67,508 2. Rs 6,95,44,132 3. Rs. 116,168,000			
e)	Date of approval by the Board	NA			
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NA			

For and on behalf of the Board Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Date: 27.09.2023 Place: New Delhi

Amie Ramani Managing Director DIN: 00549918

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Director

DIN: 02988910

## Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Chartered Accountants

67, Institutional Area Sector 44, Gurugram - 122 003 Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the



**Chartered Accountants** 

performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the



**Chartered Accountants** 

Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the
disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report
  - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;



**Chartered Accountants** 

- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

. Partner

Membership Number: 504274

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGV9480

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

Chartered Accountants

Annexure 1 to the Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph [1] of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our report of even date

Re: Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited ("the Company")

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

- i. a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
  - b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.
  - c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no discrepancies were noticed. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.
  - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. a) During the year the Company has provided loans to other parties as follows:

Particulars	Loans (in Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted during the year	
- Others (employees)	20.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in	20.00
respect of above cases:	
- Others (employees)	

During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies or firms or Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

- b) During the year, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the investment are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) The Company has granted loans during the year to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties where the schedule of repayment of loan amount has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.
- d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.



**Chartered Accountants** 

- e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which had fallen due during the year.
- f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not advanced loans to directors/ to a company in which the director is interested to which provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence, not commented upon. Loans and investments in respect of which provisions of sections 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable has been complied with by the Company.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in few cases of income tax. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year-end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, duty of custom, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
  - e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
  - f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



**Chartered Accountants** 

- b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of convertible preference shares and convertible debentures respectively during the year. The funds raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- xi. a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. a) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
  - c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on



**Chartered Accountants** 

our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 504274

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGV9480

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

Chartered Accountants

# ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AWFIS SPACE SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements.

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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



Chartered Accountants

detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

. Partner

Membership Number: 504274

Piklik Aggalno

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGV9480

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particul	ars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS	\$			
Non-cur	rent assets			
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	5(a)	24,712.27	12,068.4
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	5(b)	44.55	869.17
(c)	Right-of-use assets	5(c) & 38	40,445.65	21,865.0
(d)	Other intangible assets	6A	116.69	70.9
(e)	Intangible assets under development	6B	32.31	
(f)	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	7	65.00	40.0
	(ii) Other financial assets	9	8,976.04	5,913.6
(g)	Non-current tax assets (net)	10	2,610.39	1,285.7
(h)	Other non-current assets	1.1	2,244.63	1,670.0
Total No	on-current assets		79,247.53	43,783.0
urrent	assets			
(a)	Inventories	12	39.45	53.5
(b)	Contract assets	8	578.55	704.5
(c)	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	7	=	1,639.4
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	4,847.88	3,071.6
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	533.75	525.6
	(iv) Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	14	1,245.03	22.6
	(v) Other financial assets	9	1,920.42	1,856.2
(d)	Other current assets	11	4,668.43	4,324.6
otal Cu	irrent assets		13,833.51	12,198.3
otal as	sets	=	93,081.04	55,981.3
NO.	Y AND LIABILITIES			
Equity				
(a)	Equity share capital	15	3,013.41	3,013.4
(b)	Other equity	16	13,967.69	6,473.9
Total eq	uity		16,981.10	9,487.4
Liabiliti				
	rent liabilities Financial Liabilities			
(a)		17	396.89	780.7
	OLE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	38	37,699.04	19,219.9
	NO STORY STANDARD STA	19	7,579.19	3,713.3
ZLV	(iii) Other financial liabilities  Net employee defined benefit liabilities		161.53	3,713.3
(b)	Other non-current liabilities	18(a) 21(b)	2,241.82	1,321.8
	on-current liabilities	21(0)	48,078.47	25,191.5
			48,078.47	25,191.5
Current (a)	liabilities  Contract liabilities	21(a)	1,412.74	903.9
(b)	Financial Liabilities	= - (=)	1	- 00.0
(0)	(i) Borrowing	17	694.98	429.4
	(ii) Lease liabilities	38	11,196.35	9,374.7
	(iii) Trade payables	20	, 1 / 11.55	2,274.7
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		21.55	42.2
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterpri	ses:	5,059.91	4,468.6
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	7,622.04	4,801.3
(c)	Net employee defined benefit liabilities	18(a)	73.84	41.8
(d)	Provisions	18(b)	286.36	296.4
(c)	Other current liabilities	21(b)	1,653.70	943.6
	rrent liabilities	21(0)	28,021.47	21,302.4
	uity and liabilities		93,081.04	55,981.3

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New Delhi

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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

PKlil Aggarnel per Nikhil Aggarwal Partner Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Director DIN: 00549918

Date: September 27, 2023

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 **Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited** Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I	Revenue from contract with customers	22	54,528.14	25,704.52
II	Other income	23	2,050.05	2,166.70
III	Total income (I + II)		56,578.19	27,871.22
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Sub-contracting cost		9,047.18	4,186.94
	(b) Purchases of traded goods	24	1,253.45	434.18
	(c) Changes in inventories of traded goods	25	14.12	(33.10)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	26	9,556.13	5,408.62
	(e) Finance costs	27	7,272.09	4,871.74
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	14,996.37	9,841.79
	(g) Other expenses	29	19,073.11	8,866.10
	Total expenses (IV)		61,212.45	33,576.27
V	Loss before tax (III - IV)		(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)
VI	Income tax expense	39	=	
VII	Loss for the year (V - VI)		(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)
VIII	Other comprehensive income			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
	(a) Remeasurements losses on the defined benefit plans	35	(3.02)	(21.15)
	(b) Income tax effect	39	-	~
	Total other comprehensive loss		(3.02)	(21.15)
IX	Total comprehensive loss for the year (VII + VIII)		(4,637.28)	(5,726.20)
	Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
	(1) Basic (in Rs)	30	(15.38)	(18.93)
	(2) Diluted (in Rs)	30	(15.38)	(18.93)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Solutions Director

DIN: 00549918

New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi

DIN: 02988910

Director

Date: September 27, 2023

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer

Membership no. A31237

Amit Kumar

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities	0.00	
Net loss before tax for the year	(4,634.26)	(5,705.05
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation	14,996.37	9,841.79
Employee stock compensation expense	396.07	111.66
Gain on fair valuation of mutual funds		(72.89)
Assets written off	135.30	40.43
Interest income on fixed deposit	(122.46)	(60.88)
Interest income on Loan to employee	(2.62)	(8.06)
Interest income on on unwinding of fair valuation of security deposits  Rental income on fair value of security deposit	(414.05)	(482.34)
Interest on security deposit	(754.69)	(434.56)
Gain/ (Loss) on redemption of investments	652,85	483.67
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9.77 165.13	(85.52)
Interest paid on term loan	136.39	92.10
Interest paid on lease liability	6,325.29	83.10 4,277,71
COVID-19 related rent concessions	0,323.29	(957.19)
Profit on termination of lease	(503.96)	(27.70)
Profit on modification of lease	(138.81)	(27.70)
Provison for doubtful advances	75.00	
Provision for doubtful security deposits	69.92	22.50
Interest on compound financial instruments	113.49	0.15
Provision for doubtful debts	44.88	31.21
Operating profit before working capital changes	16,549.61	7,058.03
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade receivables	(1,821.11)	(1,564.20)
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	14.12	(33.10)
Increase in other financial assets	(1,179.87)	(1,760.37)
Increase in other assets	(784.47)	(1,086.33)
Increase in trade payables	570.54	1,735.97
Increase in provisions	24.77	151,42
Increase in other financial liabilities	5,338.92	2,823.31
Increase in other liabilities	2,138.78	1,631.20
Cash generated from operations	20,851.29	8,955.93
Net income tax paid	(1,324.68)	(671.73)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	19,526.61	8,284.20
B. Cash flow from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets, capital work in progress, intangible assets under development and capital advance	(14,467.64)	(6,355.80)
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(105.89)	(31.78)
Payment of right of use assets	(1,383.65)	(447.88)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(447.00)
	10.05	-
Interest income on loan to employee Investments in fixed deposits with bank	2.62	8.06
	(9,645.09)	(1,871.50)
Redemption of fixed deposits with bank	6,867.70	5,145.88
Investments in subsidiary	. (25.00)	(35.00)
Redemption of mutual funds	1,629.57	2,732.66
Interest received on fixed deposit	77.62	117.81
Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	(17,039.71)	(737.55)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of preference shares including securities premium	11 724 01	
Payment of principal portion of lease liability	11,734.91	71 700 701
	(7,665.66)	(4,579.69)
Interest paid on lease liability	(6,325.29)	(4,277.71)
Interest paid on term loan	(104.36)	(64.10)
Repayment of borrowings	(416.91)	(364.11)
Proceeds from borrowings		1,300.00
Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(2,777.31)	(7,985.61)
	A PARTICULAR PARTY	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(290.41)	(438.95)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	525.61	964.57
опол ино спои суштивено ил ние ени от ние усят	235.20	525.61
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
- In current accounts	231.95	525.26
- In deposit with original maturity of less than three months	301.80	0.35
	301.80 533.75	525,61
- In deposit with original maturity of less than three months  Less: Bank overdraft (Refer note 17)		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements







Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Standalone statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- 1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) 'Statement of Cash Flows'
- 2) There are no non-cash components in investing and financing activities during the year.
- 3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Cash flow (net)	Addition	Others**	As at March 31, 2023	
Preference shares	13,938.77	5,557.36 *	-	<del></del>	19,496.13	
Borrowings	1,210.22	(521.27)		104.36	793.31	
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	28,594.70	(13,990.95)	29,717.42	4,574.22	48,895.39	

Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Cash flow (net)	Addition	Others**	As at March 31, 2022	
Borrowings	296.27	871.79		42.16	1,210.22	
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	25,879.86	(8,857.40)	8,333.66	3,238.58	28,594.70	

\* Proceeds from issue of preference shares is Rs. 11,734.91 which includes securities premium of Rs. 6,177.55 . Refer Note 16

\*\* The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of borrowings, including lease liabilities to current due to the passage of time, the effect of accrued but not yet paid interest on borrowings, including lease liabilities and termination, modification & concession for Covid-19 for lease liabilities. for more information refer note-38.

New Delhi

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Pikhil Aggaen per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ran DIN: 005499

Solution

Place: New Delhi Date September 27, 2023 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director

DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Company Secretary Membership no. A31237 Place: New Delhi

Amit Kumar

Date: September 27, 2023

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2022 Issue of share capital As at March 31, 2023	15	30,134,112	3,013.41
For the year ended March 31, 2022 Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2021 Issue of share capital As at March 31, 2022	15	30,134,112	3,013

<sup>\*</sup> Number of shares are stated in absolute terms.

13	0.1	
B.	Other	equity

For the year ended March 31, 2023		Equity comp	ponent		F	teserves & Surp	lus				
Particulars	Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share	Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture	Equity component of 0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share	Equity component of unsecured loan	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share based payment reserves	Total			
Balance as at April 1, 2022	13,938.77	14,835.09	-	21.94	(34,174.07)	11,341.47	510,79	6,473.99			
Issued during the year Loss for the year	5,357.01	-	200.35	±	(4,634.26)	6,177.55	-	11,734.91 (4,634.26)			
Other comprehensive income for the year (OCI) Options expense recognised during the year	-		E.		(3.02)		=	(3.02)			
Balance as at March 31, 2023	19,295,78	14,835,09	200.35	21.94	(38,811.35)	17,519.02	396.07 <b>906.86</b>	396.07 13,967.69			

For the year ended March 31, 2022		Equity component Reserves & Surplus		*			
Particulars	Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share	Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture	Equity component of unsecured loan	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share based payment reserves	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	13,938.77	14,835.09	-	(28,447.87)	11,341.47	399.13	12,066.59
Issued during the year	-0	-	21.94	-	12		21.94
Loss for the year		ie i	=	(5,705.05)		2	(5,705.05)
Other comprehensive income for the year (OCI)	-	*	E.	(21.15)		=	(21.15)
Options expense recognised during the year		H			150	111.66	111.66
Balance as at March 31, 2022	13,938.77	14,835.09	21.94	(34,174.07)	11,341,47	510.79	6,473,99

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal Partner

Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Director

DIN: 00549918

SOLUTIPlace: New Delhi
Optic September 27, 2023

New Delhi

\*

Ravi Dugar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director

DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 27, 2023

Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

#### 1. Corporate information

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on December 17, 2014 with its registered office in New Delhi. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing workspace on rent, integrated facility management income (facility management services) and enterprise workspace designing and building services (construction and fit-out projects).

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with resolutions of directors on September 27, 2023.

# 2. Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied by the Company to all the periods presented in the said financial statements.

The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, are appropriately disclosed.

All the amounts included in the said financial statements are reported in lakhs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to the nearest lakh, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

#### Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss.

#### Going Concern

The Company has incurred a loss during the year ended March 31, 2023 of Rs 4,637.28 (March 31, 2022: Rs 5,726.20) and has a net current liability position as at March 31, 2023 of Rs 14,187.96 (March 31, 2022: Rs 9,104.13). The board of directors have considered the financial position of the Company at March 31, 2023, the projected cash flows and financial performance of the Company for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements as well as planned cost and cash improvement actions, and believe that the plan for sustained profitability remains on course. The board of directors have taken actions to ensure that appropriate long-term cash resources are in place at the date of signing the accounts to fund the Company's operations. In the view of this, financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented.





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Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

# Use of estimates and judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Also, the Company has made certain judgements in applying accounting policies which have an effect on amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements.

# i) Contingencies:

Contingent Liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal and other claims. By virtue of their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgements and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

# ii) Defined benefit plans:

The present value of the gratuity and compensated absences are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the actuary considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries.

Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

# iii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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#### iv) Leases:

Where the Company is the lessee, key judgements include assessing whether arrangements contain a lease and determining the lease term. To assess whether a contract contains a lease requires judgement about whether it depends on a specified asset, whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset and whether the Company has a right to direct the use of the asset. In order to determine the lease term judgement is required as extension and termination options have to be assessed along with all facts and circumstances that may create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. Estimates include calculating the discount rate which is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Where the Company is the lessor, the treatment of leasing transactions is mainly determined by whether the lease is considered to be an operating or finance lease. In making this assessment, management looks at the substance of the lease, as well as the legal form, and makes a judgement about whether substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Arrangements which do not take the legal form of a lease but that nevertheless convey the right to use an asset are also covered by such assessments. The management's estimates and assessments were based in particular on assumptions regarding the development of the economy as a whole and the development of the basic legal parameters.

#### v) Deferred taxes:

Deferred tax assets can be recognized for deductible temporary differences (including unused tax losses) only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. As the Company is yet to generate profits, management has assessed that as at March 31, 2023 it is not probable that such deferred tax assets can be realised in excess of available temporary differences. Management re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets at each reporting date and recognizes to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered. For details about deferred tax assets, refer note 39.

#### vi) Revenue from contract with customers:

The Company has applied judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers. Refer note 4 (A) for further details.

# 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

# A. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### Revenue from contracts with customers:

- Revenue is recognized on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.
- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, incentives, volume rebates, outgoing taxes on sales. Any amounts receivable from the customer are recognised as revenue after the control over the goods sold are transferred to the customer.





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- Variable consideration - This includes incentives, volume rebates, discounts etc. It is estimated at contract inception considering the terms of various schemes with customers and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

# Satisfaction of performance obligations:

An entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. For each performance obligation identified, an entity shall determine at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If an entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

For performance obligations that an entity satisfies over time, an entity shall disclose both of the following:

- (a) the methods used to recognise revenue (for example, a description of the output methods or input methods used and how those methods are applied); and
- (b) an explanation of why the methods used provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods or services. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, an entity shall disclose the significant judgements made in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services.

# Rental income

Revenue is respect of rental services is recognized on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract as and when the Company satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per contractual agreed terms.

# Integrated facility management income ('Facility management services')

Revenue from facility management services is recognized monthly, on accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective agreement as and when services are rendered.

# Enterprise workspace designing and building services ('Construction and fit-out projects')

Construction and fit-out projects where the Company is acting as a contractor, revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of the construction agreements. Under such contracts, assets created does not have an alternative use and the Company has an enforceable right to payment.

The Company uses cost based input method for measuring progress for performance obligation satisfied over time. Under this method, the Company recognizes revenue in proportion to the actual project cost incurred as against the total estimated project cost. The management reviews and revises its measure of progress periodically and are considered as change in estimates and accordingly, the effect of such changes in estimates is recognised prospectively in the period in which such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

As the outcome of the contracts cannot be measured reliably during the early stages of the project, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of costs incurred in the statement of profit and loss.





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### Remote working and work from home solutions

Revenue from sale of furniture and work from home solutions is recognized when all the significant control of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

### Sale of food items

Revenue from sale of food items (goods) is recognised on transfer of control of ownership of goods to the buyer and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.

#### Other services

Revenue from other services is recognized as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the terms of respective agreements.

#### B. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

# C. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

#### Assets:

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

# Liabilities:

A liability is current when:

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

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All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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



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#### **Operating Cycle:**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the rendering of service and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### D. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair value hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

Level 2: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

# E. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost net of impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.





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Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as under:

S.no.	Property, plant and equipment:	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Estimated useful life (in years)
1	Computers	3	3
2	Office equipments	.5	5 to 10 years depending upon the useful life of the components.
3	Furniture and fixtures	10	10
4	Vehicles	8	8
5	Leasehold improvements	On lease term	5 to 10 years depending upon the useful life of the components.

<sup>\*</sup> Leasehold improvements includes partition works, flooring, fit-out works, civil and painting works, electrical installations and other components.

Useful life of assets different from prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by the management supported by technical assessment.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

Effective April 1, 2022, the Company has reviewed the estimated economic useful lives of all components within the broad category of leasehold improvements and office equipments as specified in the table above (2022: 5 years) based on the combination of evaluation conducted by an independent consultant identifying assets which are movable in nature and the management estimate.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

The Company has measured Property, Plant and equipment at carrying value as recognised in the standalone financial statements as on transition date i.e. April 1, 2020 which has become its deemed cost.

# F. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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

The Company has measured intangible assets at carrying value as recognised in the standalone financial statements as on transition date i.e. April 1, 2020 which has become its deemed cost.

# G. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

# H. Investment in subsidiaries

The Company records the investment in equity instrument of subsidiaries at cost less impairment loss, if any. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

# I. Foreign currency translations

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.





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#### (ii) Translations and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

#### J. Inventories

Stock of food items and furniture and other work from home solutions are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value and cost is determined on first-in-first out ('FIFO') basis.

The cost is determined by considering the purchase price and direct material costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion to make the sale.

#### K. Employee benefits

# (i) Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the standalone balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the standalone balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### (ii) Defined benefit plan

The Company's net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the standalone balance sheet date.

# (iii) Compensated absences

Accumulated leaves which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that is expects to pay as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefits for measurement purpose. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit-credit method at the year-end. The related re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. The Company presents the entire amount as current liability in standalone balance sheet since it does not have an unconditional right to

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Asses or its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

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#### (iv) Share-based payments

Employees of the Company receives remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using Black Scholes valuation model. The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as employee expense with a corresponding increase in employee stock options reserve, over the period in which the eligibility conditions are fulfilled and the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

#### L. Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

### (i) Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess/(shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the standalone balance sheet as current income tax assets/liabilities. Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognised within finance costs.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the standalone balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the restated consolidated summary statement. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets/carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement". The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### M. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Where the Company is the lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### (i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

#### (ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.



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In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### (iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Where the Company is the lessor

Leases in which the Company transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Assets given under finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. After initial recognition, the Company apportions lease rentals between the principal repayment and interest income so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease. The interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment. Management recognised lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term on reasonable basis. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

### N. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# O. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### Provision

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.



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# Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

# Contingent assets

Contingent Assets are disclosed, where the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### P. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

#### Q. Financial instruments

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

#### (i) Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

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

#### Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

#### Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).



Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

#### Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

# Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

### **Equity instruments:**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

# Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In standalone balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the standalone balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

# Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

# Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

### Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

# Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.



Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

#### R. Segment reporting

The Company has the policy of reporting the segments in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Board of Directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

# S. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

#### New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022, to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2022.

# (i) Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to Ind AS 37

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable of meeting the obligations under the contract costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services including both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract and costs of contract management and supervision). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendment had no impact on the Company as there were no contracts for which the Company had not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the reporting period.

# (ii) Reference to the Conceptual Framework - Amendments to Ind AS 103

The amendments replaced the reference to the ICAI's "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards" with the reference to the "Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standard" without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in Ind AS 37 or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

The amendments also add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.



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(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as there were no contingent assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments that arose during the period.

# (iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use - Amendments to Ind AS 16

The amendments modified paragraph 17(e) of Ind AS 16 to clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as there were no sales of such items produced by property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

# (iv) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101 to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations in its financial statements using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to Ind AS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also available to an associate or joint venture that uses exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022 but do not apply to the Company as it is not a first-time adopter.

# (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

In accordance with the transitional provisions, the Company applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment (the date of initial application). These amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as there were no modifications of the Company's financial instruments during the period.

### (vi) Ind AS 41 Agriculture – Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of Ind AS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of Ind AS 41.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The amendments had no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company as it did not have assets in scope of IAS 41 as at the reporting date.

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# T. Standards Notified but not yet effective



CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2023.

#### (i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

# (ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

The Company is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

# (iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.





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#### 5(a) Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross Block					3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
Balance at April 1, 2021	7,259.45	89.44	8.15	1,829.98	2,419.79	11,606.81	13.25
Additions	2,548.42	55.98	1 100	1,326.31	1,170.98	5,101.69	869.17
Transfer to block of assets	÷			(±	2		(13.25)
Balance at March 31, 2022	9,807.87	145.42	8.15	3,156.29	3,590.77	16,708.50	869.17
Additions	9,558.70	36.75		4,048.32	2,734.34	16,378.11	44.55
Transfer to block of assets	12	19	-	15	-	-	(869.17)
Disposals / write off	(262.91)			(0.58)	(7.12)	(270.61)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	19,103.66	182.17	8.15	7,204.03	6,317.99	32,816.00	44.55
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance at April 1, 2021	1,394.83	24.30	1.57	351.64	193.74	1,966.08	
Charge for the year	1,792.85	33.93	1.57	532.87	312.76	2,673.98	
Disposals				-	-		
Balance at March 31, 2022	3,187.68	58.23	3.14	884.51	506.50	4,640.06	12 12 12
Charge for the year	2,258.35	45.05	1.57	702.25	551.88	3,559.10	terelanda e
Disposals / write off	(95.02)		¥11.	(0.06)	(0.35)	(95.43)	
Balance at March 31, 2023	5,351.01	103.28	4.71	1,586.70	1,058.03	8,103.73	
Net book value							
As at March 31, 2023	13,752.65	78.89	3.44	5,617.33	5,259.96	24,712.27	44.55
As at March 31, 2022	6,620,19	87.19	5.01	2,271,78	3,084,27	12.068.44	869.17

#### Notes:

- 1. On transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 1, 2020), the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.
- 2. Effective April 1, 2022, the Company has reviewed the estimated economic useful lives of all components within the broad category of leasehold improvements and office equipments, based on the combination of evaluation conducted by an independent consultant and management estimate. As a result, the depreciation charge for the current year is lower by Rs 1,333.01 lakhs.

#### 5(b) Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2023		Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	44.55	*			44.55
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	•		-
	44.55	•	~		44.55
As at March 31, 2022	10	Amount in CWIP	for a period of		
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	869.17	-		<u> </u>	869.17
Project temporarily suspended	le l		-	-	
	869.17			-	869.17

Note: There are no projects in progress under capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

#### 5(c) Right-of-use Assets

	Building	Total
Gross Block		
Balance at April 1, 2021	26,070.99	26,070.99
Additions	8,781.54	8,781.54
Modification / termination	(54.24)	(54.24)
Balance at March 31, 2022	34,798.29	34,798.29
Additions	31,101.07	31,101.07
Modification / termination	(1,111.04)	(1,111.04)
Balance at March 31, 2023	64,788.32	64,788.32
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Balance at April 1, 2021	5,781.12	5,781.12
Charge for the year	7,152.09	7,152.09
Disposals		-
Balance at March 31, 2022	12,933.21	12,933.21
Charge for the year	11,409.46	11,409.46
Disposals		-
Balance at March 31, 2023	24,342.67	24,342.67
Net book value		
As at March 31, 2023	40,445.65	40,445.65
As at March 31, 2022	21,865.08	21,865.08





6B

١	Intangible assets					
					Computer software	Total
	Cost					
	Balance at April 1, 2021				72.53	72,53
	Additions Disposals				31.78	31.78
	Balance at March 31, 2022				104.31	104.31
	Additions Disposals				73.58	73.58
	Balance at March 31, 2023				177.89	177.89
	Amortisation and impairment					2,7,102
	D. I					
	Balance at April 1, 2021 Charge for the year				17.68 15.72	17.68 15.72
	Disposals				15.72	15.72
	Balance at March 31, 2022 Charge for the year				33.40	33.40
	Disposals				27.80	27.80
	Balance at March 31, 2023				61.20	61.20
	Net book value	•				
	As at March 31, 2023				116.69	116.69
	As at March 31, 2022				70.91	70.91
	Intangible assets under development					
					Computer software	Total
	Cost				software	
	Balance at April 1, 2021					-
	Charge for the year Disposals				-	-
	Balance at March 31, 2022					
	Additions				32.31	32.31
	Disposals Balance at March 31, 2023				20.24	- 22.24
					32.31	32.31
	Net book value As at March 31, 2023					
	As at March 31, 2023				32.31	32.31
	There is no transfer to block during the year ended March 31, 2023.					
	Intangible assets under development ageing schedule					
	As at March 31, 2023	Am	ount in Intangible a	ssets under develor	oment for a period of	
	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Project in progress*	32.31	-	-	-	32.31
	Project temporarily suspended	-	-	=	-	•
		32.31	-			32.31
	As at March 31, 2022	Am		ssets under develop	ment for a period of	
	Particulars Project in progress	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
	Project temporarily suspended		-			
		7				

<sup>\*</sup> Intangible assets under development include software intended for tracking and transforming project-wise variances between the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) and the actual work completed/consumed in case of construction and fit-out projects. The software is expected to be completed in less than one year.

Note: There are no projects in progress under intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

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#### Investments

	Non-ce	ırrent	Cui	rent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investment in subsidiary company (carried at cost)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Unquoted				
650,000 (March 31, 2022: 400,000) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 in Awliv	65.00	40.00		(10)
Investments in mutual funds (quoted, carried at fair value through profit or loss)				
Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,376,000) units in DSPBR Ultra Short Term Direct-Growth	-			226.49
Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,807,561) units in IDFC Bond Short Term Direct-Growth	÷		-	885.71
Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,153,634) units in Kotak Bond Short Term Direct-Growth	F	-	-	527.20
Total Carrying Value	65.00	40.00		1,639.40
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	65.00	40.00	-	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		(5)		1,639.40
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	<b>a</b> .)	130	-	1,639,40

#### 8 Trade receivables and contract assets

	Cur	rent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	4,847.88	3,071.65
doubt stell-stepping of departure - of Cologue Salars and Cologue Salars and	127.73 4,975.61	82.85 3,154.50
Less: Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(127.73)	(82.85)
Total	4,847.88	3,071.65

- (i) Normally the Company collects all receivables from its customers within the applicable credit period. The Company assesses impairment on trade receivables from all the customers on facts and circumstances related to each transaction.
- (ii) On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses a simplified approach (lifetime expected credit loss model) for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade
- (iii) Includes Rs. 3.02 (March 31, 2022: Nil) due from the Director (refer note 32). (iv) Includes Rs. 13.65 (March 31, 2022: Nil) due from the Companies in which directors of the Company are able to exercise control or having significant influence (refer note 32). (v) Includes unbilled revenue of Rs. 137.11 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 30.73)

# Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2023	t March 31, 2023 Unbilled Ouststanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months - I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	137.11	3,871.23	720.77	115,91	2.86		4,847,88
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant	-	16.30	44.03	66.48	0.92	-	127.73
increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	=	20		-	-		-
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	2	*					
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase			1.00	-			
in credit risk							
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	15	•		-			_
	137.11	3,887.53	764.80	182,39	3.78		4,975,61

As at March 31, 2022	Unbilled		Ouststanding for foll	owing periods from o	lue date of payment		Total
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	30.73	2,883.37	119.81	37.73		-	3,071.65
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant		-	34.92	27.00	15.07	5.87	82.85
increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired		=	-	12			
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good				*	-		
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase	s <b>=</b>	-	-	=	<u> </u>	199	-
in credit risk							
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired		•		-			-
	30.73	2,883.37	154.73	64.73	15.07	5,87	3,154.50

As at March 31, 2023, the Company has contract assets of Rs. 578.55 (March 2022: Rs. 704.50). For further details refer note 22.

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#### Other financial assets

(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)	Non-cu	Non-current		Current	
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Security deposit	-				
- Considered good	7,512.19	5,766 42	766.09	1,496.89	
- Considered doubtful	126 11	56.19			
Loan to employees	20.00	50,00	50.00	-	
Bank deposit of more than 12 months *	870.10	8.95	1,034.80	340.90	
Interest accrued on loan to employee	0.68	3.15	5.09	-	
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	6.41		52.42	13.98	
Balances in payment gateways	-		8.85	2.79	
Revenue equalisation reserve	566.66	85.17	-		
Other recoverable#	*	-	3.17	1.70	
	9,102.15	5,969.88	1,920.42	1,856.26	
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(126.11)	(56.19)	*	-	
Total	8,976.04	5,913.69	1,920.42	1,856.26	

<sup>\*</sup> Deposits amount to Rs.1034.80 (March 31, 2022 Rs.146.00) are lien marked. #includes related parties amounts to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022; Rs. 1.70).

#### Non-current tax assets (net)

Tax deducted at source recoverable

Total

#### Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)	Non-cu	Current		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital advances				
- Considered good	1,325.93	1,182.76		150
- Considered doubtful	75.00			
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(75.00)			
	1,325.93	1,182.76	(*)	
Prepaid expenses	918.70	487.32	903.42	713.59
Advance to employee		-	102.00	87.03
Advance to vendors	•	=	1,222.98	602.07
Balance with government authorities	.*	:•	2,440.03	2,921.99
Total	2,244.63	1,670.08	4,668.43	4,324.68

#### 12

Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars

Stock-in-Trade

Total

# Cash and cash equivalents

Balance	with	banks

- In current accounts

- In deposit with original maturity of less than three months

Particulars

Total

# Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents

#### Particulars

Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months

\* Deposits amount to Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022 Rs. 5.18) are lien marked.

Non-current		Current		
As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
1,325.93	1,182.76		150	
75.00			-	
(75.00)			_	
1,325.93	1,182.76	=		
918.70	487.32	903.42	713.59	
		102.00	97.03	

As at March 31, 2023

2,610.39

2,610.39

As at March 31, 2022

1,285.71

1,285.71

As at	As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
39.45	53.57	
39.45	53.57	

As at	As at	
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
231,95	525.26	
301.80	19	
×	0.35	
533.75	525,61	

As at	As at
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1,245.03	22.64
1,245,03	22.64

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15	Share	amital

Authorised share capital

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
37.822.434 Equity Shares (March 31, 2022: 37.822.434) of Rs. 10 each	3,782.24	3,782.24
39,821,715 Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 14,155,475) of Rs. 100 each	39,821,72	14,155,48
2,792,520 Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) of Rs. 10 each	279.25	-
	43,883.21	17,937.72
	Equity S	Shares
Issued share capital, subscribed and fully paid	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
30,134,112 Equity Shares (March 31, 2022: 30,134,112) of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	3,013.41	3,013.41
	3,013.41	3,013.41
	Preference	e Shares
Issued preference share capital, subscribed and fully paid	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
7,477,527 Equity component of 0.0001% Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 7,477,527) of Rs. 100 each*	7,375.03	7,375.03
4,455,366 Equity component of 0.0001% Series C Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; 4,455,366) of Rs. 100 each*	4,394.13	4,394.13
1,536,618 Equity component of 0.0001% Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 1,536,618) of Rs. 100 each*	1,515.50	1,515.50
589,735 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 589,735) of Rs. 100 each*	581.63	581.63
36,878 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 36,878) of Rs. 100 each*	36.24	36.24
36,878 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D2 Compulsority Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 36,878) of Rs. 100 each*	36.24	36.24
4,505,397 Equity component of 0.0001% Series E Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) of Rs. 100 each*	4,324.45	÷
1,039,706 Equity component of 0.0001% Series E1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: Nil) of Rs. 100 each*	1,032.56	-
2,772,579 Equity component of 0.0001% Series F Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: Nil) of Rs. 10 each*	200.35	100
	10.407.17	12 020 77

<sup>\*</sup>Net of transaction cost of Rs 459.23 (March 31, 2022; Rs 194.24).

#### (a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period

#### I) Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	Number	Amount
As at April 01, 2021	3,01,34,112	3,013.41
Changes during the year		-
As at March 31, 2022	3,01,34,112	3,013.41
Changes during the year		-
As at March 31, 2023	3,01,34,112	3,013.41
	<del></del>	

#### II) Equity component of 0.0001% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1, 2021	74,77,527	7,375.03
Issued during the year		
As at March 31, 2022	74,77,527	7,375.03
Issued during the year	8	-
As at March 31, 2023	74,77,527	7,375.03

#### III) Equity component of 0.0001% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1, 2021	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2022	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2023	

#### IV) Equity component of 0.0001% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1, 2021	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2022	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2023	

#### V) Equity component of 0.0001% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

#### VI) Equity component of 0.0001% Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1, 2021	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2022	
Issued during the year	
As at March 31, 2023	

### VII) Equity component of 0.0001% Series D2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1	, 2021
Issued during	the year
As at March	31, 2022
Issued during	the year
As at March	31, 2023

3,01,34,112	3,013.41
3,01,34,112	3,013.41

19,496.13

13,938.77

4,394.13

Asat

	-
74,77,527	7,375.03
Number	Amount
44,55,366	4,394.13
44,55,366	4,394.13

44,55,366

Number	Amount
15,36,618	1,515.50
	100
15,36,618	1,515.50
	-
15,36,618	1,515.50

Number	Amount
5,89,735	581.63
5,89,735	581.63
-	
5,89,735	581.63

Number	Amount
	-
36,878	36.24
36,878	36.24
•	
36,878	36.24

Number	Amount
-	
36,878	36.24
36,878	36.24
36,878	36.24





VIII) Equity component of 0.00019/ Sories E compulsorily computible and	

As at April 1, 2021
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2022
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2023

Number	Amount
-	=
#	
4.505,397	4,324.45
4,505,397	4,324.45

#### IX) Equity component of 0.0001% Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each

As at April 1, 2021
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2022
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2023

Number	Amount
10-1	-
	-
19	¥
1.039,706	1,032.56
1,039,706	1,032,56

#### X) Equity component of 0.0001% Series F optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each

As at April 1, 2021
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2022
Issued during the year
As at March 31, 2023

Number	Amount
•	
:=	
2,772,579	200.35
2,772,579	200.35

#### (b) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares:

Equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after settlement of all the preferential liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

#### 0.0001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference share (Series B to Series E1)

The Company had issued Series B. C. Cl. D, Dl, D2, E and El of 0.0001% fully and compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS) having a par value of Rs. 100 per share fully paid up.

Each holder of Series B, C, C1, D, D1, D2, E and E1 CCCPS is entitled to one vote per share held assuming conversion of CCCPS in the manner set out in the Shareholder Agreement and Article of Association of the Company and are eligible to receive cumulative dividend at the rate of 0.0001% on the face value of the share. CCCPS shall be converted to equity shares in the ratio of one equity share for each CCCPS held at anytime at the option of the holder or before the expiry of 20 years from the date of issuance of the CCCPS or filing of the prospectus by the Company in connection with an Initial Public Offer, whichever is earlier.

#### $0.0001\,\%$ optionally convertible redeemable preference share (Series F)

The Company has only one class of optionally convertible redeemable preference share (OCRPS) having a par value of Rs. 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of OCRPS is entitled to one vote per share held and are eligible to receive cumulative dividend at the rate of 0.0001% on the face value of the share. Each holder of OCRPS has the right of redemption along with redemption premium by eash or it can be convertible into CCCPS which, further, may be converted into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 at anytime at the option of the holder.

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

	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at March	31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each:			57-8074076-44208-2	
Amit Ramani	11,799,885	39.16%	11,799,885	39.16%
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	5,354,424	17.77%	5,354,424	17.77%
SCI Investments V	2,438,324	8.09%	2,438,324	8.09%
RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited	9,737,468	32.31%	9,737,468	32.31%
	29,330,101	97.33%	29,330,101	97.33%
	As at Marc	1 31 2023	As at March	31 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:				
SCI Investments V	7,477,527	100.00%	7,477,527	100.00%
	7,477,527	100,00%	7,477,527	100.00%
	As at March		As at March	
0.00010/ 5 6 1	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: SCI Investments V		100 2007		TO STORY
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	2,987,112	67.05%	2,987,112	67.05%
DOTT Cloan Ventures (finda) Private Limited (formerly known as DOTT Enterprises India Private Limited)	1,468,254	32.95%	1,468,254	32.95%
	4,455,366	100,00%	4,455,366	100,00%
	As at Marcl	31, 2023	As at March	31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:				
SCI Investments V	768,309	50,00%	768,309	50.00%
RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited	451,766	29.40%	451,766	29.40%
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	316,543	20.60%	316,543	20.60%
	1,536,618	100,00%	1,536,618	100,00%
	A. A.M.	21 2022		21 2022
	As at March Number	% of holding	As at March Number	
0.0001% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:	Number	76 OI HOIGING	Number	% of holding
Bisque Limited	514,597	87.26%	514,597	87.26%
List Investment Trees	314.397	87.20%	314,397	67.26%

Link Investment Trust

-	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
	514.597	87.26%	514,597	87.26%
	75,138	12.74%	75,138	12.74%
	589,735	100.00%	589,735	100.00%

Number

As at March 31, 2022

36,878

% of holding

100.00%

100.00%

0.0001% Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: Link Investment Trust	
---	--





As at March 31, 2023

% of holding

	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding	
0.0001% Series D2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: Link Investment Trust	36.878	100.00%	36,878	100,000	
and integrition that	36,878	100.00%	36,878	100.003	
	As at Marcl	1 31, 2023	As at March	31, 2022	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding	
0.0001% Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:					
Ashish Kacholia	34,65,691	77.19%	•		
Bisque Limited	10,24,110	22.81%		ادرائل بينجوب الم	
	44,89,801	100.00%			
v v	As at Marcl	21 2022	As at March	21 2022	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding	
0.0001% Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:					
Bisque Limited	10,24,110	98.50%	-	17 4 - 1 - 71	
	10,24,110	98.50%	-		
	As at March	31, 2023	As at March	31, 2022	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding	
0.0001% Series F optionally convertible redeemable preference share of Rs 10 each:					
VBAP Holdings Private Limited	11,73,510	42.33%	-		
QRG Investments and Holdings Limited	10,31,657	37.21%			
Karmav Real Estate Holdings LLP	1,54,749	5.58%			
Emerge Capital Opportunity Scheme/Fund Manager	1,93,436	6.98%			
Mr. Arjun Shanker Bhartia	1,67,644	6.05%			
	27,20,996	98.14%	-		

(d) Shares reserved for issue under options
For detail of shares reserved for issue under Employee Share Based payments (ESOPs) of the company [refer note 37].

#### (e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2023 Promoter Name	No. of shares at the Char beginning of the	nge during the	No. of shares at the end of the	% of total shares	% change during the year
	year		year		
Amit Ramani	1,17,99,885		1,17,99,885	39.16%	0.00%
Total	1,17,99,885		1,17,99,885	39.16%	

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the	% of total shares	% change during the year
	year		year		
Amit Ramani	1,17,99,885		1,17,99,885	39.16%	0.00%
Total	1,17,99,885		1,17,99,885	39.16%	

Note: No ESOP is held by the promoter.

(f) No shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up shares by way of bonus issues nor has any shares been bought back since the incorporation of the Company.

# Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Securities premium reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,341.47	11,341.47
Add: On issue of shares during the year	6,177.55	
Balance at the end of the year	17,519.02	11,341,47
Share based payment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	510.79	399.13
Add: Options expense recognised during the year	396.07	111.66
Less: Options exercised during the year	*	V
Balance as at the end of the year	906.86	510.79
Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture (Series D, D1 and D2)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14,835.09	14,835.09
Issued during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	14,835.09	14,835.09
Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share @		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13,938.77	13,938.77
Issued during the year	5,357.01	-
Balance at the end of the year	19,295.78	13,938.77

@ Series wise details (From Series B to Series E1) has been disclosed in Note 15(a).





Equity component of unsecured loan			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		21.94	-
Issued during the year (Refer note 17)		<u> </u>	21.94
Balance at the end of the year		21.94	21.94
Equity component of 0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share (Series F)			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		-	-(-)
Issued during the year (Refer note 1 below)		200.35	- 14
Balance at the end of the year		200.35	-
Retained earnings			
Balance as at the beginning of the year		(34,174.07)	(28,447.87)
Add: Loss for the year		(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)
Add: Other comprehensive loss for the year		(3.02)	(21.15)
Balance as at the end of the year		(38,811.35)	(34,174.07)
	Total	13,967.69	6,473.99

Pursuant to the Series F OCRPS Subscription Letter Agreement dated March 29, 2023, the Series F OCRPS Investors waived their "rights of redemption and redemption premium by cash". Upon waiver of rights, the OCRPS, classified as liability upon initial recognition, has been bifurcated between equity component and liability and the equity component is classified under 'other equity' and the liability component is classified under other financial liabilities'. These OCRPS on the date of modification is accounted at fair value and there was no gain/loss on derecognition of liability.

#### Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves:

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the

Securities premium reserve
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Share based payment reserve

The Company has "Awfis Space Solutions Stock Option Plan (EDSOP 2015)" share option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Company's shares have been granted to eligible employees. The employees stock options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer note 37 for further details of these plans.

#### Compulsorily convertible debentures (Series D, D1 and D2)

0.001% Compulsority convertible debentures (CCD) has been issued to Bisque Limited at face value of Rs 10,000 per CCD. Each CCD shall bear a coupon rate of 0.001%. Each CCD shall be converted into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder. Each CCD shall automatically convert into equity shares, at the conversion price in effect, upon the earlier of one day before expiry of 10 years from the date of issuance of such CCD or in case of occurence of initial public offer (IPO).

The Company has taken unsecured loan carrying interest rate of 12%. The unsecured loan is repayable as bullet payment on maturity. As per the loan agreement, lender has a right to subscribe to equity shares or compulsorily convertible preference shares of the Company for an amount equal to the outstanding amount of loan and accrued interest thereon. Refer note 17 for details.

#### Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

For compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (Series B to Series E1) and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (Series F), refer note 15 (b).

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#### 17 Borrowing

	Non-c	current	Cu	irrent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured				
Current maturity on long term borrowings [Refer note (a) below]			-	29.45
Bank overdraft	-	-	298.55	( <b>*</b> )
Total (a)			298.55	29.45
Unsecured				
Term loan from other parties [Refer note (b) & (c) below]	396.89	780.77	•	-
Current maturity on long term borrowings [Refer note (b) & (c) below]	-	-	396.43	400.00
Total (b)	396.89	780,77	396.43	400.00
Total (a+b)	396.89	780.77	694,98	429.45

<sup>\*</sup> For interest rate and liquidity risk related disclosures, refer note 36.

#### Term loan from other parties:

a) Rs. 700.00 carried an interest rate of 14.60% and was repayable in 31 equal monthly instalments commencing from September 1, 2019 and the last instalment due was on March 1, 2022, Due to moratorium period the same was extended upto April 30, 2022. This loan was secured by an exclusive and first charge by way of a lien over the fixed deposits. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Nil (March 31, 2022: Rs. 29.45).

b) Rs. 300.00 carries an interest rate of 12% and is repayable as bullet payment on maturity on June 1, 2024. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Rs.300.00 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 300.00). As per the loan agreement, lender has a right to subscribe to equity shares or compulsorily convertible preference shares of the Company for an amount equal to the outstanding amount of loan and accrued interest thereon.

c) Rs. 1,000 carries an interest rate of 12% and is repayable in 30 equal monthly instalments commencing from January 01, 2022 with the last instalment due on June 01,2024. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 493.31 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 880.77).

#### 18(a) Net employee defined benefit liabilities

	Particulars	Non-o	current	Cu	irrent
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 35)	161.53	155,71	73.84	41.81
	Total	161.53	155,71	73.84	41.81
18(b)	Provisions	Non-c	current	Cu	rrent
		As at	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Provision for compensated absences	-	-	286.36	296.42
	Total	<u>-</u>	4	286.36	296,42

#### 19 Other financial liabilities

	Non-current		Cı	ırrent
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of security deposits received from customers	7,532.66	3,702.44	3,516.29	2,871.26
Creditors for capital goods*#			2,450.00	1,145.97
Retention money	( <del>-</del>	%€	577.56	198.65
Interest accrued but not due on unsecured term loan from other parties	46.53	10.90	4.50	8.10
Employee related liability		.=	960.20	577.26
Interest liability on compound financial instruments##	1.	( <del>-</del>	113.49	0.15
Total	7,579.19	3,713.34	7,622.04	4,801.39

<sup>\*</sup> Creditors for capital goods are normally non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 90 days from the due date.

## Includes interest liability on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) amounting to Rs 113.32 (March 31, 2022: Nil) from the date of issue of Series F OCRPS till the date of issuance of Series F OCRPS Subscription letter dated March 29, 2023, wherein the investors waived their rights of redemption and redemption premium by cash. This amount has been subsequently paid on August 16, 2023.

#### 20 Trade payables

- Outstanding	dues of	micro	enterprises	and	small	enterprises

<sup>-</sup> Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises\*

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
21.55	42.24
5,059.91	4,468.68
5,081.46	4,510,92

<sup>\*</sup>includes trade payables to related parties amounts to Rs. 500.47 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 501.39).





<sup>#</sup> Creditors for capital goods includes amount payable to MSME vendors amounts to Nil (March 31, 2022 Rs. 308.17)

(a) Trade Payable ageing schedule					
As at March 31, 2023		Outstanding for	or following period	ds from due date of payment	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	9	-	-	1.51
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,948.74	-	ā	111.17	5,059.91
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	=	9	#	21.55	21.55
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		4	-	
	4,948.74			132.72	5,081.46
As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20.85	.=	72	-	20.85
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,199.76	=	V=	268.76	4,468.52
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-		·	21.55	21.55
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12	-	-		-

4,220.61

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
(i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006:	W		
-Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises (including capital creditors)	21.39	42.24	
-Interest due on above	0.16	0.16	
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	ä	-	
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	*	=	
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	0.16	0.16	
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	æ		

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

(c) Trade payable are normally non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 45 days from due date.

21(a) Contract liabilities	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Advances for construction and fit-out projects	426.68	362.90	
Advances for space rental	397.99	287.12	
Deferred revenue	588.07	253.96	
Total	1,412.74	903,98	

# 21(b) Other liabilities

	Non-c	Non-current		rrent
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance rent	2,241.82	1,321.81	1,134.77	628.86
Statutory dues		-	518.93	314.83
Total	2,241.82	1,321.81	1,653,70	943.69

Note: Advance rent relates to difference of present value of lease related security deposits received from customers and actual amount received and is released to the statement of profit and loss on straight-line basis over the tenure of lease.

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290.31

4,510.92

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 22 Revenue from contract with customers

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income	38,236.76	18,438.69
Income from construction and fit-out projects	10,501.80	4,873.02
Income from facility management services	2,094.17	963.13
Sale of traded goods:		
Furniture and work from home solutions	47.27	234.56
Food items	1,114.33	244.14
Other services	2,533.81	950.98
Total	54,528.14	25,704.52

#### (a) Performance Obligation

During the year, the Company has not entered into long term contracts with customers and accordingly disclosure of unsatisfied or remaining performance obligation (which is affected by several factors like changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, adjustment for revenue that has not been materialized, tax laws etc.) is not applicable to the Company.

#### (b) Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by product group and by geography. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under Ind AS 108 (refer Note 31). The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and eash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Within India	54,528.14	25,704.52
Outside India	-	-
Total Revenue	54,528.14	25,704.52

#### (c) Timing of Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of traded goods and services are transferred to the customers at a point in time, whereas revenue from construction and fit-out projects, facility management services, rental income and other services is transferred over a period of time.

# (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

There is no difference between amount of revenue recognized with contract price.

### (e) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	4,162.57	2,679.88
Contract assets	578.55	704.50
Contract liabilities	1,412.74	903.98

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from construction and fit-out projects. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of on-going projects at the end of the year.

Contract liabilities includes advances received for construction and fit-out projects and rental income. It further includes advances billing towards rental income and construction and fit-out projects for which Company has to provide the services.

# (f) Significant changes in contract liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Changes in balance of contract liabilities during the year:		1671
Opening balance of contract liabilities	903.98	195.16
Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities	(903.98)	(195.16)
Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	1,412.74	903.98
Closing balance of contract liabilities	1,412.74	903.98





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# (g) Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

For Trade Receivables, refer Note No. 8.

Further, the Company has no contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment terms by the customer exceeds one year. In light of above; it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(h) There is no variable consideration included in the transaction price.

23	Other income		
		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Interest income		
	- On fixed deposits	122.46	60.88
	- On income tax refund	53.97	b-8
	- On unwinding of fair valuation of security deposits	414.05	482.34
	- On loan to employee	2.62	8.06
	Cain an adamation of investments		0.5.50

on meome tax refund	33.71	
- On unwinding of fair valuation of security deposits	414.05	482.34
- On loan to employee	2.62	8.06
Gain on redemption of investments	50	85.52
Liabilities no longer required written back	17.06	37.56
Gain on pre settlement of financial asset or liability (net)	æ	72.89
Rental income on fair value of security deposit	754.69	434.56
COVID-19 related rent concessions	-	957.19
Profit on termination of lease	503.96	27.70
Profit on modification of lease	138.81	-
Miscellaneous income	42.43	; <u>-</u>

	1-11	
Total	2 050 05	2 166 70

#### Purchases of traded goods 24

		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Food items		1,244.82	246.45
Furniture for sale		8.63	187.73
	Total	1,253.45	434.18

#### Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade 25

		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year			
Traded goods and components		53.57	20.47
Less: Balance at the end of the year			
Traded goods and components		39.45	53.57
	Total	14.12	(33.10)

#### 26 Employee benefit expenses

Transmit & Company Commercial Com			
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages & bonus		8,380.09	4,913.36
Contribution to provident and other funds		472.41	219.74
Gratuity expenses [Refer note 35]		59.11	51.97
Share based payments [Refer note 37]		396.07	111.66
Staff welfare expenses		248.45	111.89
	Total	9,556.13	5,408.62

# 27

		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest on term loan		136.39	83.10
Interest on lease liabilities		6,325.29	4,277.71
Interest on security deposit		652.85	483.67
Other finance charges		44.07	27.11
Interest on compound financial instruments		113.49	0.15
	Total	7,272.09	4,871.74





28	Demonstration and an		
28	Depreciation and ar	norusation expense	L.

		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [Refer Note 5(a)]		3,559.11	2,673.98
Depreciation of right-of-use assets [Refer Note 5(c)]		11,409.46	7,152.09
Amortisation of intangible assets [Refer Note 6]		27.80	15.72
	Total	14,996.37	9,841.79

29	Other expenses			والتالي والمشيول
			Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Common area maintenance		2,423.32	1,444.73
	Electricity expenses		3,906.51	1,728.93
	Rent		5,070.35	2,008.76
	Water charges		164.06	74.89
	Security and housekeeping charges		734,48	316.27
	Parking expenses		324.50	106.00
	Communication expenses		827.46	566.04
	Legal and professional expenses		771.92	484.40
	Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)		62.50	25.09
	Brokerage expenses		1,295.13	468.21
	Business promotion expenses		476.69	208.33
	Advertisement and sales promotion		262.81	246.01
	Repair and maintenance		580.46	274.29
	Travelling and conveyance expenses		614.63	324.96
	Equipment hiring charges		84.15	100.30
	Rates and taxes		360.98	131.38
	Insurance		50.04	53.10
	Recruitment and training expenses		43.92	13.02
	Printing and stationery expenses		127.96	59.55
	Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liability (net)		127.09	-
	Charity and donation		無	8.38
	Provision for doubtful security deposits		69.92	22.50
	Assets written off		135.30	40.43
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		165.13	-
	Provision for doubtful debts		44.88	31.21
	Provision for doubtful advances		75.00	
	Loss on redemption of investments		9.77	-
	Miscellaneous expenses		264.15	129.32
		Total	19,073.11	8,866.10
	*			
Notes	-			
(i)	Payment to auditors (excluding taxes):			
	As Auditor For statutory audit		50.00	25.00
	For certification		7.50	25.00
	For other services		4.00	
			4.00	
	In other capacity Reimbursement of expenses		1.00	0.09
	remodiscinent of expenses		1.00	0.09

(ii) Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Company has not earned net profit in three immediately preceding financial years, therefore, there was no amount as per Section 135 of the Act which was required to be spent on CSR activities in the current financial year by the Company.

Total





25.09

62.50

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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#### 30 Earnings per share

Basic Earning Per Share amounts is calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Loss attributable to equity holders (a)	(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos) (b)	3,01,34,112	3,01,34,112
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) [d = a/b]	(15.38)	(18.93)
Face value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

<sup>\*</sup> In view of losses during current and previous year, the options and other compound intruments which are anti-dilutive have been ignored in the calculation of diluted loss per share, accordingly there is no variation between basic and diluted loss per share.

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Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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#### 31 Segment information

#### A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Company considers business segment as the basis for primary segmental reporting. The Company is organized into several business segments:

- a) Providing co-working space on rent
- b) Facility management services
- e) Construction and fit-out services
- d) Other services

Costs and expenses which cannot be allocated to any business segment are reflected in the column "Unallocated". Segments are consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is considered to be the Board of Directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, in accordance with reporting requirements of Ind AS - 108 on Segment Reporting. Facility management services and other services have been clubbed together as 'Others' as their revenue, segment result and segment assets are less than 10% of total revenue, total result and total assets of the Company.

#### B. Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the standalone financial statements

Particulars		ace on rent and services	Construction an	d fit-out projects	Ot	hers	Unall	ocated	Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income										
External sales	41,884.90	19,633.80	10,501.80	4,873.02	2,141.44	1,197.69		-	54,528.14	25,704.52
Total Income (A)	41,884.90	19,633.80	10,501.80	4,873.02	2,141.44	1,197.69	300		54,528.14	25,704.52
Expenses										
Employee benefits expenses	7,340.39	4,131.25	1,840.45	1,025.36	375.29	252.01		-	9,556.13	5,408.62
Inventory costs	1,267.57	401.07						-	1,267.57	401.07
Expenses	15,580.40	7,223.61	9,468.60	4,446.59	2,124.56	1,154.46	936.97	228.38	28,110.53	13,053.05
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14,996,37	9,841.79			150	•	-		14,996.37	9,841.79
Total expenses (B)	39,184.73	21,597.72	11,309.05	5,471.95	2,499.85	1,406.47	936.97	228.38	53,930.60	28,704.53
Segment Profit/ (Loss) (A-B)	2,700.17	(1,963.92)	(807.25)	(598.93)	(358.41)	(208.78)	(936.97)	(228.38)	597.54	(3,000.01)
Interest expense	T -	-					7,272.09	4,871.74	7,272.09	4,871,74
Interest income							583.33	551,27	583,33	551,27
Other unallocable income	-			-	-		1,456.96	1,615.43	1,456.96	1,615.43
Net loss									(4,634.26)	(5,705.05

Particulars		ace on rent and services	Construction an	d fit-out projects	Ott	hers	Unalle	ncated	Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Capital expenditure:										
Property, plant and equipment	16,378,11	5,101.69		1-	-		-	-	16,378.11	5,101.69
Right-of-use Assets	31,101.07	8.781.54		-			-	i i	31,101.07	8,781.54
Intangible assets	73.58	31.78	-	-	-		-	-	73.58	31.78
Intangible assets under development	32.31	•		*	*	*	*	*	32.31	E
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14,996.37	9,841.79							14,996.37	9,841.79
Other non-cash expenses/ income	531.37	152,09				8=0			531.37	152.09

Particulars		ace on rent and services	Construction an	d fit-out projects	Otl	hers	Unath	ocated	Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets	82,029.98	44,488.76	1,826.55	4,171.58	366.60	521.86	8,857.91	6,799.19	93,081.04	55,981.39
Total assets	82,029.98	44,488.76	1,826.55	4,171.58	366.60	521.86	8,857.91	6,799.19	93,081.04	55,981.39
Segment liabilities	71,132.58	42,344.99	2,861.91	2,292.93	376.66	322.75	1,728.79	1,533,32	76,099.94	46,493.99
Total liabilities	71,132.58	42,344.99	2,861.91	2,292.93	376.66	322.75	1,728.79	1,533.32	76,099.94	46,493.99

#### Reconciliation to amounts reflected in the financial statements:

#### a. Reconciliation of profit

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Segment Profit/ (Loss)	597.54	(3,000.01)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- On fixed deposits	122.46	60.88
- On income tax refund	53.97	W 19
- On unwinding of fair valuation of security deposits	414.05	482.34
- On loan to employee	2.62	8.06
Loss on redemption of investments	(9.77)	
Finance costs:		
Interest on term loan	(136.39)	(83.10)
Interest on lease liabilities	(6.325.29)	(4,277.71)
Interest on security deposit	(652.85)	(483.67)
Other finance charges	(44.07)	(27.11)
Interest on compound financial instruments	(113.49)	(0.15)
Gain on redemption of investments	· ·	85.52
Provision written back	17.06	
Liabilities no longer required written back		37.56
Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at FVTPL (net)		72.89
Rental income on fair value of security deposit	754.69	434.56
COVID-19 related rent concessions		957.19
Profit on termination of lease	503.96	27,70
Profit on modification of lease	138.81	12
Miscellaneous income	42.43	15
Loss before tax	(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)





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#### b. Reconciliation of assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Segment assets	84,223.12	49,182.21
Investment in subsidiary	65.00	40.00
Investments in mutual funds		1,639.40
Bank deposit of more than 12 months	1,904.90	349.85
Interest accrued on bank deposits	58.82	13.98
Cash and cash equivalents	533.75	525.61
Bank Balance other than eash and eash equivalents	1,245.03	22.64
Balance with government authorities	2,440.03	2,921.99
Tax deducted at source recoverable	2,610.39	1,285.71
Total assets	93,081,04	55,981,39

#### b. Reconciliation of liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,	As at March 31,			
	2023 2				
Segment liabilities	74,371.16	44,960.69			
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings	1,096.36	1,218.32			
Interest liability on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference share	113.49	0.15			
Statutory dues	_518.93	314.83			
Total liabilities	76.099.94	46,493,99			

Geographic information
Company's operations are in India and therefore, no separate geographical information is disclosed. All the non-current operating assets of the Company are located in India.

Information about major contracts
No single customer contributed 10% or more to Company's revenue,

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### 32 Related party disclosures

Disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, as identified and certified by the management, are set out as below

#### A. Related parties and their relationships

#### (i) Subsidiary company:

Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited

# (ii) Entities having significant influence over the Company:

DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)

RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited

SCI Investments V

Bisque Limited

Link Investment Trust

#### (iii) Key Management Personnel

(a) Mr. Amit Ramani (Director)

(b) Mr. Amit Kumar (Company Secretary)

(c) Mr. Jitesh Bhugra ( Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. March 23, 2022 to December 9, 2022)

(d) Mr. Ravi Dugar ( Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. December 9, 2022)

#### (iv) Enterprise over which person described in (iii) above is able to exercise significant influence:

Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited

Petra Asset and Facility Management Private Limited

PAFM Security Solutions Private Limited

# B. Transactions with the above in the ordinary course of business

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

	Subsidiary company		Company are able	ich directors of the e to exercise control ficant influence	Entities having significant influence over the Company	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue from contract with customers						
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited		-	53.68	80.70		•
Sub-contracting cost						
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	-	-	695.44	280.22		o <b>š</b> a
Reimbursement of expenses						
Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited	3.17	1.70			-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment						
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	-	-	1,161.68	1,007.05	~	-
0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share of Rs. 100 each (including security premium)						
Bisque Limited	-	-		*	1,477.48	
Link Investment Trust	>=.	-	-	(€)	22.50	•
0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative participating preference share of Rs. 100 each (including security premium)						
Bisque Limited	-		.		1,477.48	
Link Investment Trust	•	~	÷	*	22.50	
Investment made						
Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited	25.00	35.00	- 1		180	-

Transactions with key management personnel:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amit Ramani Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)* Income from facility management services	456.25 2.56	125.00
Amit Kumar Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)* Share-based payment transactions	21.14 9.20	13.19 0.74
Jitesh Bhugra Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)*	41.37	1.36
Ravi Dugar Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)* Share-based payment transactions	29.00 7.35	

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<sup>\*</sup> excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences as these are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole



Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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### C. Outstanding balances with related parties

	Subsidiary company  Companies in which directors of the Company are able to exercise control or have significant influence		Company are able to exercise control over the Company			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables						
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited		<u> </u>	13.65	×	8	×
Short-term loans and advances						
Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited	3.17	1.70	-	1=	19	-
Other accruals and payables						
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	-	-	500.37	449.62	1-0	-
Petra Asset and Facility Managment Private Limited	-		-	41.68		-
PAFM Security Solutions Private Limited	-			10.09		-
Investment						
Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited	65.00	40.00	•	-		-

### Closing balances with key management personnel:

articulars unit Ramani hort-term employee benefits (Compensation)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amit Ramani		
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)	200.00	-
Trade receivables	3.02	3 <del>5</del>

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and their settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2022; Nil).



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# 33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

#### (i) Contingent liabilities

The Company has reviewed all its pending claims, litigations and other proceedings and has adequately provided for wherever required. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material or adverse effect on financial position of the Company. Contingent liabilities of the Company is disclosed as below.

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ncome tax demand*		2,269.59

<sup>\*</sup> Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022: Rs. 2,269.59), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2016-17. The tax demand was mainly on account of addition under section 68 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company, subsequent to year-end, has received order dated May 30, 2023 of nil demand for financial year 2016-17 under appeal filed with Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals) and therefore, this has been taken as an adjusting subsequent event.

(ii) Commitments		
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	2,701.27	3,470.00

#### 34 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Company consists of total equity of the Company.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on a regular basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
	1.141 011 311 2023	1. In Cit 51, 2022	
Borrowings	1,091.86	1,210.22	
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	533.75	525.61	
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,245.03	22.64	
Net debt	(686.92) *	661.97	
*Represents excess of cash & bank balances over borrowings			
Equity share capital	3,013.41	3,013.41	
Other equity	13,967.69	6,473.99	
Total Capital	16,981.10	9,487.40	
Capital and net debt	16,294.18	10,149.38	
Gearing ratio	0.00%	6.52%	

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#### 35 Employee benefits

#### (a) Other long-term benefits

The company has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its employees. Under this plan, they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liabilities towards leave encashment have been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.

#### (b) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employers contribution to provident fund	372.03	179.71
Employers contribution to employee state insurance scheme	93.47	35.90
Others	6.90	4.13
Total	472.40	219.74

#### (c) <u>Defined benefit plans</u>

The Company's gratuity scheme provide for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of provisions of Gatuity Act, 1972. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each standalone balance sheet date.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognised in the standalone balance sheet:

#### (i) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars	0.000	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management	
Current service cost	34.42	10.35	38.85	3.78	
Past service cost	-	78	₩	1 2	
Net interest expense	13.96	0.38	8.81	0.53	
Interest expense (asset ceiling/onerous liability)	-				
Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss	48.38	10.73	47.66	4.31	
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability:					
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in demograhic assumptions	-16.01	(1.20)			
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	(0.90)	(0.09)	7.24		
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustments	16.94	4.28	17.88	(3.97)	
Remeasurement (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income	0.03	2.99	25.12	(3.97)	

# (ii) Reconciliation of fair value plan assets and defined benefit obligation

	March	March 31, 2023		1, 2022
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	
Defined benefit obligation	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23
Effect of asset ceiling/onerous liability		-	-	
Net defined asset / (liability) recognised in the balance sheet	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23
Classified as non-current	142.71	18.82	150.54	5.17
Classified as current	73.70	0.14	41.74	0.06
	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23
~~~	***************************************			

As at





As at

### (iii) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	192,28	5.23	127.53	
Current service cost	34.42	10.35	38.85	3.78
Acquisition adjustment		-	(5.04)	5.05
Past service cost		19	=	
Interest expense	13.96	0.38	8.81	0.53
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	0.03	3.00	25.11	(4.13)
Benefits paid	(24.28)	8	(2.98)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23

#### (iv) The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars -	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Discount rate (in %)	7.39	7.39	7.26	7.26
Future salary increase (in %)	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)
Retirement age (in years)	60	60.00	60	60
Estimate of amount of contribution in the immediate next year	51.01	15.69	57.51	6.74
Attrition at ages	Withdrawal	Withdrawal	Withdrawal	Withdrawal
	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	41%	58%	30%	51%
From 31 to 44 years	41%	58%	30%	51%
Above 44 years	41%	58%	30%	51%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the standalone balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

## (v) <u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions

Particulars	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023		h 31, 2022
Gratuity plan	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of discounting	(2.23)	(0.37)	(2.99)	(0.11)
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of discounting	2.28	0.38	3.10	0.11
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of salary increase	1.77	0.36	2.48	0.11
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of salary increase	(1.74)	(0.35)	(2.44)	(0.11)

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

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the standalone balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

### (vi) The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management	
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting year)	73.70	0.14	7.24	0.06	
Between 2 and 5 years	120.04	5.56	109.59	0.84	
Between 5 and 10 years	22.67	13.26	75.45	4.33	
Total expected payments	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23	

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is: Space: 1.85 years and Care: 1.28 years (March 31, 2022: Space: 2.74 years and Care: 1.40 years).





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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### (vii) Risk exposure:

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in standalone fiancial statements).

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 2,000,000).

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#### 36 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

#### A. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carryin	Fair Values		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets Investment in Mutual Funds	·-	1,639,40		1,639,40

The management assessed that security deposits, loans to employee including interest accrued, cash and cash equivalents, term deposit including other bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables, Balance in payment gateway, short term borrowings, trade payables & retention money approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these

#### B. Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

#### Measurement of Fair Value

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

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

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

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Tota

#### Assets measured at fair value: Investment in mutual funds

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value: Investment in mutual funds	1,639.40	-	-	1,639.40

#### C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

Customer credit risk is managed by the respective department subject to company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits as defined by the company. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. As at March 31, 2023, the top 10 customers accounted for 57% (March 31, 2022: 53%) of all the receivables outstanding.

	Less than 180 days	More than 180 days	Total
As at March 31, 2023			
Gross carrying amount (A)	4,024.64	950.98	4,975.62
Expected credit loss (B)	16.30	111.43	127.73
Net carrying amount (A-B)	4,008.34	839.55	4,847.88
As at March 31, 2022			
Gross carrying amount (A)	2,914.11	240.40	3,154.51
Expected credit loss (B)		82.85	82.85
Net carrying amount (A-B)	2,914.11	157.55	3,071.66

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The ageing analysis of trade receivables (billed) as of the reporting date is as follows:

As at	Particulars Curre	Particulars Current but not due	Trade receivables						
Asat	rarticulars	Current but not due	0-90 days	90-180 days	180-360 days	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total
	ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	2.63%	5.76%	34.88%	100.00%	0.00%	
March 31,	Gross carrying amount	137.11	3,268.21	619.32	764.81	182.38	3.78	-	4,975,62
2023	ECL simplified approach	-	-	16.30	44.03	63.62	3.78	a 1	127.73
	Net carrying amount	137.11	3,268.21	603.02	720,77	118.77	.=.	-	4,847.88

As at	Particulars	Current but not due	Trade receivable					bles		
Asat	Farticulars	Current but not due	0-90 days	90-180 days	180-360 days	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total	
	ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.57%	41.71%	100.00%	100.00%		
March 31,	Gross carrying amount	30.73	2,519.09	364.29	154.73	64.73	15.07	5.87	3,154.5	
2022	ECL simplified approach		-	-	34.92	27.00	15.07	5.87	82,85	
	Net carrying amount	30.73	2,519.09	364.29	119.81	37.73	-	-	3.071.66	

The Company has provision of Rs. 127.73 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 82.85) for trade receivables.

#### ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

#### Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and excluding contractual interest payments the impact of netting agreements.

	Contractual cash flows						
	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 5	More than 5		
As at March 31, 2023	ş		years	years	years		
Borrowings including interest thereon *	1,243.01	736.55	506.46		-		
Lease liabilities	67,049.68	17,069.64	15,167.61	31,207.79	3,604.64		
Employee related liability	960.20	960.20			-		
Trade Payables	5,081.46	5,081.46	1=	1.00	~		
Others payables	3,027.56	3,027.56	1 MI		141		
Security deposit received from customer	14,560.74	3,726.25	2,338.43	7,796.06	700.00		

			Contractual cash flo	ows	
	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2	Between 2 and 5	More than 5
As at March 31, 2022			years	years	years
Borrowings including interest thereon	1,459.91	515.45	438.00	506.46	i.e.
Lease liabilities	38,219.59	11,407.10	10,652.48	14,000.47	2,159.54
Employee related liability	577.26	577.26	-	1.	-
Trade Payables	4,510.92	4,510.92	*	₩	-
Others payables	1,344.62	1,344.62	140		-
Security deposit received from customer	8,515.57	2,785.52	1,468.44	2,873.62	1,387.99

<sup>\*</sup> Borrowing includes amount of bank overdraft which is repayable on demand.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect current interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

#### iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company does not uses derivatives to manage market risks.

#### iv. Currency risk

The currency risk is the exchange-rate risk, arises from the change in price of one currency in relation to another. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency transactions, hence there is no associated currency risk.

#### v. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company having a fixed loans and borrowings.



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### 37 Employees' stock option plan

The shareholders of the Company approved "Awfis Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2015" ("EDSOP 2015")" at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on on June 15, 2015 to grant a maximum of not exceeding 5% of the equity share capital of the Company to specified categories of employees of the Company. Each option granted and vested under EDSOP 2015 shall entitle the holder to acquire one equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each of the Company.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the below performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest.

### (A) Details of options granted under EDSOP 2015\* are as below:

Grant	Grant date	Number of Options granted	Number of options outstanding	Exercise Price (in INR)	Fair value at grant date (in INR)
1st Grant	16-Jun-15	2,93,507	-	10.00	19.18
		87,317	11,930	10.00	19.37
		11,929	11,929	10.00	19.37
		3,711	3,711	10.00	19.38
2nd Grant	02-Jan-16	23,860	11,930	10.00	19.07
		23,860	11,930	10.00	19.10
		23,858	11,929	10.00	19.07
		7,422	3,711	10.00	19.18
3rd Grant	25-Jul-16	2,14,408	32,396	10.00	19.07
		2,81,577	93,859	10.00	19.10
		1,28,365	53,746	10.00	19.07
4th Grant	25-Feb-17	23,860	~	27.78	19.07
		23,860	-	27.78	19.04
		23,858	-	27.78	19.05
		23,858	-	27.78	19.15
5th Grant	25-Feb-17	1,75,200	62,101	10.00	19.04
6th Grant	01-Apr-19	55,000	55,000	27.78	139.77
		55,000	55,000	27.78	140.21
		55,000	55,000	27.78	140.48
		55,000	53,750	27.78	140.60
7th Grant	01-Oct-20	46,582	33,837	54.00	138.64
		46,582	30,718	54.00	139.08
		46,582	26,660	54.00	139.10
		46,477	26,604	54.00	139.14
8th Grant	01-Apr-21	2,500	2,500	27.78	139.77
		2,500	-	27.78	139.79
		2,500	-	27.78	139.77
		2,500	~	27.78	139.76
9th Grant	01-Jul-22	6,000	6,000	27.21	127.72
		3,000	3,000	27.21	129.21
		3,000	3,000	27.21	130.61
10th Grant	01-Jul-22	75,888	75,888	90.00	99.72
		75,887	75,887	90.00	104.25
11th Grant	01-Jul-22	3,61,655	2,93,739	120.00	90.00
		3,61,680	2,93,762	120.00	95.00
12th Grant	01-Jul-22	6,000	5	162.00	78.95
		6,000	=	162.00	85.47
		6,000	-	162.00	91.29
		6,000	=	162.00	96.50
13th Grant	09-Dec-22	12,500	12,500	144.00	83.37
		12,500	12,500	144.00	89.51
		12,500	12,500	144.00	94.98
		12,500	12,500	144.00	99.86





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(B) The movement	of stock ontions	during the period/year	(in No's)* .

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	WAEP	As at March 31, 2022	WAEP
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,85,032	25.34	7,63,190	25.07
Granted during the year	9,61,110	116.40	10,000	10.00
Vested/exercisable during the year	86,968	37.04	88,837	37.77
Forfeiture/Lapsed	1,96,625	115.58	88,158	54.00
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	_
Balance at the end of the year	14,49,517	74.27	6,85,032	25.34

(C) Disclosures as per IND AS 102 for outstanding options

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Weighted average exercise price for outstanding options	74.27	25.34	
Weighted average remaining contractual life for outstanding options (in years)	0.86	0.34	
Range of exercise prices for outstanding options	10.00-144.00	10.00-54.00	

Grant Date	Dividend Yield	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life of options granted in years	Expected volatility
01-Jul-22	0.00%	7.38%	6	50.00%
	0.00%	7.44%	7	50.00%
	0.00%	7.51%	8	50.00%
	0.00%	7.58%	9	50.00%
09-Dec-22	0.00%	7.38%	6	50.00%
	0.00%	7.44%	7	50.00%
	0.00%	7.51%	8	50.00%
	0.00%	7.58%	9	50.00%
01-Apr-21	0.00%	7.16%	11	85.00%
•	0.00%	7.13%	12	85.00%
	0.00%	7.02%	13	85.00%
	0.00%	7.05%	14	85.00%

<sup>\*</sup>The expected life of the stock is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

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#### 38 Leases

### (a) Company as lessee

The Company leases office premises. These leases typically run for 5-10 years which is further extendable on mutual agreement by both lessor and lessee.

Information about the leases for which the Company is a lessee is presented below:

### Right-of-use assets:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use assets and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Amount
Total right of use as at April 1, 2021	20,289.87
Addition during the year	8,781.54
Deletion during the year	M-2.
Depreciation	(7,152.09)
Lease modification	(54.24)
Total right of use as at March 31, 2022	21,865.08
Addition during the year	31,101.07
Depreciation	(11,409.46)
Lease modification	(302.41)
Lease termination	(808.63)
Total right of use as at March 31, 2023	40,445.65

### Lease liabilities:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Amount
Total lease liabilities as at April 1, 2021	25,879.86
Addition during the year	8,333.66
Deletion during the year	(81.94)
Accretion of interest	4,277.71
Payments (including interest)	(8,857.40)
COVID-19 related rent concessions	(957.19)
Total lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022	28,594.70
Addition during the year	29,717.42
Deletion during the year	
Accretion of interest	6,325.29
Payments (including interest)	(13,990.95)
COVID-19 related rent concessions	
Lease modification	(438.47)
Lease termination	(1,312.60)
Total lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023	48,895.39

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is given in Note 36 in the 'Liquidity risk' section.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current	11,196.35	9,374.78
Non-current	37,699.04	19,219.92
	48,895.39	28,594.70

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 13% (March 31, 2022: 13%;)





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

### Below are the amounts recognised by the Company in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	11,409.46	7,152.09
Interest on lease liabilities	6,325.29	4,277.71
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	5,002.39	1,928.33
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets and short-term leases	67.96	80.43
Total	22,805.10	13,438.56

# Below is the amount recognised by the Company in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of principal during the year	7,665.66	4,579.69
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of interest during the year	6,325.29	4,277.71

Cash flows from operating activities include cash flows from short-term lease and leases of low-value assets. Cash flows from financing activities include the payment of interest and the principal portion of lease liabilities.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

#### (b) Company as lessor

The Company has given its office premises through operating lease arrangements. Income from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease income of Rs. 38,236.76 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 18,438.69) has been recognised in revenue from operation in the statement of profit or loss.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at March 31 are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within one year	6,056.39	3,851.49
Between 1 and 2 years	16,157.43	4,616.86
Between 2 and 3 years	19,890.08	3,286.30
Between 3 and 4 years	1,448.31	1,503.73
Between 4 and 5 years	5,999.82	999.45
More than five years	=	

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## 39 Unrecognised tax assets

The Company has brought forward losses under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax has not been recognized since it is not probable that the taxable profits will be available against which the unutilized tax losses and temporary differences can be utilized, as assessed as at March 31, 2023.

(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loss for the year	(4,634.26)	(5,705.05)
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2022: 25.17%)	(1,166.44)	(1,435.96)
Losses on which deferred tax assets not recognized	1,166.44	1,435.96
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	=	=
Tax as per books		
Current tax		<b>*</b>
Tax adjustment relating to prior years	5	
Deferred Tax	#	=
	8	-

# (b) Expiry dates of unused tax losses

Year ending March 31,	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2023 tax impact @ 25.17%	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2022 tax impact @ 25.17%
2024	678.49	170.78	678.49	170.78
2025	1,946.50	489.93	1,946.50	489.93
2026	4,679.63	1,177.86	4,679.63	1,177.86
2027	2,711.92	682.59	2,711.92	682.59
2028	1,323.39	333.10	1,323.39	333.10
2029	878.93	221.23	878.93	221.23
2030	3,107.46	782.15	-	-
Total	15,326.32	3,857.64	12,218.86	3,075.49

Unlimited period available for unabsorbed depreciation amounting to 6,961.00 (March 31, 2022: 4,886.51). Related tax impact is Rs 1,752.08 (March 31, 2022: Rs 1,229.93).

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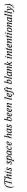




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40 Ratio Analysis and its elements

<ul><li>i) Current ratio</li><li>ii) Debt- Equity</li></ul>	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% change	Reason for variance
		Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.49	0.57	-14%	1
	Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	90.0	0.13	-50%	Due to increase in shareholders
iii) Debt S	Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net	Debt service = Interest & Lease	1.15	0.78	48%	Reduction in losses and increase
		profit after taxes + Non-cash	Payments + Principal Repayments				in non cash expenses
iv) Return	Return on Equity ratio	- sə:	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.35)	(0.47)	-25%	Due to increase in shareholders equity and reduction in losses
v) Invente		Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	27.25	11.73	132%	Due to increase in cost of sales
vi) Trade l Ratio	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	13.77	11.15	23%	4
vii) Trade l	Payable Turnover Ratio	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio   Net credit purchases = Gross	Average Trade Payables	0.26	0.12	119%	Due to increase in purchases
		credit purchases - purchase return					
viii) Net Ca	viii) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	les = Total sales - sales	Working capital = Current assets –	(3.84)	(2.82)	36%	Due to increase in financial
ix) Net Pro	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Current liabilities Net sales = Total sales - sales	(0.08)	(0.22)	-62%	liabilities  Due to reduction in losses during
x) Return	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax 1 inhility	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred	(0.25)	(0.53)	-53%	ure year Due to reduction in losses during the year
xi) Return	Return on Investment (FD)	Interest income on fixed deposits Fixed deposits	Fixed deposits	4.61%	3.84%	20%	
xii) Return	Return on Investment (MF)	Gain/Loss on redemption on investments	Investment in mutual funds	-4.81%	4.76%	-201%	Realised loss in current year







41 The Code on Social Security 2020 (Code), which received the Presidential Assent on September 28, 2020, subsumes nine laws relating to social security, retirement and employee benefits, including the Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact thereon.

#### 42 Other statutory information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company has balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Name of the Struck off Company	Nature of Transaction	Relationship with the struck off company	itstanding *	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Vbinge Media Private Limited	Trade Receivables	Customer		(0.03)
LS Software Private Limited	Trade Receivables	Customer		(0.14)
Indian Book Of Records Private Limited	Trade Receivables	Customer	0.02	
Consolidated Services (India)	Trade Payables	Vendor	(2.00)	
A.K.Construction & Interior Pvt. Ltd	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.19)	
Techno Trends Smart Solutions Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	
Deepa Sales Private Ltd	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.10)	
Delicious Cashew Company Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(12.61)	
ITC Ltd- Chola (Welcome Hotel Chennai)	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	
Malrox Engineering Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(14.29)	
Mega Fire Rescue Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.74)	
Phonographic Performance Ltd	Trade Payables	Vendor	(3.79)	
Rana Enterprises India Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	1.12	
Roy Enterprise Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.16)	-
Saluja Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.52)	
Smart Exteriors Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(1.71)	-
SMS Enterprises Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.43)	
Trust Electronics Pvt Ltd	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	-
Vishnu Electricals Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	1.05	
Weather Control Engineers And Consultants Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.40)	
Fresh Bakers Private Limited	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.47)	

- \* Negative balances represent advances from customer and advance to vendors.
- (iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency transactions / balances or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022
- (v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to Intermediaries for further advancing to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Ultimate beneficiaries shall:
  - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any funds or further advances in form of any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including guarantee to the Ultimate beneficiaries, with the understanding that the ultimate beneficiaries shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by its lenders.
- (ix) The Company is not required to submit quarterly returns with its lenders.

#### 43 Subsequent events

(i) The Board of Directors of the Company in their board meeting dated October 12, 2022 approved the scheme of selective reduction of capital by paying off the identified shareholders the fair value of the shareholding held by them in the Company, by utilizing the surplus funds being made available by new investor (investors) and cancellation/extingushment of the shareholding held by the said identified shareholders in the Company. The identified shareholders have agreed to such capital reduction provided the scheme is implemented and the consideration is paid to the Identified Shareholders effective and no later than 30 days of the receipt of the order the National Company Law Tribunal Delhi (NCLT). Consequently, the Company filed a petition before the National Company Law Tribunal Delhi (NCLT) under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with National Company Law Tribunal Delhi (NCLT) under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with National Company Law Tribunal Company Petition No. 204/ND/2022 for reduction of share capital, wherein the Company has proposed a reduction, cancellation and extinguishment of the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital from Rs 21,651.81 divided into 30,134,112 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each and 18,638,399 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('Preference Shares') of Rs 100 each to Rs 17,906.05 divided into 15,042,220 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each and 16,401,836 Preference Shares of Rs 100 each by cancelling and extinguishing an aggregate of 15,091,892 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each and 2,236,563 Preference Shares of Rs 100 each.

The NCLT had reserved the order on March 7, 2023 and consequently, a sum of Rs. 24,999.93 is deposited by the investors in the escrow accounts. The NCLT order for reduction of aforesaid share capital was received by the Company on May 26, 2023. The transaction related to cancellation/extingushment of shares of identified shareholders has been consummated on June 4, 2023 pursuant to the directions of NCLT.

(ii) The Board of Directors of Company vide its resolution dated September 2, 2023, had approved to explore and evaluate various opportunities for raising funds including but not limited to an initial public offering ("IPO") of equity shares of the Company or rights issue or preferential allotment.

Solution



Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

Pklil Aggarwal

Membership no. 504274 Place: New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Director DIN: 00549218

New Delni Spate: September 27, 2023

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023



Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023



Chartered Accountants

67, Institutional Area Sector 44, Gurugram - 122 003 Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditor on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated loss including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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# Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
  omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
  opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial
  statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Chartered Accountants

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

# Other Matter

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 47.63 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, and total revenues of Rs Nil and net cash inflows of Rs 21.13 lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

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

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Order.



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- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
  - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company, its subsidiary incorporated in India for the year ended March 31, 2023;
  - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
    - i. The Group does not have any pending litigations which would impact its consolidated financial position;
    - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2023;
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.
    - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded



Chartered Accountants

in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 1, 2023 for the Holding Company, its subsidiary company incorporated in India, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 504274

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGW7458

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

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Annexure 1 to the Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph [1] of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our report of even date

Re: Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited ("the Company")

Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order xxi. (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

S.No	Name	CIN	Holding company/ subsidiary/ associate/ joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited	U74999DL2014PTC274236	Holding Company	vii a)

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Cikhil Aggaenal

per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 504274

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGW7458

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AWFIS SPACE SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMTED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") which is incorporated in India, as of that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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



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# Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

# Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, which is company incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal

Partner

Membership Number: 504274

UDIN: 23504274BGXRGW7458

Place of Signature: Gurugram Date: September 27, 2023

	Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Non-cur	rent assets			
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	5(a)	24,713.83	12,068.46
(b)	Capital work-in-progress	5(b)	44.55	869.17
(d)	Right-of-use assets	5(c) & 38	40,445.64	21,865.08
(c)	Other intangible assets	6A	128.70	84.41
(c.i) (e)	Intangible assets under development Financial assets	6B	32.31	1.5
(e)	(i) Investments			
	(ii) Other financial assets	7	-	
(f)	Non-current tax assets (net)	9	8,976.05	5,913.69
(g)	Other non-current assets	10	2,612.15	1,285.71
	n-current assets	11 .	2,244.62	1,670.08
V-100.000			79,197.85	43,756.60
Current	assets			
(a)	Inventories	12	39.46	53.57
(b)	Contract assets	8	578.55	704.50
(c)	Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	7		1,639.40
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	4,847.88	3,071.66
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	559.98	530.72
	(iv) Bank Balance other than cash and eash equivalents	14	1,250.03	32.64
	(v) Other financial assets	9	1,917.72	1,854.82
(d)	Other current assets	11	4,668.99	4,324,81
I otal cui	rent assets	-	13,862.61	12,212.12
Total ass	ets	2522	93,060.46	55,968.72
EQUITY Equity (a) (b) Total equ	AND LIABILITIES  Equity share capital Other equity ity	15 16	3,013.41 13,923.00 16,936.41	3,013.41 6,458.72 9,472.13
Liabilitie	S.	_		
	ent liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
8.5	(i) Borrowing	17	396,86	780.77
	(ii) Lease liabilities	38	37,699.04	19,219.92
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	7,579.19	3,713.34
(b)	Net employee defined benefit liabilities	18(a)	161.53	155.70
(c)	Other non-current liabilities	21(b)	2,241.82	1,321.81
Fotal Nor	-current liabilities	_	48,078.44	25,191.54
Current I	inhilities			10.51
(a)	Contract liabilities	217.	1.700.20	TOTAL NAME
(b)	Financial liabilities	21(a)	1,433.62	903.99
(0)	(i) Borrowing	17	(05.20	420.05
	(ii) Lease liabilities	38	695.38 11,196.35	429.85
	(iii) Trade payables	20	11,190.33	9,374.78
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;	20	21.39	42.24
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises;		5,061.36	4,469.37
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	7,623.51	4,802.79
(c)	Net employee defined benefit liabilities	18(a)	73.84	4,802.79
	Provisions	18(b)	286.36	296.42
(c)	Other current liabilities	21(b)	1,653.80	943.80
otal curi	rent liabilities		28,045.61	21,305.05
otal eas	ty and liabilities		000 median (000)	Notice that they have
otal equi	i and natinities		93,060.46	55,968.72

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal Partner

Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Director

Solutions

New Delhi

DIN: 00549918

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director

(amann'

DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

an Dugar Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer

Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Pai	rticulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I Rev	venue from contract with customers	22	54,528.14	25,704.53
II Oth	ner income	23	2,050.38	2,166.98
III Tot	tal income (I + II)		56,578.52	27,871.51
IV Ex	penses			
(a)	Sub-contracting cost		9,047.18	4,186.94
(b)	Purchases of traded goods	24	1,253.46	434.18
(c)	Changes in inventories of traded goods	25	14.11	(33.10)
(d)	Employee benefits expense	26	9,579.67	5,415.40
(e)	Finance costs	27	7,272.03	4,871.87
(f)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	14,997.87	9,843.29
(g)	Other expenses	29	19,077.87	8,868.51
Tot	al expenses (IV)		61,242.19	33,587.09
V Los	s before tax (III - IV)		(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)
VI Inco	ome Tax expense	39		•
VII Los	s for the year (V - VI)		(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)
VIII Oth	ner comprehensive income			
Iten	as that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
(a)	Remeasurements losses on the defined benefit plans	35	(3.02)	(21.15)
(b)	Income tax effect	39	-	
Tot	al other comprehensive loss		(3.02)	(21.15)
IX Tot	al comprehensive loss for the year (VII + VIII)		(4,666.69)	(5,736.73)
Earr	nings per equity share (Face value of Rs.10 each)			
3 5	Basic (in Rs)	30	(15.48)	(18.97)
(2)	Diluted (in Rs)	30	(15.48)	(18.97)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal Partner

Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Solution Director

DIN: 00549918

New Delhi

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Director

DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ravi Dugar

Ray Dugas

Chief Financial Officer

Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net loss before tax for the year  Adjustments for:	(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)
Depreciation and amortisation	14,997.87	9,843.29
Employee stock compensation expense	396.07	111.66
Gain on fair valuation of mutual funds	<u> -</u>	(72.89)
Assets written off	135.30	40.43
Interest income on fixed deposit  Interest income on fair valuation of security deposits	(122.78)	(61.16)
Interest income on loan to employee	(414.05)	(482.34)
Rental income on fair value of security deposit	(2.62)	(8.06)
(Gain) / Loss on redemption of investments	(754.69) 9.77	(434.56)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	165.13	(85.52)
Interest paid on term loan	136.39	83,10
Interest paid on lease liability	6,325.29	4,277.71
Interest paid on fair valuation of security deposit	652,85	483.67
COVID-19 related rent concessions	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	(957.19)
Profit on termination of lease	(503.96)	(27.70)
Profit on modification of lease Provision for doubtful security deposits	(138.81)	
Provision for doubtful capital advances	69.92	22.50
Interest on optionally convertible redeemable preference share	75.00	0.15
Provision for doubtful debts	113.49 44.88	0.15
Operating profit before working capital changes	16,521,38	31.21 7,048.72
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade receivables		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	(1,821.11)	(1,564.20)
Increase in other financial assets	14.11	(33.10)
Increase in other assets	(1,178.39) (784.90)	(1,758.68)
Increase in trade payables	571.14	(1,086.46) 1,736.66
Increase in provisions	24.78	
Increase in other financial liabilities	5,339.02	151.41 2,824.69
Increase in other liabilities	2,159.24	1,622.08
Cash generated from operations	20,845,27	8,941.12
Net income tax paid		
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	(1,326.44) 19,518.83	(671.72) 8,269,40
D. C. 1.2		
B. Cash flow from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment including movement in creditors for capital good and capital advance	20 0 0 0000000	a Tokaston (co. )
	(14,469.18)	(6,355.81)
Purchase of intangible assets Payment for right of use assets	(102.90)	(46.78)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,383.65)	(447.88)
Interest income on loan to employee	10.05	
Investments in fixed deposits with bank		13.98
	(9,645.09)	(1,871.50)
Redemption of fixed deposits with bank	6,872.65	5,135.88
Redemption of mutual funds	1,629.63	2,732.66
Interest received on fixed deposit	77.71	117.85
Net cash flow from /(used in) investing activities (B)	(17,010.78)	(721,60)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of preference shares including securities premium	11,734.90	
Payment of prinicipal portion of lease liability	(7,665.66)	(4,579.69)
Interest paid on lease liability	(6,325.29)	
Interest paid on term loan		(4,277.71)
Repayment of borrowings	(104.36)	(64.10)
	(416.93)	(364.12)
Proceeds from borrowings  Net cash flow used in financing activities (C)	(2,777.34)	1,300.00 (7,985.62)
	(2,///.34)	(7,985.02)
Net cash flow (used in)/ from Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(269.29)	(437.82)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	530.72	968.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	261.43	530.72
Cash and Cash equivalents comprise:	The state of the s	
- In current accounts	258.18	530.36
To describe the selection of the Contract of t	301.80	550.50
- In deposit with original maturity of less than three months		
- Cash on hand	-	0.36
	(298.55)	0.36

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### Notes:

- 1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) 'Statement of Cash Flows'
- 2) There are no non-cash components in investing and financing activities during the year
- 3) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Particulars	As at	Cash flow	Addition	Others**	As at
	April 1, 2022	(net)			March 31, 2023
Preference shares	13,938.77	5,557.36 *		-	19,496.13
Borrowings	1,210.62	(521.28)	1700	104.36	793.69
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	28,594.70	(13,990.95)	29,717.42	4,574.22	48,895.39

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Cash flow (net)	Addition	Others**	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	296.67	871.78		42.17	1,210.62
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	25,879.86	(13,990.95)	8,333,66	8,372.13	28,594.70

<sup>\*</sup> Proceeds from issue of preference shares is Rs. 11,734.91 which includes securities premium of Rs. 6,177.55 . Refer Note 16

Solutions

New Delhi

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

EKLIL Aggarwal

Partner Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Director DIN: 00549918

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ray Dugar

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Director

DIN: 02988910

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani

Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

<sup>\*\*</sup> The 'Others' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of borrowings, including lease liabilities to current due to the passage of time, the effect of accrued but not yet paid interest on borrowings, including lease liabilities and termination, modification & concession for Covid-19 for lease liabilities, for more information refer note-38.

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999D1.2014PTC274236
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

#### A. Equity share capital

For the year ended March 31, 2023 Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Number of shares* Amount
As at 1 April 2022 Issue of share capital As at March 31, 2023	15	3,01,34,112 3,013,41 3,013,4112 3,013,41
For the year ended March 31, 2022 Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Notes	Number of Amount shares*
As at 1 April 2021 Issue of share capital As at March 31, 2022	15	3,01,34,112 3,013.41 3,01,34,112 3,013.41

<sup>\*</sup> Number of shares are stated in absolute terms

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For the year ended March 31, 2023	Equity component				Re			
Particulars	Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share	Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture	Equity component of 0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share	Equity component of unsecured loan	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share based payment reserves	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	13,938.77	14,835.09		21.94	(34,189.34)	11,341.47	510.79	6,458.72
Issued during the year	5,357.01	-	200.35	-	-	6,177.54	Let	11,734.90
Loss for the year	-		-		(4,663.67)	-	-	(4,663.67)
Other comprehensive income for the year (OCI)		.6		in.	(3.02)		-	(3.02)
Options expense recognised during the year		~				-	396.07	396.07
Balance as at March 31, 2023	19,295.78	14,835.09	200.35	21.94	(38,856.03)	17,519,01	906.86	13,923.00

For fite year ended March 31, 2022	_	Equity component		Reser	rves & Surplus		
Particulars	Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share	Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture	Equity component of unsecured loan	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Share based payment reserves	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	13,938.77	14,835.09	-	(28,452.61)	11,341.47	399.13	12,061.85
Issued during the year	l w	18	21.94			-	21.94
Loss for the year	×	1-	141	(5,715.58)	-	-	(5,715.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year (OCI)		1.4	18	(21.15)	190	-	(21.15)
Options expense recognised during the year						111.66	111.66
Balance as at April 1, 2022	13,938.77	14,835.09	21.94	(34,189.34)	11,341.47	510.79	6,458.72

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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Gurugi

As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants
ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

P. Kuil Aggar per Nikhil Aggarwal Partner Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Director DIN: 00549918

Solution

New Delhi

\*

Place: New Delhi

Date: September 27, 2023

Ray Dugar Ravi Dugar Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director

Louram

DIN: 02988910

eway

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Amit Kumar Company Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 **Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited** 

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

## 1. Group overview

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated on December 17, 2014 with its registered office in New Delhi. The Company along with its wholly owned subsidiary Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited which was incorporated on June 7, 2016 with its registered office in New Delhi (collectively referred to as the "Group") is primarily engaged in the business of providing workspace on rent, integrated facility management income (facility management services) and enterprise workspace designing and building services (construction and fit-out projects).

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with resolutions of directors on September 27, 2023.

# 2. Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied by the Group to all the periods presented in the said financial statements.

The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, are appropriately disclosed.

All the amounts included in the said financial statements are reported in lakhs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to the nearest lakh, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

#### Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss.

# Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

(i) The consolidation financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS 110 "Consolidated financial statements", on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses, after eliminating intra-Group balances and intra-Group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group (including consideration to materiality impact, if any).

Subsidiary is entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. It is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

- (ii) The difference of the cost of investment in subsidiary over its share in the equity of the investee Group as at the date of acquisition of stake is recognized in financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be.
- (iii) The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented, to the extent possible, in the same format as adopted by the Holding Group for its individual financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Investment in mutual funds and venture capital fund measured at fair value [refer accounting policy 2.1(Q) regarding financial instruments],
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value
- Share based payments
- Defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation

### Going Concern

The Group has incurred a loss during the year ended March 31, 2023 of Rs 4,666.69 (March 31, 2022: Rs 5,736.73) and has a net current liability position as at March 31, 2023 of Rs 14,183.00 (March 31, 2022: Rs 9,092.93). The board of directors have considered the financial position of the Group at March 31, 2023, the projected cash flows and financial performance of the Group for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements as well as planned cost and cash improvement actions, and believe that the plan for sustained profitability remains on course. The board of directors have taken actions to ensure that appropriate long-term cash resources are in place at the date of signing the accounts to fund the Group's operations. In the view of this, financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

# 3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

# Use of estimates and judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. Also, the Group has made certain judgements in applying accounting policies which have an effect on amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.



CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

# i) Contingencies:

Contingent Liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the group, including legal and other claims. By virtue of their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgements and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

### ii) Defined benefit plans:

The present value of the gratuity and compensated absences are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the actuary considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific countries.

Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

# iii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

#### iv) Leases:

Where the Group is the lessee, key judgements include assessing whether arrangements contain a lease and determining the lease term. To assess whether a contract contains a lease requires judgement about whether it depends on a specified asset, whether the Group obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset and whether the Group has a right to direct the use of the asset. In order to determine the lease term judgement is required as extension and termination options have to be assessed along with all facts and circumstances that may create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. Estimates include calculating the discount rate which is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Where the Group is the lessor, the treatment of leasing transactions is mainly determined by whether the lease is considered to be an operating or finance lease. In making this assessment, management looks at the substance of the lease, as well as the legal form, and makes a judgement about whether substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Arrangements which do not take the legal form of a lease but that nevertheless convey the right to use an asset are also covered by such assessments. The management's estimates and assessments were based in particular on assumptions regarding the development of the economy as a whole and the development of the basic legal parameters.





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

#### v) Deferred taxes:

Deferred tax assets can be recognized for deductible temporary differences (including unused tax losses) only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. As the Group is yet to generate profits, management has assessed that as at March 31, 2023 it is not probable that such deferred tax assets can be realised in excess of available temporary differences. Management re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets at each reporting date and recognizes to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered. For details about deferred tax assets, refer note 39.

# vi) Revenue from contract with customers:

The Group has applied judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers. Refer note 4 (A) for further details.

# 4. Summary of significant accounting policies

### A. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured.

#### Revenue from contracts with customers:

- Revenue is recognized on the basis of approved contracts regarding the transfer of goods or services to a customer for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.
- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, incentives, volume rebates, outgoing taxes on sales. Any amounts receivable from the customer are recognised as revenue after the control over the goods sold are transferred to the customer.
- Variable consideration This includes incentives, volume rebates, discounts etc. It is estimated at contract inception considering the terms of various schemes with customers and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

#### Satisfaction of performance obligations:

An entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset. For each performance obligation identified, an entity shall determine at contract inception whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time. If an entity does not satisfy a performance obligation over time, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

For performance obligations that an entity satisfies over time, an entity shall disclose both of the following:

(a) the methods used to recognise revenue (for example, a description of the output methods or input methods used and how those methods are applied); and

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

(b) an explanation of why the methods used provide a faithful depiction of the transfer of goods or services. For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, an entity shall disclose the significant judgements made in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services.

#### Rental income

Revenue is respect of rental services is recognized on an accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract as and when the Group satisfies performance obligations by delivering the services as per contractual agreed terms.

# Integrated facility management income ('Facility management services')

Revenue from facility management services is recognized monthly, on accrual basis, in accordance with the terms of the respective agreement as and when services are rendered.

# Enterprise workspace designing and building services ('Construction and fit-out projects')

Construction and fit-out projects where the Group is acting as a contractor, revenue is recognized in accordance with the terms of the construction agreements. Under such contracts, assets created does not have an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment.

The Group uses cost based input method for measuring progress for performance obligation satisfied over time. Under this method, the Group recognizes revenue in proportion to the actual project cost incurred as against the total estimated project cost. The management reviews and revises its measure of progress periodically and are considered as change in estimates and accordingly, the effect of such changes in estimates is recognised prospectively in the period in which such changes are determined. However, when the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately.

As the outcome of the contracts cannot be measured reliably during the early stages of the project, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of costs incurred in the statement of profit and loss.

### Remote working and work from home solutions

Revenue from sale of furniture and work from home solutions is recognized when all the significant control of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

# Sale of food items

Revenue from sale of food items (goods) is recognised on transfer of control of ownership of goods to the buyer and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.

#### Other services

Revenue from other services is recognized as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the terms of respective agreements.

# B. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

#### C. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

#### Assets:

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### Liabilities:

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

### **Operating Cycle:**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the rendering of service and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### D. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Group's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

The Group is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial/ non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair value hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.



# **Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited**

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The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets

Level 2: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

# E. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Capital work in progress are stated at cost net of impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as under:

S.no.	Property, plant and equipment:	Useful life as prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (in years)	Estimated useful life (in years)
1	Computers	3	3
2	Office equipments	5	5 to 10 years depending upon the useful life of the components.
3	Furniture and fixtures	10	10
4	Vehicles	8	8
5	Leasehold improvements	On lease term	5 to 10 years depending upon the useful life of the components.

<sup>\*</sup> Leasehold improvements includes partition works, flooring, fit-out works, civil and painting works, electrical installations and other components.

Useful life of assets different from prescribed in Schedule II has been estimated by the management supported by technical assessment.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimate is accounted for prospectively.

Effective April 1, 2022, the Group has reviewed the estimated economic useful lives of all components within the broad category of leasehold improvements and office equipments as specified in the table above (2022: 5 years) based on the combination of evaluation conducted by an independent consultant identifying assets which are movable in nature and the management estimate.

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

The Group has measured Property, Plant and equipment at carrying value as recognised in the consolidated financial statements as on transition date i.e. April 1, 2020 which has become its deemed cost.

# F. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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

The Group has measured intangible assets at carrying value as recognised in the consolidated financial statements as on transition date i.e. April 1, 2020 which has become its deemed cost.

# G. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.





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# H. Foreign currency translations

# (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

# (ii) Translations and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

# I. Inventories

Stock of food items and furniture and other work from home solutions are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value and cost is determined on first-in-first out ('FIFO') basis.

The cost is determined by considering the purchase price and direct material costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion to make the sale.

# J. Employee benefits

# (i) Defined contribution plan

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the consolidated balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the consolidated balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

# (ii) Defined benefit plan

The Group's net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the consolidated balance sheet date.





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# (iii) Compensated absences

Accumulated leaves which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that is expects to pay as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond 12 months, as long-term employee benefits for measurement purpose. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit-credit method at the year-end. The related re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. The Group presents the entire amount as current liability in consolidated balance sheet since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date.

# (iv) Share-based payments

Employees of the Group receives remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using Black Scholes valuation model. The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as employee expense with a corresponding increase in employee stock options reserve, over the period in which the eligibility conditions are fulfilled and the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

# K. Income taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

# (i) Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess/(shortfall) of the Group's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as current income tax assets/liabilities. Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognised within finance costs.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the consolidated balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

# (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the restated consolidated summary statement. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

The unrecognised deferred tax assets/carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement". The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

# L. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

# Where the Group is the lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

# (i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

New Delhi

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.



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# (ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

# (iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# Where the Group is the lessor

Leases in which the Group transfers substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as finance leases. Assets given under finance lease are recognized as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. After initial recognition, the Group apportions lease rentals between the principal repayment and interest income so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease. The interest income is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Assets subject to operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment. Management recognised lease income on an operating lease is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term on reasonable basis. Costs, including depreciation, are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

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# M. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# N. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

# Provision

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

# Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

# Contingent assets

Contingent Assets are disclosed, where the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

# O. Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

# P. Financial instruments

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

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(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

# (i) Financial assets

# Initial recognition and measurement

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

# Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

# Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

# Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

# Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

# **Equity instruments:**

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument- by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.





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If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

# Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and FVTOCI.

For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in subsequent years, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

Life time ECLs are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12 month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the year end.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payment is more than 30 days past due.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/expense in the statement of profit and loss. In consolidated balance sheet ECL for financial assets measured at amortized cost is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the consolidated balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset is transferred or
- b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

# (ii) Financial liabilities

# Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and at amortized cost, as appropriate.

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All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

# Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

# Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

# Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

# Q. Segment reporting

The Group has the policy of reporting the segments in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The chief operating decision maker is considered to be the Board of Directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

# R. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

# New and amended standards

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2022 dated March 23, 2022, to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 1, 2022.

# (i) Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to Ind AS 37

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable of meeting the obligations under the contract costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.





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The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services including both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract and costs of contract management and supervision). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendment had no impact on the Group as there were no contracts for which the Group had not fulfilled all of its obligations at the beginning of the reporting period.

# (ii) Reference to the Conceptual Framework - Amendments to Ind AS 103

The amendments replaced the reference to the ICAI's "Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements under Indian Accounting Standards" with the reference to the "Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standard" without significantly changing its requirements.

The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of Ind AS 103 Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, if incurred separately. The exception requires entities to apply the criteria in Ind AS 37 or Appendix C, Levies, of Ind AS 37, respectively, instead of the Conceptual Framework, to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date.

The amendments also add a new paragraph to IFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no contingent assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities within the scope of these amendments that arose during the period.

# (iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use - Amendments to Ind AS 16

The amendments modified paragraph 17(e) of Ind AS 16 to clarify that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no sales of such items produced by property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented.

# (iv) Ind AS 101 First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply the exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101 to measure cumulative translation differences for all foreign operations in its financial statements using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to Ind AS, if no adjustments were made for consolidation procedures and for the effects of the business combination in which the parent acquired the subsidiary. This amendment is also available to an associate or joint venture that uses exemption in paragraph D16(a) of Ind AS 101.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022 but do not apply to the Group as it is not a first-time adopter.

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

# (v) Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments – Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf.

In accordance with the transitional provisions, the Group applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment (the date of initial application). These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as there were no modifications of the Group's financial instruments during the period.

# (vi) Ind AS 41 Agriculture - Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of Ind AS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of Ind AS 41.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group as it did not have assets in scope of IAS 41 as at the reporting date.

# S. Standards Notified but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated March 31, 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective from April 01, 2023.

# (i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

# (ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 107.

The Group is currently revisiting their accounting policy information disclosures to ensure consistency with the amended requirements.

New Delhi

CIN No: U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts are in lakhs of Indian Rupees, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

# (iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability should also be recognised for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations. Consequential amendments have been made in Ind AS 101. The amendments to Ind AS 12 are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments.





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# 5(a) Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Leasehold improvements	Computers	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total	Capital work in progress
Gross Block	200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100						
Balance at April 1, 2021	7,259.46	89.44	8.16	1,829.98	2,419.79	11,606.83	13.24
Additions	2,548.42	55.98		1,326.31	1,170.98	5,101.69	869.17
Transfer of block of assets	=					=	(13.24)
Balance at March 31, 2022	9,807.88	145.42	8.16	3,156.29	3,590.77	16,708.52	869.17
Additions	9,558.69	36.75	30%	4,049.88	2,734.34	16,379.66	44.55
Transfer to block of assets	<b>3</b>	<u>*</u>	1	-	5E	-	(869.17)
Disposals / write off	-262.91			-0.58	-7.12	-270.61	
Balance at March 31, 2023	19,103.66	182.17	8.16	7,205.59	6,317.99	32,817.57	44.55
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance at April 1, 2021	1,394.83	24.30	1.57	351.64	193.74	1,966.08	
Charge for the year	1,792.85	33.93	1.57	532.87	312.76	2,673.98	*
Disposals	720	121	19		12	-	
Balance at March 31, 2022	3,187.68	58.23	3.14	884.51	506.50	4,640.06	
Charge for the year	2,258.36	45.05	1.57	702.25	551.88	3,559.11	-
Disposals	-95.02	-	-	-0.06	-0.35	-95.43	
Balance at March 31, 2023	5,351.02	103.28	4.71	1,586.70	1,058.03	8,103.74	-
Net book value						3	
As at March 31, 2023	13,752.64	78.89	3.45	5,618.89	5,259.96	24,713.83	44.55
As at March 31, 2022	6,620.20	87.19	5.02	2,271,78	3,084,27	12.068.46	869.17

### Notes

- 1. On transition to Ind AS (i.e. April 1, 2020), the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.
- 2. Effective April 1, 2022, the Group has reviewed the estimated economic useful lives of all components within the broad category of leasehold improvements, based on the combination of evaluation conducted by an independent consultant and management estimate. As a result, the depreciation charge for the current year is lower by Rs 1,333.01 lakbs.

# 5(b) Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2023	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Particulars	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress Project temporarily suspended	44.55	•	1.00		44.55
rioject temporarny suspended	44.55	-		-	44.55
As at March 31, 2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	869.17		-		869.17
Project temporarily suspended		-	J.B.		
	869,17			-	869.17

Note: There are no projects in progress under capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

# 5(c) Right-of-use Assets

	Building	Total
Gross Block		-
Balance at April 1, 2021	26,070.99	26,070.99
Additions	8,781.53	8,781.53
Modification / termination	(54.24)	(54.24)
Balance at March 31, 2022	34,798.28	34,798.28
Additions	31,101.07	31,101.07
Modification / termination	(1,111.04)	(1,111.04)
Balance at March 31, 2023	64,788.31	64,788.31
		<del></del>
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Balance at April 1, 2021	5,781.12	5,781.12
Charge for the year	7,152.09	7,152.09
Disposals	i <del>n</del> i	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	12,933.21	12,933.21
Charge for the year	11,409,46	11,409.46
Disposals		
Balance at March 31, 2023	24,342.67	24,342.67
Net book value		
	10.115.61	10.415.61
As at March 31, 2023	40,445.64	40,445.64
As at March 31, 2022	21,865.07	21,865.07

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Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999D1.2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6B

A Intangible assets						
					Computer software	Total
Cost						
Balance at April 1, 2021					72.53	72.53
Additions					46,78	46.78
Disposals						-
Balance at March 31, 2022					119.31	119.31
Additions Disposals					73.59	73.59
Balance at March 31, 2023						
manife at march 51, 2025					192.90	192.90
Amortisation and impairment						
Balance at April 1, 2021					17.68	17.68
Charge for the year					17.22	17.22
Disposals					-	
Balance at March 31, 2022 Charge for the year					34.90	34.90
Disposals					29.30	29.30
Balance at March 31, 2023					64.20	64.20
Net book value					-	
As at March 31, 2023					128.70	128.70
As at March 31, 2022					84,41	84.41
Intangible assets under developm	ent					
					Computer software	Total
Cost						5.10 000
Balance at April 1, 2021					-	-
Charge for the year						-
Disposals						1=1
Balance at March 31, 2022					•	
Additions					32.31	32.31
Disposals						
Balance at March 31, 2023					32.31	32.31
Net book value						
As at March 31, 2023					32.31	32.31
As at March 31, 2022					-	52.51
There is no transfer to block during	the year ended March 31, 2023					
Intangible assets under developn	nent ageing schedule					
As at March 31, 2023		An	nount in Intangible a	ssets under develo	pment for a period of	
Particulars		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
Project in progress*		32.31	=	-	years -	32,31
Project temporarily suspended		32.31		-		34.31
		32.31	-			32.31
As at March 31, 2022		An	ount in Intangible a	ssets under develop	oment for a period of	
Particulars		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	Total
					years	

<sup>\*</sup> Intangible assets under development include software intended for tracking and transforming project-wise variances between the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) and the actual work completed/consumed. This software is anticipated to be completed in less than one year.

Note: There are no projects in progress under intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.



Project in progress Project temporarily suspended

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years

# 7 Investments

	Non-c	urrent	Cur	rent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in mutual funds (quoted, carried at fair value through profit or loss)				227.40
Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,376,000) units in DSPBR Ultra Short Term Direct-Growth Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,807,561) units in IDFC Bond Short Term Direct-Growth	-	-		226.49 885.71
Nil (March 31, 2022: 1,153,634) units in Kotak Bond Short Term Direct-Growth		<b>.</b>	-	527.20
Total Carrying Value		*	•	1,639.40
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	<u> </u>	-	-	1,639.40
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-	=	1,639.40

# 8 Trade receivables and contract assets

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
4,847.88 127.73	3,071.66 82.85
4,975.61	3,154.51
(127.73)	(82.85)
4,847.88	3,071.66
	127.73 4,975.61 (127.73)

## Notes:

- (i) Normally the Group collects all receivables from its customers within the applicable credit period. The Group assesses impairment on trade receivables from all the customers on facts and circumstances related to each transaction.
- (ii) On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses a simplified approach (lifetime expected credit loss model) for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.
- (iii) Includes Rs. 3.02 (March 31, 2022: Nil) due from the Director (refer note 32).
- (iv) Includes Rs. 13.65 (March 31, 2022: Nil) due from the Companies in which directors of the Company are able to exercise control or having significant influence (refer note
- (v) Includes unbilled revenue of Rs. 137.11 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 30.73)

# (iv) Trade receivables ageing schedule

# As at March 31, 2023

	Unbilled Ouststanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	137.11	3,871.23	720.77	118.77			4,847.88
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have	-	16.30	44.03	63.62	3.78	n= 1	127.73
significant increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	1=	=		=	
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	*	=			-	12	-
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant	-	>=	-	-	-		-
increase in credit risk							
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	·-	1=	-	-	1-	-
	137.11	3,887.53	764.81	182.38	3.78	<b>2</b>	4,975.61

# As at March 31, 2022

	Unbilled   Ouststanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
Particulars		< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	30.74	2,883.37	119.81	37.73	-	-	3,071.65
Undisputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	=		34.92	27.00	15.07	5.87	82.86
Undisputed Trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	1.50		÷.		<u>#</u>
Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	1	•	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	**		慮	•	i.e.	=
Disputed Trade receivables- credit impaired		, <del>é</del>	-	*			
	30.74	2,883.37	154.73	64.73	15.07	5.87	3,154.51

# Contract assets

As at March 31, 2023, the Group has contract assets of Rs. 578.55 (March 2022: Rs. 704.50). For further details refer note 22.





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# Other financial assets

(Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)	Non-ci	Current		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposit - Considered good	7,512.20	5,766,42	766.09	1.407.80
- Considered doubtful Loan to employees	126.11 20.00	56.19 50.00	- 50.00	1,496.89
Bank deposit of more than 12 months Interest accrued on loan to employee	870.10 0.68	8,95 3,15	1,034.80 5.09	340.90
Interest accrued on fixed deposit Balances in payment gateways	6.41	3.13	52.89 8.85	14.23 2.80
Revenue equalisation reserve	566.66	85.17	6.65	-
Less: Allowance for credit losses	9,102.16	5,969.88	1,917.72	1,854.82
Total	(126.11) 8,976.05	(56.19) 5,913.69	1,917.72	1,854.82

Note: Deposits amount to Rs.1,034.80 (March 31, 2022 Rs.146.00) are lien marked.

# Non-current tax assets (net)

Tax deducted	at source	recoverable
Total		

As at	As at
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
2,612.15	1,285.71
2,612.15	1,285.71

# Other assets

(Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated)	Non-cu	ırrent	Current		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Capital advances	**************************************				
- Considered good	1,325.93	1,182.76	-		
- Considered doubtful	75.00	-	=		
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(75.00)	-	₩.	-	
	1,325.93	1,182.76	8	-	
Prepaid expenses	918.69	487,32	903.42	713.59	
Advance to employee	-	£	102.07	87.03	
Advance to vendors	:=	.=	1,222.97	602.05	
Balance with government authorities	-		2,440.53	2,922.14	
Total	2,244.62	1,670.08	4,668.99	4,324.81	

### 12 Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

# Particulars

Stock-in-trade

Total

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
39.46	53.
39.46	53.5

### 13 Cash and cash equivalents

# Particulars

# Balance with banks

- In current accounts
   In deposit with original maturity of less than three months

# Cash on hand

Total

As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
258.18	530.36
301.80	
-	0.36
559.98	530.72

# Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents

# Particulars

Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months

\* Deposits amount to Rs.Nil (March 31, 2022 Rs.5.18) are lien marked.

As at	As at
March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1,250.03	32.64
1,250.03	32,64





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. 074999D1,2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. laklis, indexs otherwise stated)

15	Share capital		
	Authorised share capital	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	37.822.434 Equity Shares (March 31, 2022-37.822.434) of Rs. 10 each	2 202 21	2 202 20
	39,821,715 Preference Shares (March 31, 2022-37,822,434) of Rs. 400 each	3,782 24 39,821 72	3,782.24 14,155.48
	2,792,520 Preference Shares (March 31, 2022, Nil) of Rs. 10 each	279 25	•
		43.883.21	17.937.72
			y shares
	Issued share capital, subscribed and fully paid	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	30,134,112 Equity Shares (March 31, 2022-30,134,112) of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	3,013.41 3,013.41	3,013.41 3,013.41
		Profes	nce Shares
	Issued preference share capital, subscribed and fully poid	As at	As at
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	7,477,527 Equity component of 0.0001 % Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022, 7,477,527) of Rs. 100 cach*	7,375.03	7.375.03
	4.455,366 Equity component of 0.0001 % Series C Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; 4,455,366) of Rs. 100 each	4.394.13	4.394.13
	1,536,618 Equity component of 0.0001% Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 1,536,618) of Rs. 100 each* 589,735 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022: 589,735) of Rs. 100 each*	1,515.50 581.63	1,515,50 581,63
	36,878 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D1 Compulsority Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; 36,878) of Rs. 100 each*	36.24	36.24
	36,878 Equity component of 0.0001% Series D2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; 36,878) of Rs. 100 each	36.24	36.24
	4,505,397 Equity component of 0,0001% Series E Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) of Rs. 100 each*	4,324.45	×=
	1,039,706 Equity component of 0.0001% Series E1 Computsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) of Rs. 100 each* 2,772,579 Equity component of 0.0001% Series F Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (March 31, 2022; Nil) of Rs. 10 each*	1,032,56 200,35	-
	2,712,319 Equity component of 0,0001 in series 1 Optionally Convenies reactinate Frenchic States (march 31, 2022, 191) of its. 10 each	19,496.13	13,938.77
	*Net of transaction cost of Rs 459.23 (March 31, 2022: Rs 194.24).		
es:	Reconcilistion of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period		
1)	Equity share of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
	As at April 01, 2021	Number 3,01,34,112	Amount 3,013,41
	As at approxy. 2021 Changes during the year	3,01,34,112	-
	As at March 31, 2022	3,01,34,112	3,013.41
	Changes during the year	3,01.34,112	3,013.41
uv	As at March 31, 2023	3,01.34,112	3,013,41
11)	Equity component of 0.0001% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Number	Amount
	As at April 1, 2021	74,77,527	7.375.03
	Issued during the year As at March 31, 2022	74,77,527	7,375.03
	Issued during the year	-	- 1013.10
	As at March 31, 2023	1,86,38,399	18.263.21
I)	Equity component of 0.0001% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Number	Amount
	As at April 1, 2021	44,55,366	4,394.13
	Issued during the year		
	As at March 31, 2022 Issued during the year	44,55,366	4,394.13
	As at March 31, 2023	44,55,366	4,394,13
Ò	Equity component of 0.0001% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Number	
	As at April 1, 2021	15,36,618	Amount 1,515.50
	Issued during the year		
	As at March 31, 2022 Issued during the year	15,36,618	1,515,50
	As at March 31, 2023	15,36,618	1,515,50
(۲)	Equity component of 0.0001% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each		
	As at April 1, 2021	Number 5,89,735	Amount 581.63
	As at April 1, 2021 Issued during the year	3,09,133	
	As at March 31, 2022	5,89,735	581.63
	Issued during the year As at March 31, 2023	5,89,735	581.63
	Equity component of 0.0001% Series D1 compulsority convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each		SH SH
		Number	Amount
	As at April 1, 2021 Issued during the year	36,878	36.24
	As at March 31, 2922	36,878	36.24
	ssued during the year		-
	As at March 31, 2023	36,878	36.24
I)	Equity component of 0.0001% Series D2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Number	Amount
	As at April 1, 2021		-
		1500 - 4000	2 30 0
	ssued during the year	36,878 36,878	
		36,878 36,878	36.24 36.24





VIII) Equity component of 0.0001% Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each		
	Number	Amount
As at April 1, 2021		*
Issued during the year	-	
As at March 31, 2022	-	
Issued during the year	4,505,397	4,324,45
As at March 31, 2023	4,505,397	4,324.45
IX) Equity component of 0.0001% Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs. 100 each		
	Number	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	-	
Issued during the year	2	
As at March 31, 2022	-	-
Issued during the year	1,039,706	1,032.56
As at March 31, 2023	1,039,706	1,032.56
X) Equity component of 0.0001% Series F optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each		
	Number	Amount
As at April 1, 2021	-	
Issued during the year	2	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	9
Issued during the year	2,772,579	200.35
As at March 31, 2023	2.772.579	200.35

# (b) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to shares:

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after settlement of all the preferential liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

# 0.0001% compulsorily convertible cumulative preference share (Series B to Series E1)

The Company had issued Series B, C, Cl, D, Dl, D2, E and El of 0.0001% fully and compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS) having a par value of Rs. 100 per share fully paid up.

Each holder of Series B, C, C1, D, D1, D2, E and E1 CCCPS is entitled to one vote per share held assuming conversion of CCCPS in the manner set out in the Shareholder Agreement and Article of Association of the Company and are eligible to receive cumulative dividend at the rate of 0.0001% on the face value of the share. CCCPS shall be converted to equity shares in the ratio of one equity share for each CCCPS held at anytime at the option of the holder or before the expiry of 20 years from the date of issuance of the CCCPS or filing of the prospectus by the Company in connection with an Initial Public Offer, whichever is earlier.

# 0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share (Series F)

0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference state (series r).

The Company has only one class of optionally convertible redeemable preference share (OCRPS) having a par value of Rs. 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of OCRPS is entitled to one vote per share held and are eligible to receive cumulative dividend at the rate of 0.0001% on the face value of the share. Each holder of OCRPS has the right of redemption along with redemption premium by eash or it can be convertible into CCCPS which, further, may be converted into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 at anytime at the option of the holder.

# (c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Group

	As at Marc	L 21 2022		1 21 2022
	Number	W. 10.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.00 (1.		rch 31, 2022
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each:	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Amit Ramani	11,799,885	39.16%	11,799,885	39.16%
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	5,354,424	17.77%	5,354,424	17,77%
SCI Investments V	2,438,324	8.09%	2,438,324	8.09%
RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited	9,737,468	32.31%	9,737,468	32.31%
Yes an Control Control Control of the Control of th	29,330,101	97.33%	29,330,101	97.33%
	27,550,101	71,3376	27,330,101	91.33%
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series B compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:				
SCI Investments V	7,477,527	100.00%	7,477,527	100.00%
	7,477,527	100,00%	7,477,527	100,00%
	As at Marc	L 21 2022	As at Marc	21 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	
0.0001% Series C compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:	Number	76 of nording	Number	% of holding
SCI Investments V	2,987,112	67.05%	2,987,112	67.05%
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	1.468,254	32,95%	1,468,254	32.95%
( Interprise India 1 Trate Entirely	4,455,366	100.00%	4,455,366	100.00%
			7,100,000	100.0070
	As at Marc		As at March	
0.00019/ 5	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series C1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: SCI Investments V				
	768,309	50.00%	768,309	50.00%
RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited	451,766	29,40%	451,766	29.40%
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	316,543	20.60%	316,543	20.60%
	1,536,618	100.00%	1,536,618	100.00%
	As at Marci	1 31 2023	As at March	31 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series D compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	or nothing
Bisque Limited	514.597	87.26%	514,597	87,26%
Link Investment Trust	75.138	12,74%	75,138	12.74%
	589,735	100.00%	589,735	100.00%
			207,702	100.0070





	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series D1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:			200 00040	
Link Investment Trust	36,878	100.00%	36,878	100.009
	36,878	100.00%	36,878	100.00%
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023 % of holding	As at Marc Number	h 31, 2022 % of holding
0.0001% Series D2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:				
Link Investment Trust	36,878 36,878	100.00%	36,878 36,878	100.00%
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series E compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: Ashish Kacholia	34,65,691	77.19%		
Asnish Kachona Bisque Limited	10,24,110	22.81%	-	
Disque Emilied	44,89,801	100.00%		
	- 1,02,001	10010070		
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series E1 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each: Bisque Limited	10,24,110	98.50%		
inaque Emmed	10,24,110	98.50%		
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Series F optionally convertible redeemable preference share of Rs 10 each; VBAP Holdings Private Limited	11,73,510	42.33%	<b>2</b>	
QRG Investments and Holdings Limited	10,31,657	37.21%		
Karmav Real Estate Holdings LLP	1,54,749	5.58%	180	
Emerge Capital Opportunity Scheme/Fund Manager	1,93,436		×	
Mr. Arjun Shanker Bhartia	1,67,644	6.05% 98.14%	(4)	
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 100 each:				
SCI Investments V	1,12,32,948	60.27%	1,12,32,948	150.229
DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)	17,84,797	9.58%	17,84,797	23.87
Bisque Limited	10,24,110	5.49%		
Ashish Kacholia	34,65,691	18.59%		
	1,75,07,546	93.93%	1,30,17,745	174.09%
	As at Marc	7 200 12 7 22 100	As at Marc	
0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative participating preference share	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Bisque Limited	10,24,110	98.50% 98.50%		
	10,24,110	78.30%		16.3
	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at Marc	h 31, 2022
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share	10.51 255			
QRG Investments and Holdings Limited	10,31,657	37.21%	15	-
VBAP Holdings Private Limited  Karmav Real Estate Holdings LLP	11,73,510 1,54,749	42.33% 5.58%	180	
	1,34,749	3.38%	-	



Emerge Capital Opportunity Scheme/Fund Manager Mr. Arjun Shanker Bhartia

(d) Shares reserved for issue under options
For detail of shares reserved for issue under Employee Share Based payments (ESOPs) of the Group [refer Note-37].





1,93,436

1,67,644

27,20,996

6.98%

6.05%

98.14%

# (e) Details of shares held by promoters

4 -		31	arcl	. 21	1 3	072
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Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
Amit Ramani	1,17,99,885		1,17,99,885	39.16%	0.00%
Total	1,17,99,885	1.	1,17,99,885		
As at March 31, 2022					
Promoter Name	No. of shares at the	Change during	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the

(f) No shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up shares by way of bonus issues nor has any shares been bought back since the incorporation of the Group.

# 16 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Securities premium reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,341.47	11,341.47
Add: On issue of shares during the year	6,177.54	
Balance at the end of the year	17,519.01	11,341.47
Share based payment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	510.79	399.13
Add: Options expense recognised during the year	396.07	111.66
Less: Options exercised during the year		-
Balance as at the end of the year	906.86	510.79
Equity component of 0.001% compulsory convertible debenture (Series D, D1 and D2)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	14,835.09	14,835.09
Issued during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	14,835.09	14,835.09
Equity component of 0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share @		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13,938.77	13,938.77
Issued during the year	5,357.01	-
Balance at the end of the year	19,295.78	13,938.77
(d. Series wise details (From Series B to Series E1) has been disclosed in Note 15(a).		
Equity component of unsecured loan		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	21.94	-
Issued during the year (Refer note 17)		21.94
Balance at the end of the year	21.94	21.94
Equity component of 0.0001% optionally convertible redeemable preference share (Series F)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year		-
Issued during the year	200.35	
Balance at the end of the year	200.35	-
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(34,189.34)	(28,452.61)
Add: Loss for the year	(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)
Add: Other comprehensive loss for the year	(3.02)	(21.15)
Balance as at the end of the year	(38,856.04)	(34,189.34)
Total	13,923,00	6,458.72

Note: Pursuant to the Series F OCRPS Subscription Letter Agreement dated March 29, 2023, the Series F OCRPS Investors waived their "rights of redemption and redemption premium by cash". Upon waiver of rights, the OCRPS, classified as liability upon initial recognition, has been bifurcated between equity component and liability and the equity component is classified under other equity" and the liability component is classified under other financial liabilities. These OCRPS on the date of modification is accounted at fair value and there was no gain/loss on derecognition of liability.

# Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves :

# Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group.

# Securities premium reserve

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Share based payment reserve
The Group has "Awfis Space Solutions Stock Option Plan (EDSOP 2015)" share option schemes under which options to subscribe for the Group's shares have been granted to eligible employees. The employee's stock options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees, including key management personnel, as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 37 for further details of these plans.

# Compulsorily convertible debentures (Series D, D1 and D2)

0.001% Compulsorily convertible debentures (CCD) has been issued to Bisque Limited at face value of Rs 10.000 per CCD. Each CCD shall bear a coupon rate of 0.001%. Each CCD shall be converted into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder. Each CCD shall automatically convert into equity shares, at the conversion price in effect, upon the earlier of one day before expiry of 10 years from the date of issuance of such CCD or in case of occurrence of initial public offer (IPO).

Unsecured loan
The Group has taken unsecured loan carrying interest rate of 12%. The unsecured loan is repayable as bullet payment on maturity. As per the loan agreement, lender has a right to subscribe to equity shares or compulsorily convertible preference shares of the Group for an amount equal to the outstanding amount of loan and accrued interest thereon. Refer note 17 for details.

# Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares

For compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares (Series B to Series E1) and optionally convertible redeemable preference shares (Series F), refer note 15 (b).





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 17 Borrowing

	Non-c	urrent	Cu	irrent
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured				
Current maturity on long term borrowings [Refer note (a) below]	1 🖃	*		29.45
Bank overdraft		-	298.55	¥
Total (a)			298.55	29.45
Unsecured				
Term loan from other parties [Refer note (b) and (c) below]	396.86	780.77	-	-
Current maturity on long term borrowings [Refer note (b) & (c) below]	-	¥	396.43	400.00
Loan from director#			0.40	0.40
Total (b)	396.86	780.77	396.83	400.40
Total (a+b)	396.86	780.77	695.38	429.85

<sup>\*</sup> For interest rate and liquidity risk related disclosures, refer note 36.

## Term loan from other parties:

a) Rs. 700 carries an interest rate of 14.60% and is repayable in 31 equal monthly instalments commencing from September 1, 2019 and the last instalment due was on March 1, 2022, Due to moratorium period the same was extended upto April 30, 2022. This loan is secured by an exclusive and first charge by way of a lien over the fixed deposits. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Nil (March 31, 2022 is Rs. 29.45).

b) Rs. 300 carries an interest rate of 12% and is repayable as bullet payment on maturity. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 300.00 (March 31, 2022 is Rs. 300.00). As per the loan agreement, lender has a right to subscribe to equity shares or compulsorily convertible preference shares of the Group for an amount equal to the outstanding amount of loan and accrued interest thereon.

c) Rs. 1,000 carries an interest rate of 12% and is repayable in 30 equal monthly instalments commencing from January 01, 2022 with the last instalment due on June 1, 2024. The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is Rs. 493.31 (March 31, 2022 is Rs. 880.77).

Non-current

# 18(a) Net employee defined benefit liabilities

		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 35)	161.53	155.70	73.84	41.81
	Total	161.53	155,70	73.84	41.81
18(b)	Provisions	Non-c	current	Cı	irrent
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Provision for compensated absences	-		286.36	296.42
	Total	-		286.36	296.42
19	Total Other financial liabilities	-	-	286.36	296.42
19			- current		296.42
19			As at March 31, 2022		
19		Non-c	As at	Cu As at	rrent As at
19	Other financial liabilities  Fair value of security deposits received from customers  Creditors for capital goods*#	Non-c As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Cu As at March 31, 2023	rrent As at March 31, 2022
19	Other financial liabilities  Fair value of security deposits received from customers  Creditors for capital goods*#  Retention money	Non-c As at March 31, 2023 7,532.66	As at March 31, 2022 3,702.44	As at March 31, 2023 3,516.29	As at March 31, 2022 2,871.26
19	Other financial liabilities  Fair value of security deposits received from customers  Creditors for capital goods*#  Retention money  Interest accrued but not due on unsecured term loan from other parties	Non-c As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 3,702.44	Cu As at March 31, 2023 3,516,29 2,450,00 577,39 4,50	As at March 31, 2022 2,871.26 1,145.97
19	Other financial liabilities  Fair value of security deposits received from customers Creditors for capital goods*# Retention money Interest accrued but not due on unsecured term loan from other parties Employee related liability	Non-c As at March 31, 2023 7,532.66	As at March 31, 2022 3,702.44	Cu As at March 31, 2023 3,516.29 2,450.00 577.39 4,50 961.84	As at March 31, 2022 2,871.26 1,145.97 198.65 8.10 578.66
19	Other financial liabilities  Fair value of security deposits received from customers  Creditors for capital goods*#  Retention money  Interest accrued but not due on unsecured term loan from other parties	Non-c As at March 31, 2023 7,532.66 - 46.53	As at March 31, 2022 3,702.44 - - 10.90	Cu As at March 31, 2023 3,516,29 2,450,00 577,39 4,50	As at March 31, 2022 2.871.26 1.145.97 198.65 8.10

<sup>\*</sup> Creditors for capital goods are normally non- interest bearing and are normally settled within 90 days from the due date.

<sup>##</sup> Includes interest liability on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (OCRPS) amounting to Rs 113.32 (March 31, 2023: Rs 113.32) from the date of issue of Series F OCRPS till the date of issuance of Series F OCRPS Subscription letter dated March 29, 2023, wherein the investors waived their rights of redemption. This amount has been subsequently paid on August 16, 2023.





Current

<sup>#</sup> Interest free loan from director is repayable on demand

<sup>#</sup> Creditors for capital goods includes amount payable to MSME vendors amounts to Nil (March 31, 2022 Rs. 308.17)

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
- Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.39	42.24
- Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	5,061.36	4,469.37
	5,082.75	4,511.61

\*includes trade payables to related parties amounts to Rs. 500.37 (March 31, 2022; Rs. 501.39).

# (a) Trade Payable ageing schedule As at March 31, 2023

As at March 31, 2023	Outstanding for following periods from due date of		s from due date of payment		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-		·	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,950.03			111.33	5,061.36
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-	21.39	21.39
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			-	***************************************	
	4,950.03	-	-	132.72	5,082.75
As at March 31, 2022		Outstanding for	following period	s from due date of payment	-
	Less than I year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	20.69	-			20.69
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.200.61	-		268 76	1 460 37

Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

21.55 21.55 290.31 4,511.61

(b) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and as certified by the management, the amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under MSMED Act, 2006:		
-Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises (including capital creditors) -Interest due on above	21.39	42.24
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	~	-
iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	×
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	~	
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMEID Act 2006.	-	

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

(c) Trade payable are normally non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 45 days from due date.

21(a)	Contract liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Advances for construction and fit-out projects	426.68	362.91
	Advances for space rental	418.87	287.12
	Deferred revenue	588.07	253.96
		1,433.62	903.99

# 21(b) Other liabilities

	Non-c	urrent	Cı	srrent
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance rent	2,241.82	1,321.81	1,134.77	628.85
Statutory dues			519.03	314.95
Total	2,241.82	1,321.81	1,653.80	943.80

Note: Advance rent relates to difference of present value of lease related security deposits received from customers and actual received and is released to the statement of profit and loss on straight-line basis over the tenure of lease.





# Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 22 Revenue from contract with customers

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Rental income	38,236.76	18,438.69	
Income from construction and fit-out projects	10,501.80	4,873.02	
Income from facility management services	2,094.17	963.14	
Sale of traded goods:			
Furniture and work from home solutions	47.27	234.56	
Food items	1,114.33	244.14	
Other services	2,533.81	950.98	
Total	54,528.14	25,704.53	

# (a) Performance Obligation

During the year, the Group has not entered into long term contracts with customers and accordingly disclosure of unsatisfied or remaining performance obligation (which is affected by several factors like changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidations, adjustment for revenue that has not been materialized, tax laws etc.) is not applicable to the Group.

# (b) Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following tables, revenue is disaggregated by product Group and by geography. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under Ind AS 108 (refer Note 31). The Group believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Within India	16,291.38	7,265.84
Outside India	•	-
Total Revenue	16,291.38	7,265.84

# (c) Timing of Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of traded goods and services are transferred to the customers at a point in time, whereas revenue from construction and fit-out projects, facility management services, rental income and other services is transferred over a period of time.

# (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

There is no difference between amount of revenue recognized with contract price.

(e) Trade receivables and Contract Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables	4,162.57	2,679.88
Contract assets	578.55	704.50
Contract liabilities	1,433.62	903.99

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from construction and fit-out projects. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the number of on-going projects at the end of the year.

Contract liabilities includes advances received for construction and fit-out projects and space rentals. It further includes advances billing towards space rental and construction and fit-out projects for which the Group has to provide the services.

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs	s, unless otherwise stated
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Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Changes in balance of contract liabilities during the year:		
Opening balance of contract liabilities	903.99	195.16
Amount of revenue recognised against opening contract liabilities	(903.99)	(195.16)
Addition in balance of contract liabilities for current year	1,433.62	903.99
Closing balance of contract liabilities	1,433.62	903.99

# (g) Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

For Trade Receivables, refer Note No. 8.

Further, the Group has no contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment terms by the customer exceeds one year. In light of above, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

# (h) There is no variable consideration included in the transaction price.

23	· income

23	Other income			
			Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Interest income			
	- On fixed deposits		122.78	61.16
	- On income tax refund		53.97	•
	- On unwinding of fair valuation of security deposits		414.05	482.34
	- On loan to employee		2.62	8.06
	Gain on redemption of investments		×	85.52
	Liabilities no longer required written back		17.07	37.56
	Gain on pre settlement of financial asset or liability (net)	· ·	-	72.89
	Rental income on fair value of security deposit		754.69	434.56
	COVID-19 related rent concessions		-	957.19
	Profit on termination of lease		503.96	27.70
	Profit on modification of lease		138.81	=
	Miscellaneous income		42.43	=
		Total	2,050.38	2,166.98
24	Purchases of traded goods		(Modes also	
			Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Food items		1,244.83	246.45
	Furniture for sale		8.63	187.73
		Total	1253.46	434.18
25	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Total	1253.46	434.18
25	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Total	1253.46 Year ended	434,18 Year ended
25	~	Total		
25	Balance at the beginning of the year	Total	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended
25	~	Total	Year ended	Year ended
25	Balance at the beginning of the year Traded goods and components  Less: Balance at the end of the year	Total	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
25	Balance at the beginning of the year Traded goods and components	Total	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
25	Balance at the beginning of the year Traded goods and components  Less: Balance at the end of the year	Total Total	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022 20.47





# Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236 (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Color and an artist of the color and an artist of the color and artist of the	amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)			
26	Employee benefit expenses			
			Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Salaries, wages & bonus		8,403.54	4,920.14
	Contribution to provident and other funds		472.41	219.74
	Gratuity expenses [Refer note 35]		59.11	51.97
	Share based payments [Refer note 37]		396.07	111.66
	Staff welfare expenses		248.54	111.89
		Total	9,579.67	5,415.40
27	Finance costs			
			Year ended	Year ended
	16. 70		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Interest on term loan		136.39	83.10
	Interest on lease liabilities		6,325.29	4,277.71
	Interest on security deposit		652.85	483.67
	Other finance charges		44.01	27.24
	Interest on compound financial instruments		113.49	0.15
		Total	7,272.03	4,871.87
28	Depreciation and amortisation expense			
20	Depreciation and amortisation expense		Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment [Refer Note 5(a)]		3,559.11	2,673.98
	Depreciation of right-of-use assets [Refer Note 5(c)]		11,409.46	7,152.09
	Amortisation of intangible assets [Refer Note 6]		29.30	17,132.09
	Ambition of mangioto assets [refer there of	Total	14,997.87	9,843.29
		Iutai		2,043.23
29	Other expenses			
			Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Common area maintenance		2,423.32	1,444.72
	Electricity expenses		3,906.51	1,728.93
	Rent		5,070.35	2,008.76
	Water charges		165.19	74.88
	Security and housekeeping charges		734.47	316.27
	Parking expenses		324.50	106.00
	Communication expenses		827.73	566.39
	Legal and professional expenses		774.53	486.27
	Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below)		62.50	25.25
	Brokerage expenses		1,295.12	468.21
	Business promotion expenses		476.69	208.33
	Advertisement and sales promotion		262.82	246.01
	Repair and maintenance		580.47	274.29
	Travelling and conveyance expenses		614.95	325.01
	Equipment hiring charges		84.15	100.30
	Equipment hiring charges Rates and taxes		84.15 361.38	
	Rates and taxes Insurance			100.30 131.37 53.10
	Rates and taxes		361.38	131.37
	Rates and taxes Insurance		361.38 50.04	131.37 53.10
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses		361.38 50.04 43.92	131.37 53.10 13.02
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net)		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09 - 69.92 135.30	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50 40.43
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09 - 69.92 135.30 165.13	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50 40.43
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for doubtful debts		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09 - 69.92 135.30 165.13 44.88	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50 40.43
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for doubtful debts Provision for doubtful advances		361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09 - 69.92 135.30 165.13 44.88 75.00	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50 40.43
	Rates and taxes Insurance Recruitment and training expenses Printing and stationery expenses Loss on pre settlement of financial asset or liab (net) Charity and donation Provision for doubtful security deposits Assets written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Provision for doubtful debts Provision for doubtful advances Loss on redemption of investments	Total	361.38 50.04 43.92 127.96 127.09 - 69.92 135.30 165.13 44.88 75.00 9.77	131.37 53.10 13.02 59.55 - 8.38 22.50 40.43 - 31.21





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# Notes:

# (i) Payment to auditors (excluding taxes):

As Auditor			
For statutory audit		50.00	25.16
For tax audit		-	-
For certification		7.50	-8
For other services		4.00	i <del>S</del> a
In other capacity			
Reimbursement of expenses		1.00	0.09
	Total	62.50	25.25

# (ii) Corporate Social Responsibility:-

The Group has not earned profit in three immediate preceding financial years, therefore, there was no amount as per Section 135 of the Act which was required to be spent on CSR activities in the current financial year by the Group.

# 30 Earnings per share

Basic Earning Per Share amounts is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Loss attributable to equity holders (a)	(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos) (b)	3,01,34,112	3,01,34,112
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rs.) $[d = a/b]$	(15.48)	(18.97)
Face value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

<sup>\*</sup> In view of losses during current and previous year, the options which are anti-dilutive have been ignored in the calculation of diluted loss per share, accordingly there is no variation between basic and diluted loss per share.





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited.
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999D1.2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 31 Segment information

# A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Group considers business segment as the basis for primary segmental reporting. The Group is organized into several business segments: a) Providing co-working space on rent and allied services b) Facility management services c) Construction and fit-out services d) Other services

Costs and expenses which cannot be allocated to any business segment are reflected in the column "Unallocated". Segments are consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is considered to be the Board of Directors who makes strategic decisions and is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, in accordance with reporting requirements of Ind AS - 108 on Segment Reporting. Facility management services and other services have been clubbed together as 'Others' as their revenue, segment result and segment assets are less than 10% of total revenue, total result and total assets of the Group.

# B. Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the Consolidated fiancial statements

Particulars	Co-working space on rent and allied services		Construction and fit-out projects		Others		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income										
External sales	41,884.90	19,633.81	10,501.80	4,873.02	2,141.44	1,197.70			54,528.14	25,704.53
Total Income (A)	41,884.90	19,633.81	10,501.80	4,873.02	2,141.44	1,197.70	-	-	54,528.14	25,704.53
Expenses						•				
Employee benefits expenses	7,358.47	4,136.43	1,844.99	1,026.64	376.21	252.33		-	9,579.67	5,415.40
Inventory costs	1.267.57	401.08	-	E I	18.11	-			1,267.57	401.08
Expenses	15,583.80	7,225.19	9,469.17	4,446.99	2,124.94	1,154.90	937.37	228.37	28,115.28	13,055.45
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14,997.87	9,843.29	-					_	14,997.87	9,843.29
Total expenses (B)	39,207.72	21,605.99	11,314.16	5,473.63	2,501.15	1,407.23	937.37	228.37	53,960,39	28,715.22
Segment Profit/ (Loss) (A-B)	2,677.18	(1,972.18)	(812.36)	(600.61)	(359.71)	(209.53)	(937.37)	(228.37)	567.75	(3,010.69)
Interest expense	-		1-		2	_	7,272.03	4,871.87	7,272.03	4,871.87
Interest income		-		-		20	583,65	551.56	583.65	551.56
Other unallocable income		-	190		-		1,456.96	1,615.42	1,456.96	1,615.42
Net loss									(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Particulars	Co-working space on rent and allied services		Construction and fit-out projects		Others		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Capital expenditure:			2010-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Property, plant and equipment	16,379.66	5,101.69	-			-	-		16,379.66	5,101,69
Right-of-use Assets	31,101.07	8,781.53	-					-	31,101,07	8,781.53
Intangible assets	70.59	46.78						-	70.59	46.78
Intangible assets under development	32.31	-	*		-	•		-	32.31	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	14,997.87	9,843.29	14	12	191	-	*		14,997.87	9,843,29
Other non-cash expenses income	531.37	152.09	11=1			-		-	531.37	152.09

Particulars	Co-working space on rent and allied services		Construction and fit-out projects		Others		Unallocated		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment assets	82,043.58	46,336.17	1,826.56	2,700.43	363.43	157.44	8,826.89	6,774.69	93,060.46	55,968.73
Total assets	82,043.58	46,336.17	1,826.56	2,700.43	363.43	157.44	8,826.89	6,774.69	93,060.46	55,968.73
Segment liabilities	70,935,61	42,120.17	2,807.29	2,237.14	365,52	309.04	2,015.63	1,830,24	76,124.05	46,496,59
Total liabilities	70,935.61	42,120.17	2,807.29	2,237.14	365.52	309.04	2,015.63	1,830.24	76,124.05	46,496,59





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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Reconciliation to amounts reflected in the financial statements:

# a. Reconciliation of profit

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment Profit/ (Loss)	567.75	(3,010,69)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
- On fixed deposits	122.78	61.16
- On income tax refund	53.97	·
- On fair valuation of security deposits	414.05	482.34
- On loan to employee	2.62	8.06
Gain on sale of mutual funds		85,52
Finance costs:		
Interest on term loan	(136.39)	(83.10)
Interest on lease liabilities	(6.325.29)	(4,277,71)
Interest on security deposit	(652.85)	(483.67)
Other finance charges	(44.01)	(27.24)
Interest on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference share	(113.49)	(0.15)
Loss on sale of mutual funds	(9.77)	
Provision written back		9
Liabilities no longer required written back	17.06	37.56
Fair value gain on financial instruments measured at FVTPL (net)	2	72.89
Rental income on fair value of security deposit	754.69	434.56
COVID-19 related rent concessions	-	957.19
Profit on termination of lease	503.96	27.70
Profit on modification of lease	138.81	-
Miscellanous Income	42.44	-
Loss before tax	(4,663.67)	(5,715.58)

b. Reconciliation of assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Segment assets	84,233.57	49,194.04
Investments in mutual funds	¥	1,639.40
Bank deposit of more than 12 months	1,904.90	349.85
Interest accrued on bank deposits	59.30	14.22
Cash and cash equivalents	559.98	530.72
Bank Balance other than cash and eash equivalents	1,250.03	32.64
Balance with government authorities	2,440.53	2,922.14
Tax deducted at source recoverable	2,612.15	1,285.72
Total assets	93,060.46	55,968.73

# b. Reconciliation of liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Segment liabilities	74,108.42	44,666.35
Borrowings including interest accrued on borrowings	1,097.04	1,218.71
Interest liability on Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference share	113.49	0.15
Statutory dues	519.03	314.95
Provisions	286.07	296.43
Total liabilities	76,124.05	46,496.59

C. Geographic information
Group's operations are in India and therefore, no separate geographical information is disclosed. All the non-current operating assets of the Group are located in India.

Information about major contracts
No single customer contributed 10% or more to Group's revenue.





# 32 Related party disclosures

Disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, as identified and certified by the management, are set out as below

# A. Related parties and their relationships

# (i) Subsidiary:

Awliv Living Solutions Private Limited

# (ii) Entities having significant influence over the Group:

DOIT Urban Ventures (India) Private Limited (formerly known as DOIT Enterprises India Private Limited)

SCI Investments V

Bisque Limited

RAB Enterprises (India) Private Limited

Link Investment Trust

# (iii) Key Management Personnel

(a) Mr. Amit Ramani (Director)

(b) Mr. Amit Kumar (Group Secretary)

(c) Mr. Jitesh Bhugra (Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. March 23, 2022 to December 9, 2022)

(d) Mr. Ravi Dugar (Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. December 9,2022)

# (iv) Enterprise over which person described in (iii) above is able to exercise significant influence :

Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited

Petra Asset and Facility Management Private Limited

PAFM Security Solutions Private Limited

# B. Transactions with the above in the ordinary course of business

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

	Group are able t	ch directors of the o exercise control icant influence	Entities having significant influence over the Group		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Revenue					
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	53.68	80.70		-	
Sub-contracting cost					
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	695.44	280.22	-	-	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment					
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	1161.68	1,007.05	10	-	
0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative preference share of Rs, 100 each (including security premium)					
Bisque Limited		-	1,477.48	-	
Link Investment Trust	-	-	22,50	*	
0.0001% compulsory convertible cumulative participating preference share of Rs. 100 each (including security premium)					
Bisque Limited	-	-	1,477.48	~	
Link Investment Trust		Ε.	22.50	-	

# Transactions with key management personnel:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amit Ramani		
00/00/2017 - 00/00/2019/00/2019	200.00	
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)*	456.25	125.00
Income from facility management services	2.56	-
Amit Kumar		
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)*	21.14	13.19
Share-based payment transactions	9.20	0.74
Jitesh Bhugra		
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)*	41.37	1.36
Ravi Dugar		
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)*	29.00	
	DV (MATCHES)	
Share-based payment transactions	7.35	-

<sup>\*</sup> excludes provision for gratuity and compensated absences as these are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Group as a whole.





Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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# C. Outstanding balances with related parties

	15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -	Companies in which directors of the Group are able to exercise control		gnificant influence e Group
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables				
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	13.65	-	-	-
Other accruals and payables				
Ncube Planning and Design Private Limited	500.37	449.62	-	
Petra Asset and Facility Managment Private Limited	-	41.68	12	21
PAFM Security Solutions Private Limited	2	10.09		±.

# Closing balances with key management personnel:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amit Ramani		
Short-term employee benefits (Compensation)	200.00	
Trade receivables	3.02	-

# Terms and conditions of trasanctions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and their settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by the related parties (March 31, 2022: Nil).





# 33 Contingent liabilities and commitments

# (i) Contingent liabilities

The Group has reviewed all its pending claims, litigations and other proceedings and has adequately provided for wherever required. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material or adverse effect on financial position of the Group. Contingent liabilities of the Group is disclosed as below.

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income tax demand*		2,269.59

<sup>\*</sup> Income tax demand comprise demand from the Indian tax authorities for payment of additional tax of Rs. Nil (March 31, 2022: Rs. 2,269.59), upon completion of their tax review for the financial year 2016-17. The tax demand was mainly on account of addition under section 68 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Group, subsequent to year-end, has received order dated May 30, 2023 of nil demand for financial year 2016-17 under appeal filed with Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals) and therefore, this has been taken as an adjusting subsequent event.

# (ii) Commitments

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of	2,701.27	
advances)		3,470.00

# 34 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Group consists of total equity of the Group.

The Group's management reviews the capital structure of the Group on a regular basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	1,092.24	1,210.62
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	559.98	530.72
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,250.03	32.64
Net debt	(717.77) *	647.26
*Represents excess of cash & bank balances over borrowings		
Equity share capital	3,013.41	3,013.41
Other equity	13,923.00	6,458.72
Total Capital	16,936.41	9,472.13
Capital and net debt	16,218.64	10,119.39
Gearing ratio	0.00%	6.40%





# (All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 35 Employee benefits(a) Other long-term benefits

The Group has a defined benefit leave encashment plan for its employees. Under this plan, they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liabilities towards leave encashment have been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.

# (b) <u>Defined contribution plans</u>

The Group makes Provident Fund contributions to defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Group are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employers contribution to provident fund	372.03	179.71
Employers contribution to employee state insurance scheme	93.47	35.90
Others	6.90	4.13
Total	472.40	219.74

# (c) <u>Defined benefit plans</u>

The Group's gratuity scheme provide for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months in terms of provisions of Gatuity Act, 1972. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Consolidated balance sheet date.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the amounts recognised in the Consolidated balance sheet:

# (i) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Current service cost	34.42	10.35	38.85	3.78
Past service cost	-	-	-	•
Net interest expense	13.96	0.38	8.81	0.37
Interest expense (asset ceiling/onerous liability)	₩2	-	-	-
Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss	48.38	10.73	47.66	4.15
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in demograhic assumptions	-16.01	(1.20)	-	•
Actuarial (gain)/loss from changes in financial assumptions	(0.90)	(0.09)	7.24	
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustments	16.94	4.28	17.88	(3.97)
Remeasurement (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income	0.03	2.99	25.12	(3.97)

# (ii) Reconciliation of fair value plan assets and defined benefit obligation

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Fair value of plan assets	# <u></u>		1=	-
Defined benefit obligation	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23
Effect of asset ceiling/onerous liability	-		-	
Net defined asset / (liability) recognised in the Consolidated balance sheet	216.41	18.96	192.28	5,23
Classified as non-current	142.71	18.82	150.53	5.17
Classified as current	73.70	0.14	41.75	0.06
	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23





# (iii) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As a March 31		As March 3	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year	192.28	5.23	127.53	-
Current service cost	34.42	10.35	38.85	3.78
Acquisition adjustment	-	=	(5.04)	5.05
Past service cost	-		*	19
Interest expense	13.96	0.38	8.81	0.37
Remeasurement (gains)/losses	0.03	3.00	25.11	(3.97)
Benefits paid	(24.28)	-	(2.98)	
Defined benefit obligation at end of the year	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23

# (iv) The principal assumptions used in determining obligations for the Group's plan are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Discount rate (in %)	7.39	7.39	7.26	7.26
Future salary increase (in %)	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)	(2012 - 14)
Retirement age (in years)	60	60.00	60	60
Estimate of amount of contribution in the immediate next year	51.01	15.69	57.51	6.74
Attrition at ages	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal	Withdrawal	Withdrawal
	(%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
Up to 30 Years	41%	58%	30%	51%
From 31 to 44 years	41%	58%	30%	51%
Above 44 years	41%	58%	30%	51%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Consolidated balance sheet date for the estimated term of obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

# (v) <u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	As at March	As at March 31, 2023		
Gratuity plan	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of discounting	(2.23)	(0.37)	(2.99)	(0.11)
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of discounting	2.28	0.38	3.10	0.11
Effect of +50 basis points in rate of salary increase	1.77	0.36	2.48	0.11
Effect of -50 basis points in rate of salary increase	(1.74)	(0.35)	(2.44)	(0.11)

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

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Consolidated balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

# (vi) The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Rental and others	Facility management	Rental and others	Facility management
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting year)	73.70	0.14	7.24	0.06
Between 2 and 5 years	120.04	5.56	109.59	0.84
Between 5 and 10 years	22.67	13.26	75.45	4.33
Total expected payments	216.41	18.96	192.28	5.23

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is: Space: 1.85 years and Care: 1.28 years (March 31, 2022: Space: 2.74 years and Care: 1.40 years).





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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# (vii) Risk exposure:

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest Risk: The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in Consolidated financial statements).

Liquidity Risk: This is the risk that the Group is not able to meet the short-term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk: The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

Regulatory Risk: Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 2,000,000).





# 36 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

# A. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	Carryin	Carrying Values		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets Investment in Mutual Funds	_	1,639,40		1.639 40

The management assessed that security deposits, loans to employee including interest accrued, cash and cash equivalents, term deposit includingother bank balances, trade receivables, other receivables, Balance in payment gateway, short term borrowings, trade payables & retention money approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these

## B. Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Measurement of Fair Value

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

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

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

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023:

Assets measured at fair value:  Investment in mutual funds  Investment in mutual funds		Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable	
Investment in mutual funds	Assets measured at fair value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	Total
		-	-	-	

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets & liabilities as at March 31, 2022:

	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
Assets measured at fair value: Investment in mutual funds	1,639.40	17	:=:	1,639.40

# C. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

# i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

# Trade Receivables and Loans

Customer credit risk is managed by the respective department subject to Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits as defined by the Group. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. As at March 31, 2023, the top 10 customers accounted for 57% (March 31, 2022: 53%) of all the receivables outstanding.

	Less than 180 days	More than 180 days	Total
As at March 31, 2023			
Gross carrying amount (A)	4,024.64	950.98	4,975.62
Expected credit loss (B)	16.30	111.43	127.73
Net carrying amount (A-B)	4,008.34	839.55	4,847.88
As at March 31, 2022			
Gross carrying amount (A)	2,914.11	240.40	3,154.51
Expected credit loss (B)	1.	82.85	82.85
Net carrying amount (A-B)	2,914.11	157.55	3,071.66





The ageing analysis of trade receivables as of the reporting date is as follows:

As at	Particulars	Current but not due							
	Tarkulais	Current but not due	0-90 days 90-180 days 180-360 days			1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total
	ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	2.63%	5.76%	34.88%	100.00%	0.00%	
	Gross carrying amount	137.11	3,268.21	619.32	764.81	182.38	3.78	-	4,975.61
2023	ECL simplified approach	12	-	16.30	44.03	63.62	3.78	-	127.73
	Net carrying amount	137.11	3,268.21	603.02	720,77	118.77		-	4,847,88

As at	Particulars	Current but not due	Trade receivables						
	- m tietimis	Current but not due		90-180 days	180-360 days	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	Total
	ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.57%	41.71%	100,00%	100.00%	
	Gross carrying amount	30.73	2,519.09	364.29	154.73	64.73	15.07	5.87	3,154.51
2022	ECL simplified approach				34.92	27.00	15.07	5.87	82.86
	Net carrying amount	30.73	2,519.09	364.29	119.81	37.73		-	3,071.66

The Group has provision of Rs.127.73 (March 31, 2022: Rs.82.85) for trade receivables.

## ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

# Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and excluding contractual interest payments the impact of netting agreements.

			Contractual cash flows	100 CO	
As at March 31, 2023	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings including interest thereon*	1,243.41	736.95	506.46	-	-
Lease liabilities	67,049.68	17,069.64	15,167.61	31,207,79	3,604.64
Employee related liability	961.84	961.84			•
Trade Payables	5,082.75	5,082.75	<b>2</b> 1	*	-
Others payables	3,027.39	3,027.39	-	-	-
Security deposit received from customer	14,560.74	3,726.25	2,338.43	7,796.06	700.00
			Contractual cash flows		
As at March 31, 2022	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years

As at March 31, 2022	Total	Upto 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings including interest thereon*	1,460.31	515.85	438.00	506.46	
Lease liabilities	38,219.59	11,407.10	10,652.48	14,000.47	2,159.54
Employee related liability	578.66	578.66	~		-,
Trade Payables	4,511.61	4,511.61	2	-	-
Others payables	1,344.62	1,344.62	_	_	-
Security deposit received from customer	8,515.57	2,785.52	1,468.44	2,873.62	1,387.99

<sup>\*</sup> Borrowing includes amount of bank overdraft which is repayable on demand.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect current interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

# iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Group does not uses derivatives to manage market risks.

# iv. Currency risk

The currency risk is the exchange-rate risk, arises from the change in price of one currency in relation to another. The Group is not exposed to foreign currency transactions, hence there is no associated currency risk.

# v. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Group having a fixed loans and borrowings.

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# 37 Employees' stock option plan

The shareholders of the Group approved "Awfis Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2015" ("EDSOP 2015")" at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on on June 15, 2015 to grant a maximum of not exceeding 5% of the equity share capital of the Group to specified categories of employees of the Group. Each option granted and vested under EDSOP 2015 shall entitle the holder to acquire one equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each of the Group.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using the Black- Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted. However, the below performance condition is only considered in determining the number of instruments that will ultimately vest,

# (A) Details of options granted under EDSOP 2015\* are as below:

Grant	Grant date	Number of Options granted	Number of options outstanding	Exercise Price (in INR)	Fair value at grant date (in INR)
1st Grant	16-Jun-15	2,93,507		10.00	19.18
		87,317	11,930	10.00	19.37
		11,929	11,929	10.00	19.37
		3,711	3,711	10.00	19.38
2nd Grant	02-Jan-16	23,860	11,930	10.00	19.07
		23,860	11,930	10.00	19.10
		23,858	11,929	10.00	19.07
		7,422	3,711	10.00	19.18
3rd Grant	25-Jul-16	2,14,408	32,396	10.00	19.07
		2,81,577	93,859	10.00	19.10
		1,28,365	53,746	10.00	19.07
4th Grant	25-Feb-17	23,860	-	27.78	19.07
		23,860	-	27.78	19.04
		23,858		27.78	19.05
		23,858	=	27.78	19.15
5th Grant	25-Feb-17	1,75,200	62,101	10.00	19.04
6th Grant	01-Apr-19	55,000	55,000	27.78	139.77
		55,000	55,000	27.78	140.21
		55,000	55,000	27.78	140.48
		55,000	53,750	27.78	140.60
7th Grant	01-Oct-20	46,582	33,837	54.00	138.64
		46,582	30,718	54.00	139.08
		46,582	26,660	54.00	139.10
		46,477	26,604	54.00	139.14
8th Grant	01-Apr-21	2,500	2,500	27.78	139.77
		2,500	-	27.78	139.79
		2,500	-	27.78	139.77
		2,500	-	27.78	139.76
9th Grant	01-Jul-22	6,000	6,000	27.21	127.72
		3,000	3,000	27.21	129.21
		3,000	3,000	27.21	130.61
10th Grant	01-Jul-22	75,888	75,888	90.00	99.72
		75,887	75,887	90.00	104.25
11th Grant	01-Jul-22	3,61,655	2,93,739	120.00	90.00
		3,61,680	2,93,762	120.00	95.00
12th Grant	01-Jul-22	6,000	=	162.00	78.95
		6,000	-	162.00	85.47
		6,000	-	162.00	91.29
		6,000	_	162.00	96.50
13th Grant	09-Dec-22	12,500	12,500	144.00	83.37
		12,500	12,500	144.00	89.51
		12,500	12,500	144.00	94.98
		12,500	12,500	144.00	99.86





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(B) The movement of stock options during the period Particulars	As at March	WAEP	As at March	WAEP
	31, 2023	WALI	31, 2022	WALI
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,85,032	25.34	7,63,190	25.07
Granted during the year	9,61,110	116.40	10,000	10.00
Vested/exercisable during the year	86,968	37.04	88,837	37.77
Forfeiture/Lapsed	1,96,625	115.58	88,158	54.00
Exercised during the year		-		-
Balance at the end of the year	14,49,517	74.27	6,85,032	25.34

(D) The key assumption used to estimate Grant Date	the fair value of stock option as on grant of Dividend Yield	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life of options granted in years	Expected volatility
01-Jul-22	0.00%	7.38%	6	50.00%
	0.00%	7.44%	7	50.00%
	0.00%	7.51%	8	50.00%
	0.00%	7.58%	9	50.00%
09-Dec-22	0.00%	7.38%	6	50.00%
	0.00%	7.44%	7	50.00%
	0.00%	7.51%	8	50.00%
	0.00%	7.58%	9	50.00%
01-Apr-21	0.00%	7.16%	11	85.00%
	0.00%	7.13%	12	85.00%
	0.00%	7.02%	13	85.00%
	0.00%	7.05%	14	85.00%

<sup>\*</sup>The expected life of the stock is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.





Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 38 Leases

# (a) Group as lessee

The Group leases office premises. These leases typically run for 5-10 years which is further extendable on mutual agreement by both lessor and lessee.

Information about the leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

# Right-of-use assets:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use assets and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Amount
Total right of use as at April 1, 2021	20,289.87
Addition during the year	8,781.54
Deletion during the year	
Depreciation	(7,152.09)
Lease modification	(54.24)
Total right of use as at March 31, 2022	21,865.08
Addition during the year	31,101.07
Depreciation	(11,409.46)
Lease modification	(302.41)
Lease termination	(808.63)
Total right of use as at March 31, 2023	40,445.65

# Lease liabilities:

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the year:

Particulars	Amount
Total lease liabilities as at April 1, 2021	25,879.86
Addition during the year	8,333.66
Deletion during the year	(81.94)
Accretion of interest	4,277.71
Payments (including interest)	(8,857.40)
COVID-19 related rent concessions	(957.19)
Total lease liabilities as at March 31, 2022	28,594.70
Addition during the year	29,717.42
Deletion during the year	=
Accretion of interest	6,325.29
Payments (including interest)	(13,990.95)
COVID-19 related rent concessions	-
Lease modification	(438.47)
Lease termination	(1,312.60)
Total lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023	48,895.39

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is given in Note 36 in the 'Liquidity risk' section.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
rent	11,196.35	9,374.78
nt	37,699.04	19,219.92
	48,895.39	28,594.70

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 13% (March 31, 2022: 13%;)





(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# Below are the amounts recognised by the Group in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
T at ticular s	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	11,409.46	7,152.09
Interest on lease liabilities	6,325.29	4,277.71
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	5,002.39	1,928.33
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets and short-term leases	67.96	80.43
Total	22,805.10	13,438.56

# Below is the amount recognised by the Group in the statement of cash flows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of principal during the year	7,666	4,579.69
Cash outflow included in financing activity for repayment of interest during the year	6,325	4,277.71

Cash flows from operating activities include cash flows from short-term lease and leases of low-value assets. Cash flows from financing activities include the payment of interest and the principal portion of lease liabilities.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

# (b) Group as lessor

The Group has given its office premises through operating lease arrangements. Income from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease income of Rs. 38,236.76 (March 31, 2022: Rs. 18,438.69) has been recognised in revenue from operation in the statement of profit or loss.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are as follows:

	rear ended	rear ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within one year	6,056.39	3,851.49
Between 1 and 2 years	16,157.43	4,616.86
Between 2 and 3 years	19,890.08	3,286.30
Between 3 and 4 years	1,448.31	1,503.73
Between 4 and 5 years	5,999.82	999.45
More than five years	-	¥





# 39 Unrecognised tax assets

The Group has brought forward losses under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax has not been recognized since it is not probable that the taxable profits will be available against which the unutilized tax losses and temporary differences can be utilized, as assessed as at March 31, 2023.

(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Loss for the year At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2022: 25.17%)	(4,663.67) (1,173.85)	(5,715.58) (1,438.61)
Losses on which deferred tax assets not recognized  Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,173.85	1,438.61
Tax as per books Current tax Tax adjustment relating to prior years Deferred tax	- -	- - -

# (b) Expiry dates of unused tax losses

Year ending March 31,	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2023 tax impact @ 25.17%	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2022 tax impact @ 25.17%
2024	678.49	170.78	678.49	170.78
2025	1,946.50	489.93	1,946.50	489.93
2026	4,679.63	1,177.86	4,679.63	1,177.86
2027	2,711.92	682.59	2,711.92	682.59
2028	1,323.39	333.10	1,323.39	333.10
2029	878.93	221.23	878.93	221.23
2030	1,032.97	260.00	*	-
Total	13,251.83	3,335.49	12,218.86	3,075.49

Unlimited period available for unabsorbed depreciation amounting to 6,961.00 (March 31, 2022: 4,886.51). Related tax impact is Rs 1,752.08 (March 31, 2022: Rs 1,229.93).





(All amounts in Rs lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 40 Disclosures mandated by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013, by way of additional information:

	Year ended March 31, 2023							
Name of entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Loss		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Loss	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated comprehensive loss	Amount
Parent:								
Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited	100.26%	16,981.10	99.37%	(4,634.26)	100,00%	(3.02)	99.37%	(4,637.28)
Subsidiary:								
Awliv living Solutions Private Limited	0.12%	20.31	0.63%	(29.41)	0.00%	-	0.63%	(29.63)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-0.38%	(65.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	8.
Total	100%	16,936.41	100%	(4,663.67)	100%	(3.02)	100%	(4,666.91)

	Year ended March 31, 2022							
Name of entities	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Loss		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in total Comprehensive Loss	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive loss	Amount
Parent: Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited	100.16%	9,487.40	99.82%	(5,705.05)	100.00%	(21.15)	99.82%	(5,726.20)
Subsidiary: Awliv living Solutions Private Limited	0.26%	24.73	0.18%	(10.53)	0.00%	1.5	0.18%	(10.54)
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	-0.42%	(40.00)	0.00%	10	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Total	100%	9,472.13	100%	(5,715.58)	100%	(21.15)	100%	(5,736.73)

<sup>41</sup> The Code on Social Security 2020 (Code), which received the Presidential Assent on September 28, 2020, subsumes nine laws relating to social security, retirement and employee benefits, including the Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact thereon.

# 42 Other statutory information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Group has balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Name of the Struck off Group	Nature of Transaction	Relationship with the struck off Group	Balance outstanding*		
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Vbinge Media Private Limited	Trade Receivables	Customer		(0.03)	
LS Software Private Limited	Trade Receivables	Customer	EI EI	(0.14)	
INDIAN BOOK OF RECORDS PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Receivables	Customer	0.02	-	
Consolidated Services (India)	Trade Payables	Vendor	(2.00)	-	
A.K.Construction & Interior Pvt. Ltd	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.19)	-	
TECHNO TRENDS SMART SOLUTIONS PRIVATE	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	-	
DEEPA SALES PRIVATE LTD	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.10)	-	
DELICIOUS CASHEW Group PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(12.61)	-	
ITC Ltd- Chola (Welcome Hotel Chennai)	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	211.0	
MALROX ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(14.29)	-	
MEGA FIRE RESCUE PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.74)	-	
PHONOGRAPHIC PERFORMANCE LTD	Trade Payables	Vendor	(3.79)		
RANA ENTERPRISES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	1.12	.27	
ROY ENTERPRISE PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.16)	<u>\$</u> ( )	
SALUJA ELECTRONICS PVT. LTD.	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.52)		
SMART EXTERIORS PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(1,71)		
SMS ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.43)	-	
TRUST ELECTRONICS PVT LTD	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.12)	•	
VISHNU ELECTRICALS PRIVATE LIMITED	Trade Payables	Vendor	1.05	-	
WEATHER CONTROL ENGINEERS AND	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.40)		
FRESH BAKERS PRIVATE LIMITED (OPC)	Trade Payables	Vendor	(0.47)		

- (iii) The Group do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Cryptocurrency transactions / balances or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to Intermediaries for further advancing to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Ultimate beneficiaries shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Group has not received any funds or further advances in form of any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including guarantee to the Ultimate beneficiaries, with the understanding that the ultimate beneficiaries shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Group has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Solutio
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by its lenders.
- (ix) The Company is not required to submit quarterly returns with its lenders.



New Delhi

Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
CIN No. U74999DL2014PTC274236
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

# 43 Subsequent events

(i) The Board of Directors of the Group in their board meeting dated October 12, 2022 approved the scheme of selective reduction of capital by paying off the identified shareholders the fair value of the shareholding held by them in the Group, by utilizing the surplus funds being made available by new investor (investors) and cancellation/extingushment of the shareholding held by the said identified shareholders in the Group. The identified shareholders have agreed to such capital reduction provided the scheme is implemented and the consideration is paid to the Identified Shareholders effective and no later than 30 days of the receipt of the order the National Group Law Tribunal Delhi (NCLT). Consequently, the Group filed a petition before the National Group Law Tribunal Delhi (NCLT) under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with National Group Law Tribunal (Procedure for Reduction of Share Capital of Group) Rules, 2016 bearing Group Petition No. 204/ND/2022 for reduction of share capital, wherein the Group has proposed a reduction, cancellation and extinguishment of the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital from Rs 21,651.81 divided into 30,134,112 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each and 18,638,399 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ('Preference Shares') of Rs 100 each to Rs 17,906 05 divided into 15,042,220 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each and 16,401,836 Preference Shares of Rs 100 each and 2,236,563 Preference Shares of Rs 100 each

The NCLT had reserved the order on March 7, 2023 and consequently, a sum of Rs. 24,999.93 is deposited by the investors in the escrow accounts. The NCLT order for reduction of aforesaid share capital was received by the Group on May 26, 2023. The transaction related to cancellation/extingushment of shares of identified shareholders has been consummated on June 4, 2023 pursuant to the directions of NCLT.

(ii) The Board of Directors of Company vide its resolution dated September 2, 2023, had approved to explore and evaluate various opportunities for raising funds including but not limited to an initial public offering ("IPO") of equity shares of the Company or rights issue or preferential allotment.

Solutions

New Delhi

44 Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

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As per our report of even date attached

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI firm registration no.: 101049W/E300004

per Nikhil Aggarwal
Partner
Membership no. 504274

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of of Awfis Space Solutions Private Limited

Amit Ramani Director DIN 00549918

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023 Bhagwan Kewal Ramani Director

DIN: 02988910

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Ravi Dugar ℃hief Financial Officer Amit Kumar Group Secretary Membership no. A31237

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023

Place: New Delhi Date: September 27, 2023