



Independent Auditor's Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

To
The Members of
Aavas Finserv Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **Aavas Finserv Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Change in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.





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

Management's Responsibility for the standalone Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Ind AS financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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





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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.





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 & Regulatory Requirement

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, we give in the **Annexure-I** statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
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 purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow 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 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure-II**. Our report expresses an Unmodified Opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g. The Provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the companies Act 2013 is applicable to the company for year ended 31st March 2023. Company has paid remuneration to managerial personnel as per Special Resolution dated 16th March 2020 passed. Hence the company has complied with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013





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, 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 derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and

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(s) or entity(ies), 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(s) or entity(ies), 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:

c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) as provided under (A) and (B) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The company has neither declared nor paid any dividends during the year under audit.





- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For A. Bafna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003660C


(CA Vivek Gupta)
Partner



M No: 400543

UDIN: 23400543BG50TT 3998

Place: Jaipur

Date: 3rd May 2023



Annexure 1 to Independent Auditors Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement' section of our report to the Members of Aavas Finserv Limited of even date

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

1. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company does not have any Intangible assets.
 - b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the assets every year. Pursuant to the program, Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The Company did not own any immovable property during the financial year ended 31st March 2023.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder
2. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
3. The Company has not made investment in any other company during the year and has not provided or stood guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans.





secured or unsecured to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties and hence reporting under 3 of the Order is not applicable:

4. The Company has not granted any loans or given any guarantees or provided any securities during the year as per the provision of Section 185 and 186. In respect of investment made, the company has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
6. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
7. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) In our opinion, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes.
8. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
9. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not taken any short-term loan during the year or in the immediate recent past and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.





- (e) The Company do not have any subsidiaries, associates, joint Ventures and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
10. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
11. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. (a) The company is yet to commence its business and the requirement to have a internal audit system is not applicable to the company hence Clause (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company.
15. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors, and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
16. (a) According to information & explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the company has





not conducted any NBFC business during the year, hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

17. The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

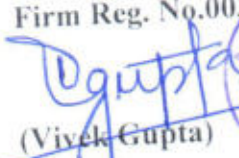
18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that 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.

20. The company is not liable for CSR activities as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, Hence Clause XX of the order is not applicable to the company.

21. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For A Bafna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 003660C


(Vivek Gupta)
Partner

M. No. 400543

UDIN: 23400543BG5OTT3998



Place: Jaipur

Date: 3rd May 2023



ANNEXURE II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF AAVAS FINSERV 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 **Aavas Finserv Limited**. ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both 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 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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






Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial control over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022, 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 A.Bafna & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003660C


(Vivek Gupta)
Partner



M. No. 400543

UDIN: 23400543BG SOTT 3998

Place: Jaipur

Date: 03rd May 2023

AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(Rs. in lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	0.06	0.15
Other financial assets	3	0.48	0.48
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	13	92.41	78.03
Total Non-current assets		92.95	78.66
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	97.89	550.40
Bank balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,022.81	1,000.00
Other financial assets	3	16.26	11.66
Current tax assets (net)		6.21	2.61
Other current assets	5	1.42	1.12
Total Current assets		1,144.59	1,565.79
TOTAL ASSETS		1,237.54	1,644.45
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	6	1,500.00	1,500.00
Other equity	7	(264.14)	(221.31)
Total Equity		1,235.86	1,278.69
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8	1.53	92.24
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)		-	250.00
Other current liabilities	9	0.15	23.52
Total Liabilities		1.68	365.76
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,237.54	1,644.45
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For A. Bafna & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. 003660C
Chartered Accountants

CA Vivek Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 48843
Place: Jaipur

Date: May 03, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Manas Tandon
Director (DIN: 05254602)
Place: Mumbai

Ghanshyam Rawat
Director (DIN: 08006742)
Place: Mumbai



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED			
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023			
(Rs. in lakh)			
Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from operations			
Other income	10	66.42	26.23
Total Income		66.42	26.23
Expenses			
Finance Costs		20.20	17.27
Employee benefit expenses	11	99.55	205.36
Audit Fees		1.64	2.74
Legal and Professional charges		1.40	16.10
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	2	0.10	0.26
Other expenses	12	0.74	1.30
Total Expenses		123.63	243.03
Profit/(loss) before tax		(57.21)	(216.80)
Tax Expense:	13		
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		(14.39)	(54.94)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(42.82)	(161.86)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(42.82)	(161.86)
Earnings per equity share	14		
Basic (INR)		(0.29)	(2.13)
Diluted (INR)		(0.29)	(2.13)
Nominal value per share (INR)		10.00	10.00
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For A. Bafna & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. 0036600
Chartered Accountants

CA Vivek Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 400543
Place: Jaipur

Date: May 03, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Manas Tandon
Director (DIN: 05254602)
Place: Mumbai

Ghanshyam Rawat
Director (DIN: 08006742)
Place: Mumbai



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31,2023

(Rs. in lakh)

a. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2021	450.00
Shares issued during the year ended March 31,2022	1,050.00
Balance as at March 31,2022	1,500.00
Shares issued during the year ended March 31,2023	-
Balance as at March 31,2023	1,500.00

b. Other Equity

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(59.46)	(59.46)
Profit for the year (A)	(161.86)	(161.86)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (B)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)	(161.86)	(161.86)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(221.31)	(221.31)
Profit for the year (A)	(42.82)	(42.82)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (B)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)	(42.82)	(42.82)
Balance as at March 31,2023	(264.14)	(264.14)

As per our report of even date

For A. Bafna & Co.
 ICAI Firm Registration No. 003660C
 Chartered Accountants

CA Vivek Gupta
 Partner
 Membership No. 400543
 Place: Jaipur

Date: May 03, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
 AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Manas Tandon
 Director (DIN: 05254602)
 Place: Mumbai

Ghanshyam Rawat
 Director (DIN: 08006742)
 Place: Mumbai



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED			
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2023			
(Rs. in lakh)			
Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
A Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net profit/(loss) before tax as per statement of profit and loss		(57.21)	(216.80)
Adjustments for			
Interest on Fixed Deposit		(62.10)	(26.13)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		0.10	0.26
Operating profit before working capital changes		(119.21)	(242.67)
Changes in working capital			
(increase) in Other current assets		(0.30)	(0.20)
Increase in Other current liabilities		(23.37)	21.03
Increase in Trade Payables		(90.72)	36.21
Refund Received/(Direct Tax Paid)(net)		(3.60)	(1.00)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(237.20)	(186.62)
B Cash flow from investing activities:			
Inflow (outflow) on account of :			
Investment in Fixed Deposit		(1,022.81)	(1,400.00)
Interest Received on Fixed Deposit		57.50	16.33
Maturity of Fixed Deposit		1,000.00	800.00
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities (B)		34.69	(583.67)
C Cash flow from financing activities:			
Issue of equity shares		-	1,050.00
Net proceeds from long term and short term borrowings		(250.00)	250.00
Net Cash flow from financing activities (C)		(250.00)	1,300.00
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(452.51)	529.71
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		550.40	20.69
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	97.89	550.40
Components of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		-	-
Balance with banks			
In current accounts		97.89	250.40
In deposit account		-	300.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	4	97.89	550.40
Summary of significant accounting policies	1		

Note:-

1. Cash flow statement has been prepared under indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement".
2. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever applicable.

As per our report of even date

For A. Bafna & Co.

ICAI Firm Registration No. 095660C

Chartered Accountants

CA Vivek Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 400543

Place: Jaipur

Date: May 03, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Manas Tandon

Director (DIN: 05254602)

Place: Mumbai

Ghanshyam Rawat

Director (DIN: 08006742)

Place: Mumbai



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

A. Corporate information

AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED ("the company") is a public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has been incorporated on November 30, 2017 to carry on the business of financing by way of lending/hire-purchase and to provide on lease, sub-lease or on hire, including but not limited to, all type of vehicles, automobiles, industrial plant and machinery, office equipment, movable and immovable assets, building, real estate, household and domestic appliances and equipment, furniture, fixtures, finishing items and all type of machinery, etc. The company has neither obtained Certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India nor has commenced any business activity during the year ending March 31, 2023.

B. Basis of preparation

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the above purpose.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Use of estimates

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting year. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future years.

1.2 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprise of cash in hand, demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity of less than three months held with bank, debit balance in cash credit account and stamping/franking balance.

1.3 Revenue recognition

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

Interest income from fixed deposit:

Revenue from interest on bank deposits and investments are recognised on accrual basis.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

PPE are stated at cost (including incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

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 de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided over the useful life of the asset as per Schedule-II of Companies Act 2013 and depreciation rates have been worked out by applying written down value method. The Company has used the following useful lives to provide depreciation on its PPE.

Fixed assets	Useful Life (in Years)
Computers and printers	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5

Depreciation on assets acquired/sold during the year is recognised on a pro-rata basis to the statement of profit and loss from/upto the date of acquisition/sale.

Gain or loss arising from sale of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets disposed, and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period when the asset is sold.



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1.6 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

1.7 Provision for Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with Income tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.8 Provision and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1.9 Contingent liabilities and assets

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation.
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent assets are not recognised. A contingent asset is disclosed, as required by Ind AS 37, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

1.10 Retirement and other employee benefits

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 expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the 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 balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

1.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders 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 year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year 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.

1.12 Financial Instruments

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

Classification and Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(v) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.13 New Technical Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2023.



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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Property, plant and equipment	Computers and Printers	Total
At March 31, 2021	1.28	1.28
Purchase	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2022	1.28	1.28
Purchase	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2023	1.28	1.28
Depreciation		
At March 31, 2021	0.86	0.86
Charge for the year	0.26	0.26
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2022	1.12	1.12
Charge for the year	0.10	0.10
Disposals	-	-
At March 31, 2023	1.22	1.22
Net Block		
At March 31, 2021	0.42	0.42
At March 31, 2022	0.15	0.15
At March 31, 2023	0.06	0.06

3 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits	-	16.26	-	11.66
Security Deposit	0.48	-	0.48	-
Total	0.48	16.26	0.48	11.66

4 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks		
In Current accounts	97.89	250.40
In Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	300.00
	97.89	550.40
Bank balances other than above		
Deposit with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	-
Deposit with original maturity of more than 3 months less than 12 months	1,022.81	1,000.00
	1,022.81	1,000.00
Total	1,120.70	1,550.40

5 Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
GST Input	1.42	1.12
Total	1.42	1.12



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

6 Share Capital

Details of Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital			(Rs. in lakh)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
<u>Authorized share Capital</u>			
2,00,00,000 (P.Y. 2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,000.00	2,000.00	
	2,000.00	2,000.00	
<u>Issued Subscribed & Paid up Capital</u>			
<u>Issued and Subscribed Capital</u>			
1,50,00,000 (P.Y. 1,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each			
Total Issued Share Capital	1,500.00	1,500.00	
<u>Called-Up and Paid Up Capital</u>			
<u>Fully Paid-Up</u>			
1,50,00,000 (P.Y. 1,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00	
Total	1,500.00	1,500.00	

(i) The Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share at the beginning of the period	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	45,00,000	450.00
Add: Shares issued during the period		-	1,05,00,000	1,050.00
Equity Share at the end of the period	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00

(ii) Shares held by holding Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Aavas Financiers Limited	1,50,00,000	100%	1,50,00,000	100%
	1,50,00,000	100%	1,50,00,000	100%

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

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Aavas Financiers Limited	1,50,00,000	100%	1,50,00,000	100%
	1,50,00,000	100%	1,50,00,000	100%

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

(iv) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend as and when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

7 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Retained earnings	(264.14)	(221.31)
Total	(264.14)	(221.31)



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

8 Payables

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1.53	92.24
Total	1.53	92.24

9 Other current liabilities

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Dues Payable	0.00	3.60
Interest Accrued	-	15.53
Salary Payable	-	0.19
Provision for expenses	0.15	-
Gratuity Payable	-	4.20
Total	0.15	23.52

10 Other Income

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income On Fixed Deposit	62.10	26.13
Liability No Longer Required	4.21	-
Interest Income On Income tax refund	0.11	0.10
Total	66.42	26.23

11 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	99.55	201.16
Contribution/ Provision for provident funds and other funds	-	4.20
Total	99.55	205.36

Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on cessation of employment and it is computed at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service subject to such limit as prescribed by The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended from time to time.

12 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Travelling and conveyance	0.74	1.30
Total	0.74	1.30

13 Tax Expenses

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2023

Profit or loss section

Particulars	(Rs. in lakh)	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Deferred Tax Liability		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(0.04)	(0.05)
Deferred Tax Asset		
Tax Losses	(14.35)	(54.89)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	(14.39)	(54.94)

OCI section

Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the period:

Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans
Income tax charged to OCI

March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
-	-
-	-



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2023:

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax from a discontinued operation	-	-
Accounting profit before income tax	-	-
Tax at statutory Income Tax rate	-	-
Expenses allowed u/s 35D of Income tax Act	-	-
Expenses disallowed u/s 37 of Income tax Act	-	-
Tax at effective Income Tax rate of 0.00% (P.Y. 0.00%)(a)	-	-
Tax on Other comprehensive income (b)	-	-
Total Tax expenses at effective tax rate: (a+b)	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	-	-

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses or tax credits as it believes that there is convincing evidence that there would be future taxable profits to realise these benefits.

14 Earning per share

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2023	For the Year ended March 31, 2022
Following reflects the profit and share data used in EPS computations:		
Basic		
Weighted average number of equity shares for computation of Basic EPS	150.00	76.07
Net profit for calculation of basic EPS	(42.82)	(161.86)
Basic earning per share (In Rs.)	(0.29)	(2.13)
Diluted		
Weighted average number of equity shares for computation of Diluted EPS	150.00	76.07
Net profit for calculation of Diluted EPS	(42.82)	(161.86)
Diluted earning per share (In Rs.)	(0.29)	(2.13)
Nominal value of equity shares (In Rs.)	10.00	10.00



AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

15 Capital management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company net of intangible assets. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is safety and security of share capital and maximize the shareholder value.

Debt to net worth ratio

(Rs. in lakh)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debts	-	265.53
Net worth	1,235.86	1,278.69
Debt to Net worth (in times)	0.00	0.21

16 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's Principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations. At the other hand company's Principal financial assets that include cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Principal Objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks. Company's risk management framework is driven by Board and its subcommittees including the Audit Committee, the Asset Liability Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee. Company gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation. The major types of risk Company face in businesses are liquidity risk and market risk.

(A) Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to the risk that the company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of Liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement. The unavailability of adequate amount of funds at optimum cost and co-terminus tenure to repay the financial liabilities and further growth of business resultantly may face an Asset Liability Management (ALM) mismatch caused by a difference in the maturity profile of Company assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increase in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner and at a reasonable price. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and undrawn credit facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(B) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk.

17 Related party Transaction

a. Names of related parties identified in accordance with Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures" (with whom there were transactions during the period)

1. Holding Company

Aavas Financiers Limited

2. Key management personnel

Mr. Sachinderpal Singh Jitendrasingh Bhinder*	Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Nishant Sharma	Chairperson
Mr. Manas Tandon	Director
Mr. Ghanshyam Rawat	Director

*Mr Sachinderpal Singh Jitendrasingh Bhinder has resigned from the office w.e.f. February 1, 2023

3. Enterprises under significant influence of the key management personnel

None

4. Relatives of key managerial personnel

None

b. The nature and volume of transactions carried out with the above related parties in the ordinary course of business are as follows :

		(Rs. in lakh)					
Name of related party	Nature of transactions	Period from April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2023	Period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2022
		Amount received	Amount paid	Outstanding balance	Amount received	Amount paid	Outstanding balance
Aavas Financiers Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	3.74	22.16	-	4.40	-	18.42
	Interest Payable on Inter corporate loan	-	35.73	-	-	-	15.53
	Inter-Corporate loan	-	250.00	-	250.00	-	250.00
	Share Capital issued during the year	-	-	-	1,050.00	-	-
	Reimbursement of Statutory payments	37.06	108.61	0.04	30.67	-	71.58
Mr. Sachinderpal Singh Bhinder	Remuneration to Director	-	99.55	-	-	199.35	-

Note :The remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provisions made for gratuity.



18 Dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

There are no amounts that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (the 'MSMED') pertaining to micro or small enterprises.

19 Segment information

Ind AS 108 introduces a 'management approach' to identifying and measuring the financial performance of an entity's operating segments. Since, the Company's operations have not been started yet, hence the segment reporting is not applicable to the company.

20 There are no contingent liability as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

21 The company is yet to commence its business activities and disclosure / additional disclosure as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 have been given to the extent applicable, disclosure against remaining para's is Nil / Not applicable.

The company has applied to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for grant of NBFC license however the application of the company was returned by RBI vide its letter number CO.DOR.RAUG.No. 54904/09.27.001/2022-23 dated November 3rd 2022, the company is currently in process of analysing alternative business opportunities and the accounts of the current year has been prepared on a going concern basis of accounting since the management has currently no intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operation.

22 Previous period's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified where necessary to conform to this year's classification.

For A. Bafna & Co.
ICAI Firm Registration No. 003660C
Chartered Accountants

CA Vivek Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 400543
Place: Jaipur



Date: May 03, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
AAVAS FINSERV LIMITED

Manas Tandon
Director (DIN: 05254602)
Place: Mumbai

Ghanashyam Rawat
Director (DIN: 08006742)
Place: Mumbai

